













# Buchanan and Clinton Counties

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,
TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE

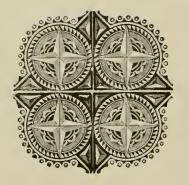
MISSOURI

Presidents of the United States.

CHICAGO
CHAPMAN BROS.
1893



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### PREFACE.

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HE greatest of English historians, Macaulay, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the Porrant and Biographical Record of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life

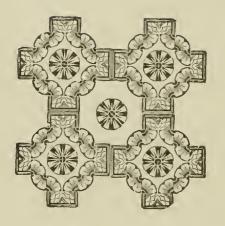
comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very

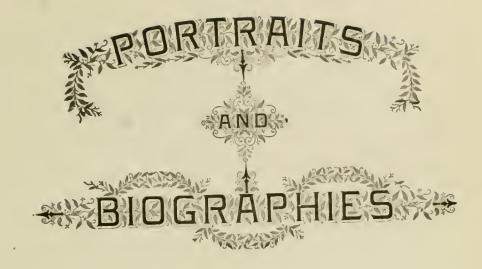
many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way." content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter them selves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

July, 1893.





OF THE

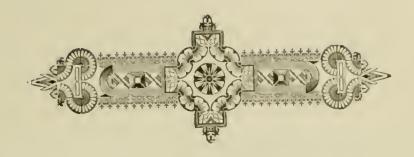
#### PRESIDENTS

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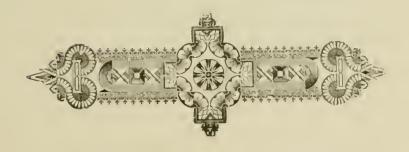




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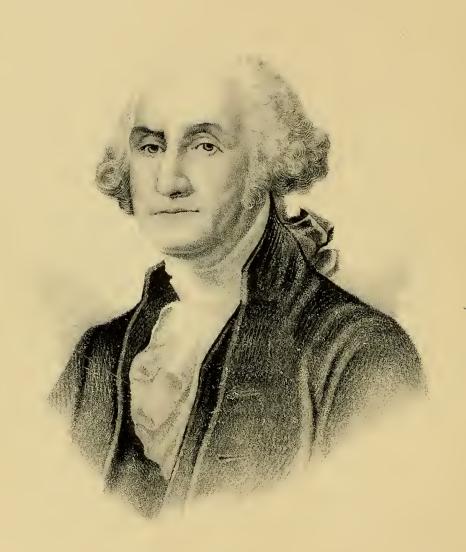


## Residenas.









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HE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his idest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomae, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions An Indian sharpshooter said he was on every side." not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the army to to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiraton of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his sulordinate officers and left to them the charge of mat ters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly out off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusally tan, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.





John Adams



OHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass,, and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Bovlston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John

graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a 'school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he rermed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick percepive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Leglislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of ave appointed June 11, to prepare a dedlaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or wil be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations trom one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I

hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Bemjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britian, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposels. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustitious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

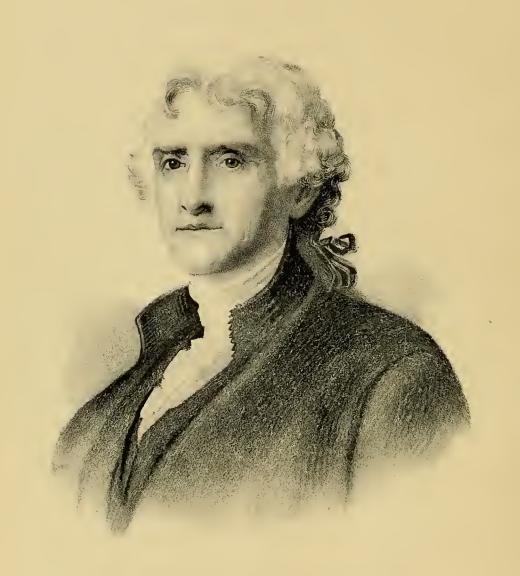
French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhored the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "In-DEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous, He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.





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HOMAS IEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales. and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William

and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachaable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not rained. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholer has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was choser a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very neautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest ye' elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, soverign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and

in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second adminstration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

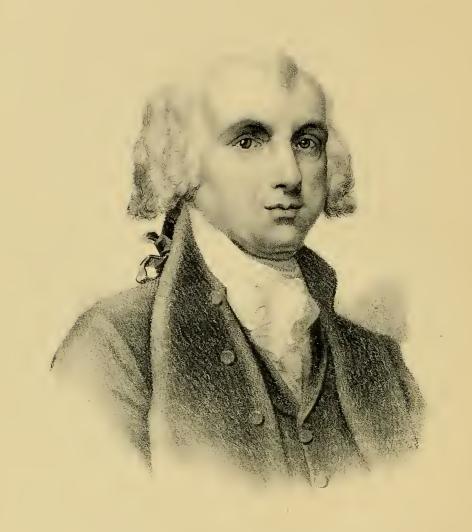
The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

sary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

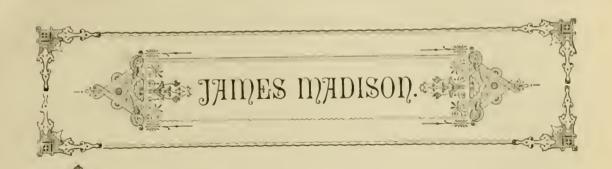
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish tha he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,-the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole courtenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



Jane Memison



AMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of

Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gundeek of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant. navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as me ditator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his Leautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.





James monroz



AMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States. was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britian, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Indepen-

dence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whem they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live o. Ite with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag: but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volum teer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Leglislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Departmen. were also put upon him. He was truly the armorbearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's adminstration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died on the 4th of July 1831





9. 2. Actaons



OHN OUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his fatner for Europe,

through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adums had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again sola Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to andy; then accompained his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly lov was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed ans studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father a Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continer examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the lottiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. After thus spending a formight in London, he proceeded to the Hagne.

In July, 1707, he left the Hagne to go to Portugal aminister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berim, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While writing he was married to at American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London a lady endownd with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to nove in the elevated sphere for which she was desined

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encoachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance,

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked

at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found, All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in Jane, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the cast history of our country than the abuse which

was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library

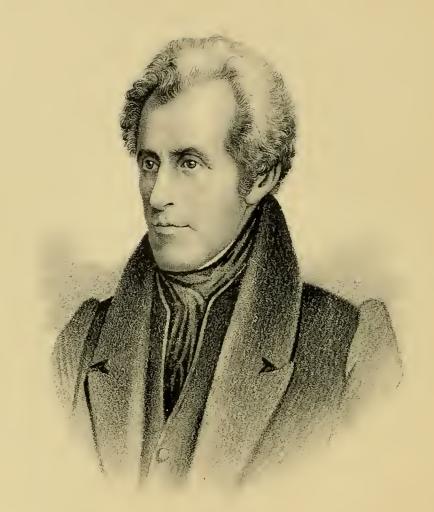
often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, antil his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, agains: the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral dating and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury with expulsion from the House, with assassination but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paraly sis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around at d said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content". These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."





Andrew Jackson



NDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate plow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful to obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illn se Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, stale as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profes sion, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the elevationaties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates? The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philedelphia, where Congress then Teld its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles. Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Demoeratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's adminstration had been " wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britian commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comrfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas II. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was iingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Favettesville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of éleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample suply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly everyone of the nine hundred warrios were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terriffic slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue | Immediately he

was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This work for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

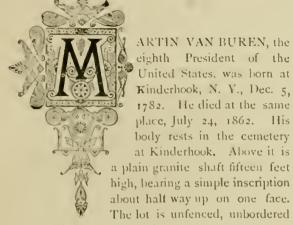
His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party. condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.





17 vour Bluer





or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is not fittle in the life of Martin Van Buren of romant's interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

.fe was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spetding six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his towa and State.

His success and increasing ruputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorted the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mi. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren war an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the Etate.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John O. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald. he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.





W. H. Harrifon



ILLIAM HENRY HARRI-SON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of lobert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

speaker.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory," William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the new rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office-first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent

by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippe-canoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accourtrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompained by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hidebus yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-inchief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the re-

sponsibilities.

He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

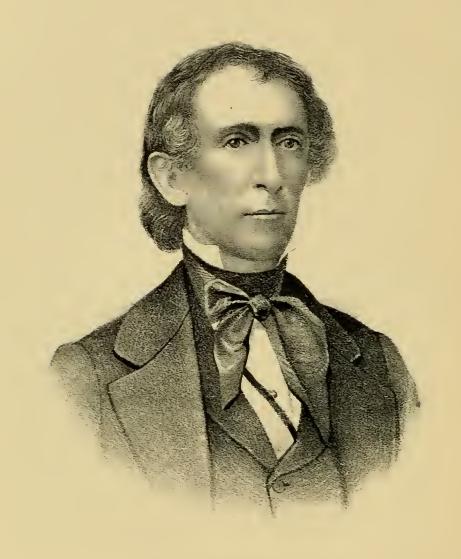
In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumpuls was signal.

his triumph was signal.

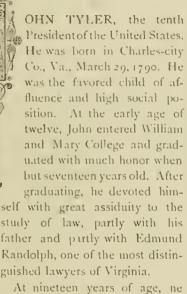
The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.





John Tyler





At nineteen years of age, ne commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was

not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote or his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He. however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress, —a record in perfect accordance with the principles which be had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

yarty. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his scat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice Presi-Lent of the United States. In one short month from that time; President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus cund himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occured. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the anexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He reccommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at

an end.

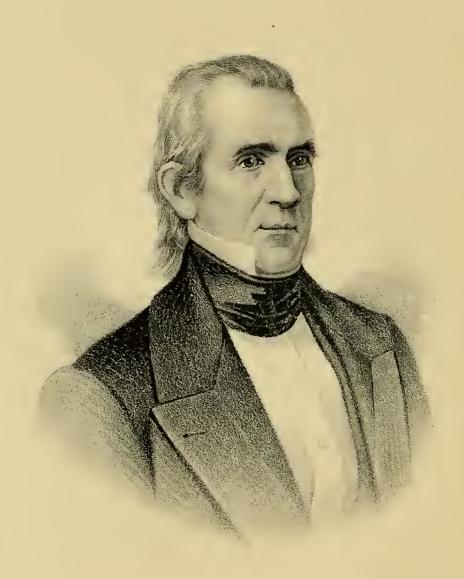
Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.





Samez og Sock



AMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk famly, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until

he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplaty of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

tourter us in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation,' then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

'To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.





Zachary Jaylor.



ACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

Li 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no immagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses-Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Euena Vista in which he won signal victories over farces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the sobriquet of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unvered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found that claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,-Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to Le far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:-" With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the conse-The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor, saving contempt for learning of every kind."





Millend Filmow



ILLARD FILLMORE, thisteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished prom-

ese, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent hum some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,-Judge Walter Wood, -who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaints ance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own. no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university half and then enters a law office, who is by no means as well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothingmill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very anusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was reelected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-Peesident. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Baffalo. N. Y., March S, 1874.





Hounklin Reice



RANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of

Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian wom-

an. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the facinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he esponsed the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precariuos state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infainous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States-Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee-cast their electoral votes against him Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy be tween slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been kilted before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopai Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened by his material bounty





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AMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantie spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his

own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickmson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable taient, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects we facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age: tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles or impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, it 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Welster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of its long representations.

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of antislavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nucces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should

be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lineoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential eanwass. The proslavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands they would seeede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

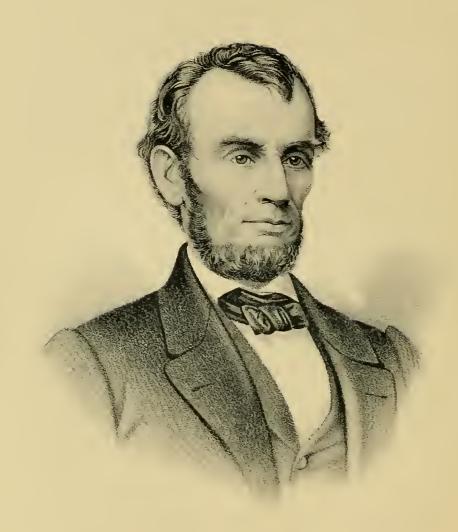
As the storm increased in violence, the slave-holders, claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed. "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seeded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Bnehanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

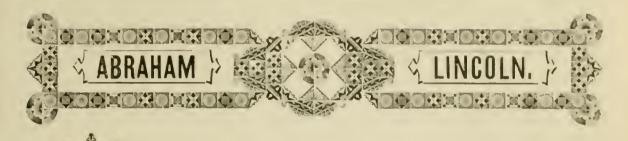
The energy of the rebels and the imbeeility of our Executive were alike marvelons. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lineoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.





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BRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a Aborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a logabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel, "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Whertwo years later his mother died.

Abrah im soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he ead and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys are griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sisted Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830 and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age, With vigorous hands he aided his father in a tring another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his for tune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in y an;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired labore among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield where he was employed in hulding a large flat-boat In this he took a herd of swine, floated them dow the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lucoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to giv. great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven-

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twentyfive thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

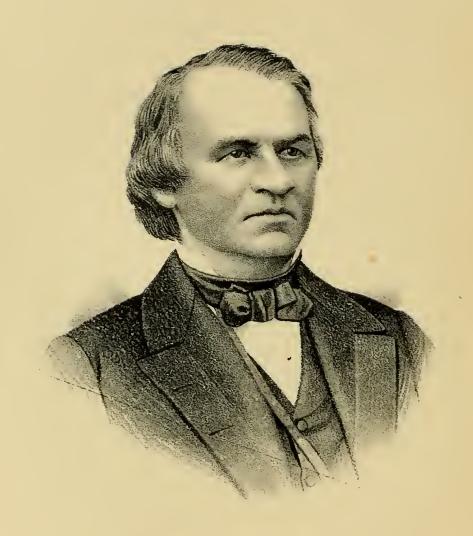
and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was trought with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimere, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Fords' Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his country-men being unable to decide which is the greater.





(Amen Johnson



NDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United The early life of States. Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 20, 1808. in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer oven the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally

lost his life while herorically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Thill ten years of age, Andrew was a tagged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, rearned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to burrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed 3, ward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin 1 an Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to thos, of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi.

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, ne was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the South-2m Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennesee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later ne said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be runished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. \* \* The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and Jawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the not guilty side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, out on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Geenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.





4. 1. Wrunt

## ULYSSES S. CRADIL.

LYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a

solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut, Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that ne performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a roate exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,-"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my tword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattancoga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great less. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864. Congress revived the grade of lieutenantgeneral, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominat capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago. May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.





Since of Polyages



UTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides. was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, is far back as 1280, when Haves and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates. and had a large following. Misfor-

ane evertaking the family, George Hayes left Scotand in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sopina Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a me chanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore betravement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his

mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Inimediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he re-

mained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his procession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambinon found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marrage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chilicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council

elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional ". His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take "10"

arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was in augurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one





J. C. Genfield



AMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A, was

born was not unlike the houses of

poor Ohio farmers of that day. It

the about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a nard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and Tames. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indected to his brother's reil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did earpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until ha was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Eric. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. Heremained at this work but a short time when he wen home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eelectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest ho .ors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Diciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity."

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of

whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Fortysecond Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military bistory of Gen. Garfield closed with

his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Ger Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men-Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive reelections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunel of the American people, in regard to whick you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U.S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world" Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J, on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the four deed.





C. A. Hollin,



HESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin Courty, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist of Legyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antam, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed

a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm, M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineerin-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly Godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his ow hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely hat but few criticised is administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.





Grover Cleveland



TEPHEN GROVER CLEVE-LAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. I., and in a little two-and-a-

half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking con trast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian min-

ister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayette-ville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and ne was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat-he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; put in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do t," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Eric Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two commals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a mos' bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York Sun afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

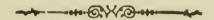
On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Ruth. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nominations of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other and President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.





Ecy Hannison





NJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted follow-

ers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and

after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at Nor" Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 0, 1853 His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cin cinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received th: only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making seareely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal projession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then, began his experience as a stump speaker vassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, out Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field he Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet tever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined ? re-election as eporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although deested, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here served six years, and was known as one on the splest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

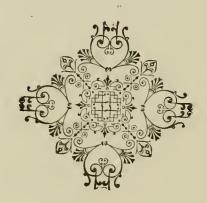
The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every partieular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished The popularity of these was greatly statesman. increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uneommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his e'ogrence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark He is purely American in his ideas and is a spler did type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound states man and brillian orator o- tac day



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# Buchanan and Clinton Counties,



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HE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their

progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

to perpetuate the memory of their achievements The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this ideato leave something to show that they had lived. Al. these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity: the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system everyman, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.







James A. Quen

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

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AMES ALFRED OWEN was one of the group of successful men who have grown old together in St. Joseph, Buchanan County, and who, even in the early days of their professional career as members of the bar of the newly established county seat, gave evidence of the impression which their lives were destined to make in the history of northwestern Missouri.

Our subject was the son of Nelson Reed Owen, a prosperous farmer, and his birth occurred May 20, 1822, on his father's estate in Henry County, Ky. His paternal grandfather, whose Christian name was Lawrence, was the founder of the family in Kentneky. From conscientious motives, he freed his slaves before leaving Maryland. After settling in the new state, he was obliged to pay twice for his large amount of property, owing to a defect in the title to the first purchase. Therefore he could not leave to his sons and daughters vast means, but their inheritance was a moderate share of this world's goods, an untarnished reputation, and the example of a man who placed conscience before policy in every crisis of a long and eventful life.

Nelson Reed, the third son of Lawrence and a younger brother of Gen. Ignatius Owen, was a devout unworldly man, courageous, as his record of ensign in the Black Hawk War, ovinced, hospit able, with a faith in the goodness of human nature greatly at variance with the doctrine of inherent deprayity held by the nustere primitive Methodist

sect to which he belonged. On his farm, in the edge of the beech woods, he and his wife, Nancy, lived, training their children to fear God and befriend man. A wealthy relative finally persuaded him to remove to Louisville. He departed this life in that city in October, 1838, in the blessed hope of spending eternity in the "green pastures" and "beside the still waters" of the better land.

At this time the struggle of life began in earnest for James A. Owen, who was then a youth of seventeen. As he was the eldest of the children, he necessarily became the head of the house, and though the experiences of the next few years were trying to one of his sensitive constitution, they were of such a nature as to strengthen those traits of self-reliance and independence which marked his subsequent life. He began to read law with Judge Dozier, but he soon decided to seek his fortune farther west. In 1846 he came by steambont as far as St. Louis, where he had intended to locate, but was advised not to do so on account of alleged malaria. He therefore proceeded to Platte City, where for a short time he taught school. On May 19, 1817, he came to Buchanau County and at once began his law studies with Judge Solomon L. Leonard. The following fall he was admitted to the bar after passing a rigid examination. His preceptor became one of his truest friends and often referred to him in terms of the highest commendation.

On the 3d of August, 1838, Mr. Owen was

united in marriage with Agnes Jeanette, the beautiful daughter of James Cargill, a wealthy farmer and mill owner, who had formerly been a prominent merchant of Wheeling, W. Va. The succeeding years, up to the breaking out of the Civil War. were marked by steadily increasing financial success; owing partly to his exertions in his profession and partly to the good judgment he displayed in the purchase and sale of real estate. The only shadow on his life at this time came from the bitterness of political controversy. He had then and always the courage of his convictions and spoke his opinions boldly. One of his strongest beliefs was concerning the sacred rights of sovereign states. Though not a Freesoiler, he many times lifted his voice in solemn protest against the determination of some of his state's most prominent citizens to dictate the policy of Kansas. He said "Remain forever pro-slavery if you choose, but spare Missouri the disgrace of attempting to make Kansas her outlying province. If the anti-slavery majority of Kansas elect to have a free state their will in the matter is the right guaranteed them by the Constitution of the United States."

In 1855 Mr. Owen was even more vehement when his old friends, carried away by the pernicions doctrine that the end justifies the means, went by hundreds into Kansas and voted against the Freesoil movement. In 1860, still faithful to the principle of state rights, he was the opponent of those whose cause he had championed five years previous. Though he deprecated secession, he maintained that states had the right to secode if they so desired, a position taken at that time by the New York Tribune and other publications afterward classified as loyal. In 1861 he was offered a Federal Brigadiership, which he at once declined, and from that time was the favorite target for the spite of certain petty oflicers. But through the more generous spirit of those higher in authority, who, like himself, respected honest difference of opinion, he escaped anything more serious than annoyance.

Mr. Owen found his health so impaired in 1864 that he was forced to retire from his professional practice, and henceforth devoted himself to the management of his private business and to the

study of financial problems. In 1876 he was the Greenback nominee for Lieutenant Governor, an honor in name only, as the party had little strength in the state. If his election had been at all possible he would have declined the nomination on account of ill health, but as it was, he resolved, as he said, to place himself "on record as one who believed that the greenback should be in circulation as long as its originator, the public debt, endured."

As a student Mr. Owen was noted even in his youth. He always possessed sagacity, wit and the faculty of brilliant repartee, and in his advancing years developed profound reasoning powers. His reading was voluminous and exhaustive, and his writings on various questions of public interest were widely copied in the leading newspapers of the northwest.

Though for years a sufferer from bronchitis and asthma, death came at last unexpectedly to Mr. Owen. After an acute attack of ten days' duration, he passed quietly away in his sleep on the morning of May 13, 1890. His wife and five of his children survive him. The latter are as follows: Herbert A., Mary A., Luella A., Juliette A. and Florence A., wife of William B. Orr of Pittsburg. Two sons, Nelson Reed and James Arthur, preceded their father to the "undiscovered country."

The character of Mr. Owen is best summed up in the words of an intimate friend. "As a man, no one dared to assail his sterling qualities, for he possessed remarkable probity, decision, method, energy and self reliance, and he was intensely practical. Toward his enemies, who were few, he was implacable, but toward the needy and distressed he was always a generous and sympathizing friend. There is in all cases the affirmative, the negative and the middle ground. In his case the last was rarely large enough for him long to stand upon. He was quick to perceive the logic of events held high in his standard of business morality, and was the last man to make apologies from motives of fear or favor. His utterances were bold, which often caused misconception of his meaning and character, but he wore all his faults on his sleeve and of him it might be truly said.

"Judge me not ungentle,"
Of manners rude and violent of speech,
If, when the public safety is in question,
My zeal flows warm and eager from my tongue."

But in nothing did the disposition of Mr. Owen show itself more intensely than in the tenderness of his love for his home and family.

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UFUS L. McDONALD is one of the larg est wholesale dry goods merchants in St. Joseph, and indeed of the west. He is also nn extensive manufacturer of gentle men's furnishing goods, operating a large fac-This house is one of the oldest west of the Mississippi, having been founded in 1816. In 1853 Mr. McDonald became a member of the tirm, and three years later the business passed entirely into his hands. He is one of St. Joseph's most eminent merchants and public-spirited citizens, and his business, which has continued for thirtysix years, is one of the great and invaluable factors in this city's mercantile prosperity. Our subject is Vice-president of the Schuster-Hax Bank and a Director in the Merchants' Bank.

Mr. McDonald's birth occurred May 19, 1832 in Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Ky. His father, Daniel, was born and reared in Washington County of that state, while his paternal grandfather, Alexander McDonald, was born in Virginia. He was one of the earliest settlers in the Blue Grass region, where he entered a tract of land and engaged in general farming. He was of Scotch descent and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Daniel McDonald was also a farmer and for some years was a merchant in Harrodsburg. In 1866 he removed to Andrew County, locating on a farm eight miles northeast of St. Joseph, where his death occurred at the age of seventy three years.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Martha McMurtry; she was born in Washington County, Ky., and was a daughter of one of the pioneers of that county. R. L. McDonald, whose name heads this sketch, is the oldest of his father's family, and was reared on a farm. In 1851 he struck out for himself and came to St. Joseph,

where for two years he worked at a clerkship. He then obtained an interest with the firm of Donnell & Saxton, dry goods merchants, and this move was the foundation of his later success.

In St. Joseph Mr. McDonald wedded Miss Mary Wilson, who was born in Randolph County, and is a daughter of Gen. Robert Wilson, one of the early settlers of Howard County, Mo., where he located in 1818. He afterward removed to Ran dolph and later became a resident of St. Joseph. He served for several terms as state Senator and was also a United States Senator. Our subject and wife have six children: John L, a graduate of Yale College, and now manager of the factory; Robert W., who is in the wholesale department; Maggie, wife of H. L. George, also connected with the tirm; Mattie L., wife of John Dolman, Jr.; Annette and Maria, who are attending school in Massachusetts. The family are members of the First Pres byterian Church, of which Mr. McDonald is a Ruling Elder. In politics he supports the Democratic party.

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OL. A. N. SCHUSTER. Among the prom inent business men of St. Joseph is our subject who is at the head of the largest clothing house in the west and has been very successful in his various commercial enterprises. Mr. Schuster was born in Rhenish, Prussia, and educated in the schools of his native land. He came to America in 1857 when he was just twenty one years of age and proceeded at once to Savan nah, Mo., the county seat of Andrew County. There he entered the employ of an uncle, August Schuster, a thrifty merchant, and applied himself earnestly to the acquisition of our language. His diligence and perseverance were unremitting, these traits having been apparent through his entire career. He became proficient in English before much time had elapsed and he now speaks it without the saightest foreign accent.

In those early days in Savannah there were no amusements nor any place of recreation to which a young man of exemplary habits could go, so a mock legislature was organized in the town in

which questions of the day were discussed, and as it was during the war and the members differed in politics, the questions were serious ones, which were argued with great warmth oftentimes. Young Schuster was called a black Republican on account of his pronounced Union sentiments and was known as the "Senator from St. Louis" that district being strongly Republican. The debates of this body assisted him very much in attaining a fluency in English. His business success also was immediate and he had advanced so far by May 1, 1862, that he felt sufficiently justified in sharing his joys with another.

The lady of our subject's choice was Miss Lucreti Price, the accomplished daughter of W. A. Price, a man of prominence in the state, and a representative merchant of Savannah. To this union were born three daughters-Luda, wife of Mr. Judson Cole Clay, of St. Joseph; Florence, and Edna, deceased. In 1865 the Colonel removed to St. Joseph and took charge of the United States Revenue Collector's Office for the District, which now includes two Congressional Districts. was made Deputy-Collector, his father-in-law being the Collector. With great credit to himself he performed the duties of the office for about a year, when he began merchandising on his own account in St. Joseph, and for six years following was actively engaged in retail, mercantile pursuits. In addition to his St. Joseph business he had establishments in three other towns, and at the end of a few years went into the wholesale trade. Notwithstanding his immense trade and exacting demand on his time he was appointed in 1869 as collector of Internal Revenue to succeed Gen. James Craig, and successfully and satisfactorily conducted business in that office for a district embracing twenty five counties, until 1871.

In 1872 the Colonel was a member for his district of the famous Electoral College, which discussed so strongly the question of enfranchising the ex-Confederate element. He warmly and zealously advocated enfranchisement, although he was and always has been an intense Republican, politically. His views were antagonized by some of his colleagues whom he has since had the satisfaction of having fully endorse his views. Col.

Schuster has always been a public-spirited man, ready and anxions to advance the interests of St. Joseph. He was one of eight men, who, from their private means built and equipped the St. Joseph & Des Moines Railroad, then a narrow gauge, but since changed to the standard width by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company. Besides managing the establishment of A. N. Schuster & Co., he is the principal owner in that concern of wholesale clothing, and gives also some attention to the business of the Schuster & Hax National bank, of which he is President. In the past he has been president of several banks in Kansas.

In church and philanthropic work the Colonel takes an earnest interest, and is exceedingly liberal with his means as well, in relieving the necessities of the poor and destitute. Many a struggling man and woman have been helped onward and upward by the kindly sympathy or timely assistance rendered by him, and those who know him well are his devoted friends. The Young Men's Christian Association building in St. Joseph is one of the handsomest structures of its kind in the country, beautiful in architecture and imposing in dimensions. It is furnished with libraries, school, gymnasium, and all modern appliances, and has a lecture hall capable of seating one thousand per-This superb building was erected with our subject as its master spirit, for he furnished many thousand dollars from his own fortune toward its construction, and succeeded in obtaining donations from his fellow-citizens toward the good work. He was the President of the Association for nine years. He is universally regarded as a model man in private life, and his example has been felt in society, particularly among the young people. long history could be written of instances showing the goodness and kindness of the man, but space and his own modesty forbid.

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UDGE HENRY S. KELLEY, LL. D., ex-Judge of the Circuit Court and attorney at law, ranks among the very best in his profession in this state, and has as much practice before the Supreme Court as any other lawyer

in St. Joseph. He has been a resident of Missouri since August, 1866, at which time he located in Sayannah. He has been prominent for thirty years in legal circles and has also taken an active part in the politics of his county and state. Moreover he is an author, having written im portant treatises on law since 1868. His work on "Civil Law" has passed through three editions; his volume, "Kelley's Probate Guide," written in 1871, has had two editions, as has also the one published in 1877, "Kelley's Criminal Law and Practice," which is considered one of the best compilations on the subject. In 1873, on the organization of the Department of Law in the University of Missouri, Judge Kelley was appointed lecturer on Criminal Law and Practice. and on Pleading and Practice, and continued to lecture upon those subjects in that institution for sixteen years.

Our subject's birth occurred near Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, Samuel, a native of Ohio, was a mechanic, having a cooper shop and employing about fourteen workmen. After selling this ho removed to Hamilton County, where he engaged in farming, and about 1840 went to Wayne County. Ind., later to Henry, and still later to Grant County, in the same state. During all of this time he engaged in agriculture. Our subject's paternal grandfather, William, emigrated when a young man from his native Emerald Isle, near Dublin, first settling in Pennsylvania, and later going to Ohio and being one of the early settlers near Cincinnati. In the War of 1812 he was in active service with his two sons, John and David, all of whom were in Hull's surrender. The wife of William Kelley was before her marriage a Miss Wallace, an aunt of Gen. Lew Wallace's father. Mr. Kelley, who was a well to-do man in this world's goods, was one of the contractors for the Miami Canal, and was prominently connected with many public enterprises.

Our subject's father engaged in farming in Indiana until his death in 1878. He was a member of the Christian Church, and a man of upright life and exemplary conduct. His wife, formerly Miss Mary Holder, was born in Cincinnati, her parents having emigrated there from Pennsylvania.

Her death occurred in Grant County, Ind., in the same year as that of her husband. Of her eleven children ten grew to adult years, and five brothers of our subject were in the Civil War, two of these, Samuel and William, dying while in the service. The others, Jonathan, Abraham and Daniel, served until the close of the conflict and are still living.

Of the six survivors of the large family our subject is the fourth in order of birth. His boyhood was passed in farm work and attending District school. He assisted his father in clearing his land after his removal to Grant County, and about that time attended the Marion select schools, working for his board and thus earning his tuition. The last winter he attended the school he became well acquainted with Mr. James Brownlee, the county auditor, and boarded at his house. That gentleman assisted him in his study of law, as he was an attorney, while our subject helped him in the office. About this time he was assistant to the postmaster, all the time, however, keeping up his studies. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, having practiced a little previously, and being then only twenty years of age. He was elected District Attroney for the county, serving one term, and in 1856 was elected District Judge of Blackford, Delaware and Grant Counties, the youngest Judge in the United States. Ho served in that position for four years, being only twenty three at the time of his election.

In 1861 Judge Kelley went to Dakota, locating at Vermillion, and being on the staff of Gen. James Bouge. He engaged in the practice of his profession, located and surveyed a road from Lake Shetoc, Minn., to Sioux Falls, So. Dak., establishing a mail route. He also, in 1862, located on a claim, but on account of Indian massacres and depredations, returned to Grant County, Ind., his former home, after remaining the winter of 1863 in Sioux City, Iowa. His particular object in returning was to assist in the prosecution of a case. For a time he resided in Marion, Ind., engaged in the practice of law, and in the fall of 1864 located in Wabash, where he built up a good practice and edited the Wabash Tribune.

In August, 1866, the Judge removed to this state, practicing in Savannah, and in 1869 was

elected Alderman of the city. In 1870 he was a candidate for the Circuit Judge on the Republican ticket, but was then defeated. In the spring of 1872, at a special election, he was nominated on the same ticket for the same office, his opponent being Judge Thomas Collins, and was elected Judge of the Twenty-ninth Judicial Circuit by a majority of over four hundred votes; was re-elected in 1874, and again six years later. In 1884 he was nominated on the Republican ticket as a candidate for Congress, running against James N. Burens, but was defeated. Since 1887 he has made this city his home and has been actively engaged in general law practice. The department of law in the University of Missouri conferred upon Judge Kelley the degree of LL. D. in 1882. He gave up his post as the lecturer in that institution in 1889 on account of the pressing demands of his business. He owns a couple of farms in Andrew County and also owns city real estate.

In Sturgis, Mich., Judge Kelley was married in 1855 to Miss Adelia Harlan, who was born in Marion, Ind., and is the daughter of the Hon. Andrew Harlan, ex-member of Congress and a prominent politician in Indiana, having served two terms in Congress and for seven years in the State Legislature. For two terms Mr. Harlan was Speaker of the Missouri House, and for one term Speaker of the House in the Dakota Legislature. Though now seventy-eight years of age he is filling the position of Postmaster at Wa Keeney, Kans. His wife, formerly Miss Delilah Hendricks, has reached the age of seventy-one years.

Mrs. Kelley was reared and educated in Marion, Ind., and also attended the St. Augustine Convent at Fort Wayne, Ind. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven living children: David B., who was educated at the University of Missouri, was born in Grant County, Ind., and is a practicing attorney in this city. Under President Arthur he was Postmaster at Savannah, and was married to Miss Flora Buis. Samuel H., a graduate of Columbian College of Washington, D. C., from which he received the title of Bachelor of Laws, was Judicator of Claims in the United States Treasury Department from 1882 to 1885, and was then appointed Chief Clerk of the United

States Land Office at Wa Keeney, November 1, 1886. He resigned his position and removed in 1889 to Scott City, Kans., where he engaged in practice and is also editor of the Scott County News, later practicing with his father in St. Joseph, Mo. In 1888 he was nominated for the Legislature from Scott County, Kans., but was defeated. Two years later he was nominated on the Republican ticket in St. Joseph, Mo., for the Legislature, but was also defeated. In 1892 he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Graham, who was born in Berrien Springs, Mich. Henry S. graduated from the Ensworth Medical College in the class of John M. is carrying on a farm in Andrew County. Mary is now Mrs. S. M. Marshall, of Loury City, Mo. Ralph and Thalia, who are at home, complete the family. Mrs. Kelley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is an active worker in all its various departments. The Judge is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Select Knights, and is a stanch Republican.

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HOMAS W. EVANS is one of the best known and most popular citizens of St. Joseph, being cashier in the Merchants' Bank of St. Joseph, and being President of the Citizens' State Bank of Conway Springs, Kans. From 1882 to 1884 he was City Treasurer of St. Joseph and funded the city debit \$919,000 in bonds, for which he was responsible. He is a veteran of the late war, having been in active service from September, 1861, till January 1866.

Mr. Evans was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, in the village of Cambridge, April 21, 1843, and is a son of the Hon. Nathan Evans, whose birth occurred on June 24, 1804, in Belmont County, of the same state, and who was a member of Congress from 1848 to 1852, being a contemporary of Clay, Webster, Calhoun and the other famous statesmen, whose names have gone down in history. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Ezra, was born in the Old Dominion and was a farmer in Londoun

County until the early part of 1804, when he removed to Belmont County, Ohio. He was of Welch descent, tracing his ancestry back to old Christian Evans of colonial fame. His wife was of a Quaker family. The Hon. Nathan Evans was educated in the old log schoolhouse of pioneer days, which he attended not more than a month all told. Though he was reared as a farmer he took up law, beginning practice as an attorney in Cambridge, Ohio. He was politically a Whig, and later a Republican, and was elected as Judge of the Common Pleas Conrt. He was almost entirely self educated, being well read and posted on different points pertaining to law, and having many a time, while a boy, studied at night for hours. He was just as a Judge and was honored and respected. In his political belief he was an active Republican and religiously, a member of the Christian church, in the faith of which he died in 1879.

Our subject's mother who was before her marriage Miss Elizabeth J. Way, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, whereher father was an agricult urist. This estimable lady was called from this life in 1850. She was the mother of six children, only two of whom grew to maturity and are yet living. Alfred H., who enlisted for three months in the Sixteenth Ohio Infantry as Sergeant, was later made Captain of the One Hundred and Seventy-Eighth Ohio, serving until he was obliged to resign on account of the loss of his eyesight. He is now an attorney in Mt. Vernon, Ky. Our subject's father was again married, having one son by his second union, George E., who is superintendent of Transportation on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad with headquarters at Louisville, Ky.

Thomas W. Evans passed his boyhood in his native town, which is situated on the old National turnpike. His education was derived from the common and high schools, and when the War of the Rebellion came on he enlisted, on September 6, 1861, in Company B, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, being mustered in at Mansfield, and at once sent to Kentneky, joining Gens. Buell and Rosecrans. The following year he took part in the battles of Shiloh Siego of Corinth and Stone River, in the

last mentioned engagement receiving a flesh wound in his left leg, and after remaining in the hospital for some time went home on a furlough and was later detailed to the Provost Marshal's office in Columbus. Ohio.

After the buttle of Chickamanga Mr. Evans was ordered to join his regiment, and on his way was detniled on the gunboat "Rosecrans" for thirty days, going back and forth on the Cumberland between Nashville and Fort Donelson. He joined his regiment at Chattanooga two days after the battle of Mission Ridge thence marched to Straw berry Plains, when he with the others veteranized, having a furlough to return home for thirty days. Returning to Chattanooga he joined Sherman on the Georgia Campaign, participating in the following named battles: Buzzard's Roost, Pumpkin Vine Ridge, Resuca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Snake Creek, and Peach Tree Creek, being under fire all the time to Atlanta and never off duty. In that city he was in the Fourth Army Corps and then returned to Nashville, taking part in the bat tle of Columbia, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nash ville, following Hood through Jonesboro, Eastern Tennessee, then back to Nashville, remaining in the service until the close of the war, being mustered out at San Antonio, Tex., November, 1865, and recieving an honorable discharge on his return home at Columbus, Ohio, about December 25.

Mr. Evans soon after this went to work as a clerk in a drug store in Cambridge, where he was for fourteen months, and then in 1867 went on a trip to Minuesota. In December of that year he made another western trip, going to Plattsmouth, Neb., where he took a position as bookkeeper in the banking firm of Tootle, Hannah & Clark, remain ing with them until 1871 when the bank was changed to the First National and he was made its Assistant Cashier, which position he held until 1874, when he resigned. He was for six weeks Cashier of the State Bank of Nebraska, at Crete, when he left in order to take the place of Assist ant Cashier in the First National Bank of St. Jo seph, with whom he was engaged until they sold out in 1878. The Morchants' Bank succeeding the First National Bank of St. Joseph, he was

made Assistant Cashier, was with them for two years as such, and then became its Cashier. In the latter capacity he served until the bank changed hands in 1887, when he retired from active business for a time, traveling for three years in Idaho, Oregon and Kansas. In 1888 he went to New York and in the following year came to this city. In July, 1890, he bought an interest here and was made Cashier of the Merchants' Bank which has a capital stock of \$200,000.

In Memphis, Tenn., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Evans and Miss Mary C. Venable, in 1869. Mrs. Evans was born in DeKalb County. Mo., and is the daughter of Joseph Venable, who was well known in that locality. Our subject is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, and is Past Commander of Custer Post, No. 7, Grand Army of the Republic. He was Chief Mustering Officer on staff of Hiram Smith, Jr., who was Department Commander in 1888.

#### KARAKHAKA KA KA KARAKAKA KARAKA

ON. WILLIAM M. SHEPHERD is the present mayor of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, and is now serving his fourth year as such. One rather remarkable feature in connection with this period is that the first year there was a tie in the city conneil, there being eight Democrats and eight Republicans, the second year a Democratic majority of one, and the last two years again a tie in the council. To the initiated this statement alone is sufficient to show how very discreet and cautious must be the line chosen by the chief executive. Notwithstanding this, he has proved entirely satisfactory and has made one of the best mayors this enterprising city has ever boasted. He is very popular as a man and by his pleasant and affable ways has won hosts of friends.

Mr. Shepherd's birth-place was Medina, Lena wee County, Mich., and the date of his birth July 3, 1846. His grandfather, Alexander Shepherd, of Scotch-German descent, was born in Pennsylvania and removed to Seneca County, N. Y., where he was married and engaged in farming. Our subject's father, Rev. Paul Shepherd, was born in

La Fayette township. Seneca County, N. Y., where he was reared to manhood. He studied medicine with Dr. Bryant, of Utica, N. Y., and after a short time engaged in practice, went to Oberlin, assisting in building the College, and was associated with President Mahan and President Finney. After the College was built he entered the theological course and at the end of three years graduated and began the work of a Presbyterian minister. It was his idea to fit himself for missionary labors. He went to Michigan as an evangelist to the Ottowas and Chippewas on Lake Michigan, being stationed at the mouth of the Kalamazoo River for several years. Thence going to eastern Michigan, he took charge of the church in Medina, of which he was pastor for ten years. Subsequently he went to Dover in the same county and there preached for five years.

In 1855 Rev. Mr. Shepherd took his family to Kansas and organized the first Presbyterian Church in Topeka. At the end of two years he returned to Dover, Mich., and had charge of the church there until his death, in 1860, at the age of fifty eight years. He was a member and chaplain of the Old Free State Legislature at Topeka, and in 1856 was one of the delegates to the convention at Osawatomie, Kans., where the Republican convention was held. His wife, Asenath, daughter of Johnathan Mack, was born in Canandaigua County, N. Y. The father was an early settler and enterprising farmer of the Empire State. Mrs. Shepherd died in Dover, Mich., in 1877. Of her five children, who attained to adult years, our subject is the fifth in order of birth. James H. is a farmer near Dover: Jane E., deceased, was the wife of Samuel Benham of Topeka: Martha, widow of Rev. Robinson, is a resident of Nashville, Tenn.: Saunders R. is a real estate dealer in Leavenworth. Kans. He was Secretary of State under Gov. Robinson of Kansas and for nine years was editor of the Topeka Tribune.

William Shepherd was reared and educated in Dover and Adrian, Mich. He attended the Adrian College. Afterward he accepted a position in a drug store of the place and held the same for five years. In 1870 he came to the west, opening a drug store in Troy, Kans., which he carried on for

about five years. Next coming to St. Joseph, he yielded to the wishes of Colonel Tracy and became business manager of the *Herald*, and as such continued under the several different editors.

On the 10th of June, 1880, our subject gave up his position on the newspaper and became assistant postmaster under Col. Tracv. As the latter was an invalid, the responsibility of the postal service fell almost entirely to Mr. Shepherd. In 1884 he returned as business manager to the Herald, which was then controlled by Col. J. W. Strong, who was the following year killed by Doctor Richmond. A year later he assumed the management of that paper, which position he held for two years. In 1890 he was nominated on the Republican ticket as Mayor, being elected by a good majority, and two years later was re-elected by a still greater majority. The duties of this position he has ably discharged, and the people feel that in him they have one on whom they may safely rely to advance their interests.

Mr. Shepherd is the father of one son, Warren (a talented young man), who is a graduate of the Rasien Academy of Michigan, and was a student at the State Agricultural College, which is located in Lansing. He is now teaching in the village of Onsted, Mich.

Fraternally Mr. Shepherd belongs to Charity Lodge, No. 331, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; St. Joseph Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is scribe; Conneil No. 9, R. & S. M.; St. Joseph Commandery, No. 4, Knight Templars, of which he is Past Eminent Commander; to Moila Temple Mystic Shrine, in which he holds the office of Chief Rabban; and to St. Joseph Royal Arch Chapter, No. 198, O. E. S.

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UDGE SAMUEL D. COWAN since 1878 has been clerk of the Circuit and Criminal Courts of Buchanan County. He is one of the early settlers, having resided in the county since 1853. His home is in St. Joseph, where he is well known and highly esteemed. His birth occurred in Pulaski County, Ky., in 1825.

His father, Ifon. John W., who was born in Virginia, was reared to agricultural pursuits and early settled in Pulaski County, Ky. For two terms he was a member of the Kentucky Legislature and also served as justice of the peace and sheriff of Pulaski County. In the War of 1812 he was actively engaged, as was also the father of his wife, whose maiden name was Fannie Dysart, a native Kentuckian. Her father, James Dysart, was one of the early settlers of Rock Castle County, where he owned large tracts of land. Our subject is one of eleven children, being one of the seven born of his father's first marriage. Three of each family are yet living.

As have been so many of our great American statesmen and professional men, Judge Cowan was reared on a farm. He became deputy clerk of the Pulaski County Court, when still quite young, and in 1816, entered the service in the war with Mexico He became Second Lieutenant in Company II, Fourth Kentucky Volunteers. He was in the city of Mexico when the news reached the army that peace had been declared. In 1848, after being mustered out at Louisville, Ky., he returned home, where he remained about two years. In 1850 he started for California, going by boat and other means of conveyance to Arrow Rock, Saline County, Mo., where he fitted up ox teams and started on the overland route by the old California trail, touching Fort Kearney, Fort Laramie, etc. On landing at Hangtown he engaged in prospect ing and mining on the middle fork of the Ameri can River, remaining until 1853, when he started for home by way of the Isthmus.

In the fall of 1853 Judge Cowan came to Buchanau County, locating in Washington Township, where he purchased and improved a farm. He was Deputy-sheriff under Morgan and Ainsworth, and as such was acting when the war came on. During that time of business uncertainty he engaged in freighting across the plains to Colorado and Montana. At this time the Indians proved very troublesome as they took advantage of the fact that the soldiers were employed on southern battle fields and had little time to keep them in check. The dusky foes were a constant annoyance to the unlucky freighters, and like all who ventured

to cross the plains, Judge Cowan had some very narrow and wonderful escapes.

In 1865 Judge Cowan returned to his farm in this county which he operated for nearly ten years. In November, 1874, he was elected a member of the County Court and served for two terms of two years each. In 1878 he was made clerk of the courts and has held that position continuously since. The Judge and his accomplished wife, who was formerly Miss Bettie Langford, have long moved in the best social circles of the city and are highly esteemed.

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RANK M. ATKINSON, Postmaster at St.

Joseph, is numbered among the prominent and popular young business men of this enterprising city. He was born in Lexington, Mo., January 31, 1863, and is a member of a family whose representatives for years were prominent in the Old Dominion. His paternal grandfather was one of the pioneer farmers of Ohio, where he passed the closing years of his life.

Dr. Jesse Franklin Atkinson, father of our subject, was born near Gallipolis, Ohio, and after completing his literary education entered the Cincinnati Medical College, from which institution he was graduated. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Warrensburg, Mo., until the outbreak of the Civil War, at which time he received the appointment of Surgeon at Jefferson Barracks. Mo. Afterward he located at Lexington, this state, where he was successfully engaged as a general practitioner until his death, in 1882. He was prominent in various medical associations and also in the Republican party. His religious belief was in sympathy with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a faithful member.

The mother of our subject, Harriett (Pierson) Atkinson, was born and reared in Lexington, Mo., where she died in 1863. Her children were four in number, who attained to maturity, and of these our subject is the youngest. His childhood days were passed in Lexington, where he received a

high school education and afterward clerked in a elothing store. For a time he was traveling salesman in Missouri and Nebraska for a clothing house of St. Louis. In 1887, when St. Joseph was in the midst of its real-estate "boom," he came to this city, and, in partnership with John Williams, embarked in the real-estate business. The firm of Williams & Atkinson occupied pleasant quarters on Frances Street, and conducted a general real-estate business with enterprise and efficiency.

The organization of the Lincoln Club, in 1888, was the direct result of Mr. Atkinson's exertions and he was honored with the office of first President. In 1892 he was elected Secretary of the Republican City Central Committee. His efforts have been largely instrumental in promoting the progress of the Republican party in St. Joseph, and perhaps no citizen of the place wields a more potent influence among the young men than he. In June, 1892, he was elected to represent the Third Ward on the School Board, of which he is member at the present time. September 1, 1892. upon the death of the postmaster, C. F. Ernst, he was appointed to that office by President Harrison, and is now serving in that position. Several times he has been a delegate to the Republican State Convention. When we consider the fact that he has not vet attained to life's prime, the honorable positions to which he has been called prove the possession of abilities of no ordinary nature. What the future has in store for him, what honors will come to him with the passing years, we leave to the biographer of the next generation to record. Without doubt, however, he will add lustre to the position already attained by St. Joseph as the home of many of the eminent men of Missouri.

#### MAKAKAKAKA MAKAKAKAKAKA MAKAKA M

IRAM CHRISTOPHER, M. A., M. D.,
Dean of the Ensworth Medical College and
Professor of Chemistry, has gained prominence, not only in the scientific circles of
St. Joseph, where he resides, but also is widely
known throughout this section of Missouri as a

specialist of rare powers and wide range of information concerning the subjects to which he has devoted a life time of study. Aside from his professional duties, he has become well known in literary circles as the editor of the *Medical Herald* a monthly publication devoted to the interests of the science of medicine, founded in June, 1891.

At Louisville, Ky., Hiram Christopher was born August 22, 1819. His father, Ebenezer, was of eastern birth, and resided successively in New York, Maryland and Kentneky, being a pioneer farmer of the last-named state, where he died in 1826. Mary Sturgiss, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, was born in Somerset County, Md., and died in Kentucky, after having become the mother of eleven children. Hiram, the tenth in order of birth, is the only one now living. He was reared in Louisville, where, at the age of eighteen, he was appointed Assistant Postmaster and occupied this position until he was twenty-two.

The literary education of Dr. Christopher was gained in Bethany College, W. Va., which he entered at the age of twenty-two and from which he was graduated in 1845, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he was honored with the degree of Master of Arts. After graduating, he entered the Medical Department of the University of Louisville and was graduated from that institution in March, 1817, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at St. Louis, Mo., where he remained until 1859, meanwhile establishing a good practice and becoming known as a conscientions and skillful physician.

In the year above named Dr. Christopher was called to the Chair of Chemistry and Natural History in Bethany College, and this responsible position he occupied with distinguished ability until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. The strife between North and South resulted in the closing of the college. The Doctor then came to Lexington, Mo., where he again commenced an active round of professional duties. In August, 1864, he resumed the practice of his profession at St. Louis, where for fourteen ensuing years he was continuously engaged as a physician and sur-

geon. In 1878 he was honored by election to the Professorship of Chemistry, Philosophy and Languages in Woodland College, located at Independence, Mo., and for three years he filled this position.

In 1882 Dr. Christopher located in St. Joseph, where he soon acquired an enviable reputation as a specialist in diseases of the throat, nose and ear. In 1879 he became Professor of Chemistry in the St. Joseph Medical College, and ten years later accepted a similar position in the Ensworth Medical College, which is one of the best institutions of the kind in Missouri, and has an average of sixty-five students in attendance. Of this college the Doctor was elected Dean in 1891 and is still serving in that capacity.

At Fayette, Mo., occurred the marriage of Dr. Christopher to Miss Nannie McGarvey, who was born in Kentucky. They are the parents of three children: Mary, the wife of Doctor West over, of St. Joseph; Sallie, Mrs. J. A. Lea, of Independence, Mo.: and Pannie, who married Mr. George Bradford, and resides in Independence. Mo. The religious connections of the family are with the Christian church, and they are prominent in that denomination as active workers and gener ous contributors. The Doctor affiliates with the Democratic party politically. His office is located in the Ballinger Building at St. Joseph. He is a charter member of the Buchanan County Medical Society, and has always been influential in its councils. For two years, 1877-78, he filled the position of Associate Editor of the St. Louis Medical and Surgical Journal, in connection with Thomas F. Rombold.

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OL. ELIJAH GATES, of St. Joseph, who has held several important official positions, is very popular, and in the late war was a prominent colonel in the Southern Army. Among other positions he has filled with great credit to himself are those of State Treasurer and Sheriff, having held the former place from 1877 to 1881 and the latter from 1873 to 1877. Our sub-

ject was born in Garrard County, Ky., December 17, 1827, and passed his boyhood in Lincoln County. His grandfather, Elijah Gates, was a prominent farmer in Kentucky and a native of Virginia. subject's father, John, was also born in Garrard County, where he was engaged in farming until his death in 1829, Elijah being then only eighteen months old. The mother, whose maiden name was Mary Maupin, was born in Madison County, Ky .. and was a daughter of Thomas, an old Virginian and a Revolutionary soldier under Washington. He lived to be nearly one hundred years of age and was one of the early pioneers in Kentucky. Mrs. Gates after her first husband's death was again wedded, still making her home in Kentucky, until her death in Lexington, when she was about sixty five years of age. By her first marriage she had three children, and by her second union, one.

Col. Gates was reared on a farm in Kentucky until his nineteenth year, attending the district subscription schools of the old-fashioned log kind. His sister died in Kentucky in 1891, and his brother John, who was a private in our subject's regiment, was killed at the battle of Elk Horn, Ark. In 1848 the Colonel came to Missouri by way of the rivers and for a few months worked on a farm in Platte County and then removed to Livingston County, purchasing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres for \$4 an acre. This he greatly improved and during those early days experienced life on the frontier. He has often ridden between his home and St. Joseph and thought the prairie would certainly never be settled. In 1857 he sold his former place, buying a farm of one hundred and seventy acres in Freemont Township, to the cultivation of which he gave his attention until the war, making a specialty of raising hemp.

In May, of 1861, our subject entered the state militia as Captain of Company A, for three months' service, taking part in engagements at Carthage, Dry Wood, Lexington and Springfield. He afterward organized a regiment at Lexington, known as Cornell's Regiment of the State Militia, and was commissioned Lieutenant-colonel. Three months later he assisted in organizing a regiment for the Confederate service at Springfield, Mo., and was commissioned Colonel of the same, being attached

to Gen. Price's army. After camping some time at Springfield, he returned to Arkansas and after engaging in the battle of Elk Horn was ordered to join Beauregard at Corinth.

During the remainder of the war Mr. Gates was in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, and was in the battles of Inka, the second battle of Corinth, Grand Gulf, Champion Hills and Big Black river, in the last of which he was captured by the Twenty-Second Iowa troops and but two days later made his escape. His command was then in Vicksburg and he made his way to Canton, Miss., to Johnston, with whom he remained until after the surrender of Vicksburg, when he joined his regiment, going to Demopolis, Ala., being in a parole camp until his regiment was exchanged.

Mr. Davis then went with Gen. Cockrell, taking part in the siege of Atlanta, which continued for forty days and nights.

After participating in the battle of Jonesboro he proceeded toward Nashville in a roundabout way and was engaged in the battles of Spring Hill and Franklin. On the way to Atlanta he was wounded in the left shoulder, but it soon healed, and when in command of his regiment, as Gen. Cockrell was in the hospital, when charging the breastworks at Franklin he was shot with a minie ball in the left arm and was wounded in the right arm below the elbow at the same time. He was sent to the field hospital where it was found necessary to am putate one of his arms. He was captured by the Federals and at the end of thirty-five days when nearly well was ordered north to prison. Just before starting from Franklinhe escaped from the cars. it being night, and made his way to Mobile where his regiment was stationed. . He took charge of them and went to Ft. Blakely. The command was captured in April, 1865, and sent to Ship Island as prisoners of war, remaining there for three weeks when they were sent by way of New Orleans to Vicksburg. The Colonel's war record is very thrilling, as he was wounded five times and three times captured, twice making his escape. During the war he had three horses shot from under him.

In 1865 Mr. Gates located in St. Joseph starting in the livery business on Fourth street, and continued it until he was nominated and elected





Ma REED

Sheriff in 1872, on the Democratic ticket, being re-elected and serving until 1877. In the fall of 1876 Mr. Gates was nominated and elected State treasurer, leading the ticket, and receiving the largest unijority of any man ever elected in the He was in office until January, 1881, when he bought an interest in the omnibus and transfer line, the firm having been since known as Piner & Gates. They handle all mails to the trains and have an exclusive business. In December, 1885, the Colonel was appointed United States Marshal of the Western District of Missonri, comprising seventy two counties, holding that place until March, 1890, and in the meanwhile traveling all over his territory. At one time he was interested in coal mines, being President of the Iowa and Missouri Coal Mining Company for two years, when he sold out.

In the spring of 1852 our subject was united in marriage in Livingston County, Mo., to Miss Maria Stamper, a native of Monroe County, Mo. To them have been born twelve children nine of whom are living: Elmina, wife of H. K. Lyon, of Kansas City; John L., who is manager of the omnibus line; Joel E., County Recorder of Deeds; Luella, who became the wife of John D. McCarthy, and lives in this city; Elijah, Jr., Charles G., Maggie C. and Benjaim D. (the latter two twins), and Georgie C.

Col. Gates went to California in the spring of 1852, crossing the plains with six yoke of cattle, and landing at Stockton where he engaged in different pursuits, at the end of a year returning home by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York. For years past he has been a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and is one of the Vice presidents and Managers of the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Higginsville from the Fourth Congressional District.

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ORRIS A. REED is an Attorney at-Law, and located at 414 Francis street, St. Joseph. This noted gentleman was born in Watertown, Jefferson County, N. V., where he was reared and given what educational advantages the town afforded, and after-

ward graduating from the Union Academy, Jefferson County. When the late war broke out he entered company A, of the Tenth Regiment of New York Heavy Artillery, in September, 1862, and afterward received an appointment on the staff of Gen. Piper, who at that time was Division Commander in the defenses of Washington, D. C. He acted as Assistant Inspector General and Aid-de-camp on Gen. Piper's staff until the last year of the war, when his command was sent to join Gen. Sheridan in the valley of the Shenan doah. After returning from this campaign he served at various times under the commands of Gens, Smith and Stewart.

Our subject was detached for special service at different times: once, when the rebel rams descended the James river from near Richmond to clear the stream, he was on guard duty in command of a squad of men sent across from Drewry's Bluff and was the first to report the coming of the Confederates. The Confederates floated down the river and far beyond the forts and batteries of the Unionists, under the protection of a terrific cannonade carried on between the land batteries of the opposing force, until they reached a boom in the river which delayed them considerably. Under constant fire, they cleared the river of its obstruction, but instead of passing on down and attacking the Federal gun boats, they turned back and finally made good their retreat. Lient, Reid's duties were to watch every movement and report the same. After this he was promoted to the rank of first lientenant which position he retained until his discharge and the close of the struggle.

After peace was declared, our subject returned to Watertown and studied law with Brown and Beach (Ex-governor), and was admitted to the bar in 1869, after a two years' preparation. In making his choice of a location where he might make a good start in his profession, St. Joseph was selected the favored place. Here he formed a partnership with Col. John Doriphan. In 1888 this firm dissolved partnership and our subject started for himself in his chosen profession. In 1882 he made a brilliant canvass for congress, and Col. James N. Burnes, his successful apponent, gave him the credit of conducting the closest and

fairest campaign that he ever passed through. For ten years he practiced law in various courts.

He was made a Register under the United States Bankrupt Law of 1867, which position he held until its repeal. In 1889 he was made city councilor under Mayor Englehart, retaining the position for two years, at the end of which time he was appointed General Attorney for the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway Company, and operated lines, to which he devoted the major part of his time, also engaging largely in corporation practice, acting as attorney for the State National Bank for twelve years.

October 15th, 1872, Mr. Reid was married to Miss Margie R. Kimball, of Bath, Me. Two children blessed this union: Clara A. and Morris H., who is a member of the Sophomore class of Yale College. Clara graduated from Mrs. Celte's school, of St. Joseph, and is at the present time a student in Mrs. Tucker's conservatory of music. Mr. Reed has a fine residence which he built in 1876, and which is fitted with every convenience for a model home. This elegant family dwelling is rendered still more attractive because sur rounded with spacious and well-kept grounds, and is the scene of many social gatherings.

Our subject is connected with the Congregational Church, his wife being a zealous worker and an active member of the same, and president of its Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. Reid is an honored and self-reliant gentleman, public spirited and enterprising, and has worthily wen his way npward to the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. In all business transactions he is even suave in manner, high minded and honorable, disdaining to stoop to the trickery now characterizing so many professions. He is on the contrary well and favorably known as one of the foremost members of the St. Joseph bar.

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OHN ANGEL, with one exception, is the oldest settler now left in St. Joseph. He landed in this city November 21, 1843, coming in a stage from St. Louis, by way of Weston. That forerunner of the modern railroad

with its well-equipped service, after a slow and delayed journey of several days, arrived here at one o'clock, and early in the day our subject went out to look over the city and determine what prospects would probably be in store for the place. So well was he impressed that on looking over a map in the office of Joseph Robidaux he picked out a lot near the square, for which he paid \$100, and proceeded to place a dwelling house upon it, getting the timber, which he hewed out himself, from the upper bottom. As there were only a few small houses in the city when he came he found it very easy to secure a tenant, renting it in May. During the war Mr. Angel showed his loyalty to the Union by serving on the United States Grand Jury for two terms at Jefferson City and one term at St. Louis. For many years after his settlement in St. Joseph, he engaged in building and contracting, but is now retired from active business eares, enjoying the rest and competence which he has well earned.

Our subject was born in Pennsylvania County, Va., January 24, 1813. His paternal grandfather was of British descent, and a farmer in Pennsylvania, where our subject's father, Nicholas, was born. The latter was reared by an uncle in Virginia, and being a natural mechanic, engaged in wagon-making in addition to farming. His marriage was celebrated in Virginia, in which state he worked at his trade until about the year 1814, when he went to Surrey County, N. C., where he had a carriage shop on his farm. His death occurred on the homestead December 24, 1859, at the age of sixty-seven years. Our subject's mother, Anna Taylor, was born in Virginia, and was a daughter of Cornelius, an agriculturist in that state, and later in North Carolina. Mrs. Angel died when our subject was quite small, and afterward his father married her sister, Rebecca. In a family of four children John Angel is the eldest and the only surviving member of the family. He was reared in North Carolina, on the farm, receiving but limited school advantages, and as regards education as well as from a financial point of view, he may truly be said to be a self-made man. He remained with his parents until 1833, when he went to Fayetteville, Tenn., where he engaged in farming for several years, and also learned the car penter's trade, working for a time in Huntsville, Ala.

In 1839 Mr. Angel decided to go farther west and try his fortunes on the frontier. He accordingly started from Huntsville on horseback alone, going first to Memphis, thence to Little Rock, landing in Austin, where he remained two years. In February of 1841 he went by stage to Galveston, where he took a boat to St. Louis. From that city he proceeded to Van Buren County, Iowa, where he engaged at his trade during the winter of 1842 43, and was head Messenger in the Iowa Legislature. His next important move was, as before mentioned, when he came to St. Joseph in the fall of 1813. Mr. Angel began working at his trade in this city, contracting for buildings and running a large shop. For two and a half years he was in partnership with William Rodgers, but since that time has been alone. He dealt considerably in real estate and took contracts for many of the frame and brick buildings, which are still standing in this city. He still owns a large amount of valuable property in the city.

On July 16, 1846, Father J. T. Higgenbottom pronounced the marriage ceremony which joined the fortunes of John Angel and Miss Eugenia, daughter of Francis Robidaux, so well known to the citizens of St. Joseph. Francis Robidaux was a merchant in St. Louis, and later led a retired life in St. Joseph until his death. Mrs. Angel was born and reared to womanhood in St. Louis, and was called to her final reward November 16, 1890. Three children blessed their union: one died in infancy; Edmond and Felix both died in child For three terms our subject was a member of the City Council, and was City Assessor for one year. Politically he is a Democrat, and has been active in party politics. His residence is located at the corner of Jule and Fifth streets. When the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad was being sur veyed, Mr. Angel was on the survey corps in 1849, and was the first surveyor of the railroad in the state between St. Joseph and Hannibal, camping out for two months. Ex Governor Stewart was also in the party, and solicited as well as took some stock to get it through.

YEORGE BUELL, President of the Buell Manufacturing Company, of St. Joseph, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., and when seven years of age removed to Illinois, where he was reared and educated, spending the greater part of his time in the woolen mill belonging to his father; hence but little attention was given to his education. At the age of eight een years Mr. Buell became the manager of a factory eighteen miles north of Quincy, Ill., and in 1848 removed to St. Joseph where he engaged in the flouring business, at the same time operating two custom Roale cards. In 1852 his father built a small woolen mill in this city, which was then the only one west of the Mississippi river, and four years after, erected a saw mill, which he operated very successfully until 1860.

In his choice of a companion and helpmate on life's journey, our subject chose Miss Juliette Bancroff, a native of Missouri, who was born in Clay County, Mo., and died in 1871, leaving six children. In 1875, Mr. Buell married Miss Clara Mapstone, a native of Michigan, who became the mother of two children.

Our subject has held very important positions in banks and other incorporations associated with such men as W. N. Buell, J. W. Baily and J. S. The Buell Manufacturing Company, which without doubt conducts one of the most im portant factories in St. Joseph, is the most extensive plant manufacturing woolen goods in the west. In 1860, in connection with his father, he established a two set woolen mill, which was in creased to a four set mill. This was located on North Third street. The father of our subject, Norman Buell, came from Jefferson County, N. Y., to St. Joseph in 1848, and was the original proprietor of this mill. In 1866 Norman and his son George built the second woolen mill on North Sec. ond street, with two sets of machinery and twelve looms. On the death of his father, which occurred in 1871, George became sole proprietor of the mills, taking into his partnership his cousin, William N. for five years. In connection with their possessions at that time they purchased the woolen mill at Blue Rapids, Kans., and the Buell Company was incorporated in the year 1877. The present plant was built in 1882 with mostly improved machinery, and the Buell Rapid Mill was discontinued in 1890, the machinery being brought to this city, and used advantageously in the mills here.

The company of Buell & Co. has a capital stock of \$200,000, the principal stockholders being John S. Lemon, William G. Fairleigh, Dr. J. S. Logan, Tootle Estate and George W. Buell. The products of this mill comprise large numbers of blankets, robes and flaunels, all first-class goods in every respect, and a large assortment of over fifty styles, which they design, of blankets. thirty years' experience which this firm has had insures the best blankets made, the annual productions amounting to about \$250,000. They trade extensively with both eastern and western territories, and from Duluth, Wis., to Galveston, Tex., and keep one hundred and seventy-five employes, three-fourths of whom are skilled laborers, earning from one dollar to five dollars per day, making the pay roll amount to about \$5,500 per month. The wool used in this factory is nearly all grown in Missouri, of which about one million pounds are used annually, amounting in all to about The plant is an immense one on a tract \$80,000. of about twenty acres of land, and cost not far from \$250,000, including the machinery. Mr. Buell has been manager of the woolen mills since 1860, and president of the company since the time of its organization.

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oldest settlers of the "Platte Purchase" and has been one of the most prominent merchants in the state. He is one of the wealthy citizens of St. Joseph, with the prosperity of which he has been most intimately connected from the early days. He is a director in the Commercial Bank, of which he was one of the organizers, and is also a stockholder in the Nebraska National Bank at Omaha.

Mr. Samuel's birth occurred June 4, 1810, at Newcastle, Henry Connty, Ky. His father, Reuben Samuel, of Carolina County, Va., was a son of Judge William Samuel, an early settler of Carolina County, Va. The family is of Welsh descent, and numerous members have been prominent in different parts of the Union. Our subject's father is one of nine children: William, Jr., Reuben, John, Robert, Nancy, Elizabeth, Agnes, Fanny and Phoebe. These children all married well. The oldest son became a wealthy farmer; John was both prominent and rich, and often served his county in the Legislature; and the third son settled in Newcastle, Ky., where he owned a valuable farm. A son of the last-named was High Sheriff of Henry County, Ky., before his eighteenth year.

Reuben Samuel and his four sons may be justly claimed as among the early settlers of Randolph County. The former was a carpenter, builder and contractor. He once was prevailed upon to ask of the Elective Magistrates, of which he was one, the office of Recording Clerk of the Circuit and County Court. His opponent's father had held the office for forty years. The result of the election was a tie, and Mr. Samuel himself held the deciding vote, and cast it for his opponent, Edmond P. Thomas. With his large family, Mr. Samuel sought a home in Missouri and seeing the prospective greatness of St. Louis, invested his limited means in lots. The value increased rapidly and after selling the properly he bought a cargo of flour and chartered a boat, which was the second or third that had ever ascended the Missouri river, but the boat was sunk and his fortune with it. His life was saved only by swimming ashore. After these reverses he returned to Kentucky and was given a good official position.

Our subject's mother, Martha Bartlett before her marriage, was born in Newcastle, Ky. Her father was a farmer and a colonel in the War of 1812. Mrs. Samuel was the mother of eight children, two of whom died in infancy. They were Thomas J., Ed. Madison, Sarah, our subject, Clinton (who died from the effects of his service during the Mexican War), and William R. The eldest son, Thomas J., was a noble and most dutiful son, and cared for his aged parents with filial care until their death. Sarah, the only sister, was noted for her energy and perseverance. She was

charitable to the degree that she robbed herself of the very comforts of life. Edward Madison, the second son, was most closely connected with the history of Missouri, shaping its policy when the state was in its infancy. He was an able writer and a good speaker. He was one of the most wealthy and extensive merchants of northwestern Missouri. He established the Commercial Bank of St. Louis of which he was president at the time of his death. Hon. William R., the youngest of the family, engaged in the merchandising business in Huntsville. He afterward carried on a tobacco business and later turned his attention to real estate. In 1852 he was elected to the State Legislature by the Whigs, and four years later was elected Circuit Clerk and County Recorder, serving as such for ten years.

We will now take up more specially the history of George Warren Samuel, of this sketch. At the age of seventeen, he left school, not being able for want of means to obtain a collegiate course. Though not in robust health he started out to seek his fortune in the west, and in November, 1828, reached Howard County, Mo., with only fifty cents in his pocket. He entered the mercantile house of Harrison, Glasgow & Ross, then the largest dealers in the west above St. Louis. After remaining with them for two years he gained the implicit confidence of his employers and with their aid embarked in business for himself in Chariton, Mo. On account of the unhealthiness of the locality be removed to Huntsville, Randolph County, but that sparsely settled region not affording sufficient trade, he removed to Columbia in 1834, forming a partnership with the Lammes, and erecting a mill which was the first paper mill west of the Ohio. This was unfortunately consumed by fire.

To add to the disconragement of Mr. Samuel at this time, his health was constantly declining and it seemed necessary for him to take a sea voyage. He accordingly did so, but the fates still pursued him for the vessel was wrecked near Bemini Island and though Mr. Samuel managed to get back to Missouri, he was a mere skeleton and penniless. He erected the tirst house ever erected in the Platte Purchase by a mechanic. This house was afterward occupied by David R. Atchison, who

was President pro tem of the United States for one day.

Thomas Smith, of Kentucky, assisted him to embark in the packing business, but the experiment was unfavorable. Another venture seeming necessary, and steamboating promising to be remunerative, he built a steamboat, but this speculation proved disastrous. In 1838 our subject removed to Platte City. Seeing the place where St. Joseph now stands he at once believed a city would be there founded. He was eager to possess the tract and was one of a company formed to buy the preemption right for \$1,600. A trivial thing, however, prevented the consummation of this plan.

In Savannah, Mo., Mr. Samuel next embarked in the mercantile business, continuing until 1860, when he found his fortune again restored. He was obliged to stop on account of the war, being crippled financially, and removed to St. Joseph, where in 1868 he organized the St. Joseph Fire & Marine Insurance Company, of which he was for a time President. In the course of time he became interested in stores in six or eight different counties, and for over half a century success has crowned his efforts.

In 1838 Mr. Samuel married Rebecca T. Todd, daughter of the late Judge Todd, who was a captain under Gen. Harrison in the War of 1812. He was a leading member of the bar in St. Joseph for forty years. On July 26, 1865, our subject was bereft of his wife and just one month later his only son, Col. D. Todd Samuel, was killed at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, and buried with the honors of war at Atlanta, Ga. His father had his remains brought to St. Joseph and placed by the side of his little brother and sister.

The young colonel was only a youth when he was captured at Camp Jackson and was a major under Col. Sanders. He returned home but could not stay on account of the excitement of the hour. The last words spoken to his father were: "Father, I would rather fall in battle than forsake my comrades with whom I have enlisted." As major, assisted by Col. Jeff Patton, he raised a small regiment, with which he fought at Blue Mills, Lexington, Pea Ridge, Corinth, Vick burg, Kenesaw, Juka, Atlanta and Jonesville. At the time of his

death he was colonel of the Third Confederate States Army and was the youngest officer in rank west of the line of the southern states. Our subject's oldest daughter is Eliza B., Mrs. H. W. Yates, of Omaha, her husband being President of the Nebraska National Bank. His other children, Florence T. and Insley J., are residents of St. Joseph. The former is the wife of J. T. Johnson and the latter is Mrs. John S. Lemon, her husband being a banker. His biography may be found in another part of this work.

Mr. Samuel was interested in building the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railway and also the Kansas City line. He is a stockholder and director in the Rock Island Road, and was a stockholder and helped to build the first railroad west of the Alleghany Mountains. This line was run by horsepower between Booneville and Franklin. Samuel was at one time a partner of ex-Gov. Clay Jackson. Peter Birney, who became Governor of California later, and ex-Gov. Conways and ex-Gov. Elias of Arkansas were all his employes. Mr. Samuel has had the pleasure of seeing all of the Presidents from John Quincy Adams down to the present time, with the exception of five. built the library building on the corner of Sixth and Charles streets, and has backed up the enterprise with generous contributions. Our subject was trained in business under John T. Cleveland, an uncle of President Cleveland. It was during this period that our subject wrote a petition to Congress asking the protection of Santa Fe traders, and a company of soldiers was sent out and threw up mounds or hills by means of which the teams could follow one course and keep together.

ON. OLIVER MARTIN SPENCER. There is a wide difference between biography and enlogy. The biographer is in duty bound to himself, to the man about whom he writes, and to the general public not to overestimate or underestimate the character of a citizen. Fulsome tlattery, in nine cases out of ten, overreaches itself and is more injurious to those it

attempts to elevate than to any one else. There is such a widespread practice at the present time, especially among those of the journalistic profession, of indulging in indiscriminate and extravagant eulogy when the lives of public men are being considered, as to provoke caustic criticism and lessen the effects of honest and legitimate biography. Therefore, in dealing with the salient points in the life and character of Judge Oliver Martin Spencer, the author of this sketch (who has known him intimately for many years), will endeavor to adhere to these important truths.

It is doubtless proper to inform the reader at the outset that among the most intimate friends of Judge Spencer, those who have known him from his earliest boyhood, no story is told of his having ever, in the most remote degree, attempted to imitate the Father of his Country by cutting down a favorite cherry tree and then frankly acknowledging to his proud father that he did it, but could not tell a lie. Those who know both the Judge and his illustrious father are disposed to rather compliment the sagacity of the boy for not endeavoring to play such a prank upon the practical old gentleman, for he well knew his ulterior design would have been promptly penetrated and trouble would have immediately ensued.

It is true, nevertheless, that the Judge was a pretty shrewd sort of boy and averaged well among his youthful acquaintances. At a very early age be developed the fact that his destiny, whatever it might prove to be, was not to begin and end upon a Buchanan County farm. It is true that he plowed many acres of ground, hoed corn year after year during the long summer days, and went home at night with a severe backache but a very aggressive appetite. He also chased the hogs out of the paternal cornfields, built "stake and ridered" fences, chopped wood, and was a good farm "hand," but he did not like the work, and was not backward in saying so.

Judge Spencer comes from one of those prominent pioneer families of the west who have left such worthy examples and honorable names to their posterity. He was born on the old Spencer homestead in Crawford Township, Buchanan County, Mo., August 23, 1849. Not being partial

to farm work, and having rather practical views upon the sale and handling of stock, his father permitted him, at the age of twelve years, to buy and sell in that line, at which he made some money. During the winter months he attended school at the old Spencer school house, and now and then had rather painful experiences with his teacher. There is one story told of him that all his friends religiously believe. His father had a mill and a still-house on his place, and the present Judge was deputed to do the chores around both. Somehow or other he managed to perform his duties at the mill in very short order, but the chores around the still-house appeared to be much more laborious.

An incident occurred in 1865 that determined the career of young Spencer. The pedagogue who was teaching his "young ideas how to shoot" concluded one day that his pupil would have to be disciplined on account of a fight he had engaged in with Zeke Whittington. The youngster, however, differed with his instructor about the necessity for such a proceeding, and while the teacher went after the switch with which to bestow the chastisement. "Tom," as he was then nicknamed, took French leave, and when the teacher returned he had to be satisfied with whipping Zeke. The next morning his father sent him to the Raffington school at St. Joseph, where he remained for a year and made rapid progress in his studies. He has often said that he owes his present vocation in life to Zeke Whittington, whom for many years he has counted as one of his best friends.

In 1868 our subject attended the St. Joseph High School, and during the following year entered the university at Columbia, Mo. In 1870 he became a student in the Christian University at Canton, Mo., from which he was graduated with the honors of the institution in 1872. Until 1873 he read law at Leavenworth, residing with his parents, who in the meantime had removed to Kickapoo, Kans., six miles north of Leavenworth. To reach the office, he was in the habit of riding to the city each morning on horseback and returning home in the evening. In 1873 he entered the law school at Harvard, where he first met his present law partner, Hon. D. D. Burnes. During the following year

he opened an office for the practice of his profession at St. Joseph.

Judge Spencer was married in 1875 to Miss Lillian, daughter of Joseph Tootle and a niece of the late Milton Tootle. Her mother was a sister of James McCord, Sr. She was a lady of rare accomplishments, but died in 1880 at the age of twenty-four years, when her youngest child was only twelve months old. Two bright boys were born to Judge and Mrs. Spencer: Harry Heddens, born July 20, 1877, and Edwin O. M., born July 4, 1879. Their father has taken great pains with their rearing and education, and both give promise of developing into capable and useful men.

The first office held by Judge Spencer was that of Deputy Prosecuting Attorney under Judge Henry M. Ramey, who was Prosecuting Attorney at that time. His first important case was the defense of the well-known Robert W. Black, who was indicted for the killing of James Bates. Judge Spencer, although a young attorney, was chief counsel for the defense, and in the conduct of the case he developed that ability as a lawyer which enabled him to take his place at once in the front rank of the leading attorneys of St. Joseph. The highest encomiums were passed upon him by both the city press and the general public for the adroit manner in which he tried and won this celebrated case. The jury, after being out thirty-five minutes, returned a verdict of "not guilty," and the friends of Mr. Black greeted the young attorney with an ovation.

In the fall of 1879 our subject was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Buchanan County and served from January, 1880, to 1882. In 1886 he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court on the Democratic ticket, but the Republican lawyers paid him the high compliment of joining in the call and refused to nominate a candidate against him. On the bench he served for four years and made a record as a most capable and impartial judge. Several of the most prominent lawyers in St. Joseph, who were approached upon the subject, agreed in saying that the decisions of Judge Spencer stood as high as those of any preceding judge of the Buchanan County Circuit Court. He had no

sympathy with the "technical" lawyer, but believed in the principles of humanity and justice. "Being as young as he was, I think he made a remarkable record on the bench," said one of the best-known lawyers in St. Joseph, "and I think he was the fairest, most courteous and equitable judge the Circuit Court ever had."

At the end of four years our subject resigned the judgeship to accept the position of General Solicitor of the Burlington Railroad lines in Missouri, of which the young and capable W. C. Brown is the general manager. At the same time he organized the law firm of Spencer, Burnes & Mosman, which is one of the strongest legal firms in the northwest. It was Judge Spencer's good fortune to see much of life and men when he was a boy. His father, who was one of the leading citizens of this section, resided near the line of Platte County. in the "hot-bed" of southern sympathizers. Himself and his four brothers were one day in the company of the rebels, commonly called "bushwhackers," and the next with the Union troops. The boys inclined toward the canse of the Confederates, but their father determined that his sons should neither fight to destroy the Union nor oppose those with whom he sympathized, and accordingly sent the older boys across the plains to Denver with a wagon train of freight. Tom, being too young, remained at home to do active field dutythat is, in the cornfield. He was old enough to assist his parents in their efforts to preserve their lives and property from the ravages of war.

In his dealings with his fellow-men Judge Spencer does everything ex animo, and in his business affairs he adheres to the principles of experto crede. Being possessed of a liberal mind and a charitable disposition, he exercises a broad humanity in his quiet way, and believes in whatever is calculated to advance and elevate mankind. The fact that he was chosen as the General Solicitor of the Burlington lines in Missouri proves without question his high capacity as a lawyer, and the satisfactory manner in which he has fulfilled the duties of the responsible position demonstrates that he is what may be aptly termed a "man of affairs."

OHN S. LEMON is one of the wealthy basiness men of St. Joseph and a member of the firm of Tootles, Lemon & Co., bankers. He was born in Bullitt County, Ky., August 15, 1833, and when only eleven years of age began clerking in a country store. In 1850, at which time he had reached the age of seventeen, he came to St. Joseph and started in as a clerk with the firm of Powell & Levy, who are both since deceased, and two years later became a partner with them, remaining as such for ten years. In 1862 he entered into partnership with Isaac T. Hosea under the style of Lemon & Hosea, dealing in general dry goods. They continued until 1870, when his partner retiring, our subject continued alone until 1874, when he sold out to Brittain, Ovelman & Co., having in the meantime built up a large and paying business which he would not have disposed of except on account of failing health.

Of later years Mr. Lemon has been connected with several banks; was the president of the Merchants' Bank for four or five years, being one of its incorporators and remaining with the institution until 1887, at which time he became one of the administrators of the Tootle estate, to which he has since given considerable attention. In 1888 he was appointed curator for the minor heirs. In 1889 the Tootle, Lemon & Co.'s bank was started, and of that concern our subject is the present President. In addition to home banks he is also interested in a number outside the city. The first street railway, now known as the People's Line, was furthered by him, he being one of the incorporators. He is a member of the Board of Trade and is ever found in the front rank of those agitating reform and all measures for the improvement and prosperity of the city.

On January 13, 1870, a marriage ceremony, performed in St. Joseph, united the destinies of Mr. Lemon and Miss Annie I., daughter of George W. Samuel. The lady was born in Savannah, Andrew County, and is possessed of fine educational and literary attainments, being, moreover, active in church and society work. She is a member of the Episcopal denomination, our subject also attending the church to which she belongs, though he is





Jacob Geiger

not himself a member. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Lemon has been blessed with a family of four children: Florie I., Mary M., Henry Y. and Let tie B.

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ACOB GEIGER, M. D., of St. Joseph, is one of the most famous surgeons in the West, and is favorably known both here and in St. Louis. He is heart and soul in his work and is actively connected with many of the most prominent medical associations. He is President of the Ensworth Medical College and Hospital of this place and is professor of surgery. In 1890 he helped to organize the Marion-Sims College of Medicine at St. Louis where he is professor of surgery, delivering lectures once a week, during the College year from September to March. There is now connected with the College the Rebecca Hospital where the doctor treats patients.

The birthplace of Dr. Geiger was Wurtemberg, Germany, the date being July 25, 1848. His father, Anton, was also born in the same city and was a real-estate dealer. Grandfather Geiger was a manufacturer of the place in his day. Our subject's father died in 1851. His mother, who was formerly Maria G. Eberhart, was born in 1800 and was the daughter of a miller. She was the mother of five children. Two of the sons emigrated to America about 1851, first locating in Pennsylvania and later in Champaign County, Ill.

Our subject and his mother came to America in the fall of 1856, leaving Havre in a sailing vessel which took forty six days on the voyage. They joined the brothers in Illinois, remaining there until the spring of 1858, when our subject came to St. Joseph. The family almost immediately went to Brown County, Kaus., settling on a farm where the death of the mother occurred the following November. A short time after this event the doctor returned to St. Joseph where he made his own living by working for a milkman. In 1860 he went to Illinois, spending the summer in farm work and attending the district schools during the winter. He then entered Homer Seminary, where he remained until the war closed.

In 1865 Jacob Geiger returned to St. Joseph. clerking in a grocery store for his brother. In 1866 he graduated from Brynnt's Business College and in the winter of the following year was a clerk at a Pork House and weighmaster there. In this way he made sufficient money to take up the study of medicine, and in the fall of 1868 was in a drug store. From 1865 until 1868 he studied medicine with Dr. Galen E. Bishop, and in the latter year he hung out his sign on Francis Street, between Second and Third Streets. He practiced until the fall of 1870 when he entered the University of Louisville, Ky., and was graduated from the medical department two years later. Returning, he opened his old office and carried on a general practice until 1890 when he became a surgeon, ex

In 1878 the St. Joseph Hospital Medical College was organized, our subject being one of the prime movers. He tilled the chair of Anatomy during the first year, and two years later, in company with Dr. Heddens and others, organized the St. Joseph College of Physicians and Surgeons, being elected to the chair of Surgery, and Secretary of the Faculty. In 1883 the two colleges were consolidated, the new institution being known as the St. Joseph Medical College. The Doctor was again elected to the chair of Surgery and was also made Dean of the Faculty, which position he held until 1889, when the name of the college was changed on account of the bequest of Samuel Ensworth. They put up good buildings and in 1889 the school was opened, our subject being Dean, and Dr. Heddens, President. The latter position was assigned Dr. Geiger in 1891. He is a life Trustee of the College, which has a larger hos pital connected with it than any western college.

Dr. Geiger started the Medical Herald in 1881 and has been editor or associate editor of the same ever since. He has dealt considerably in real estate, owning large tracts both here and in St. Louis. He owns the Geiger Block, including the Nicolett Hotel. He belongs to the following Medical Associations: The Missouri Valley, The State Medical, The Western Association of Obstetries, The Grand River, The Northern Kansas, The District Medical of Northwestern Missouri, The

Buchanan Medical, The St. Louis Medical, and American Medical Association.

In 1887 Dr. Geiger married Louise Kollatz, who was born in Atchison, Kans., and grew to womanhood in this city. Our subject is an active politician of the Republican party, having been for two terms Alderman of the Third Ward. He was also President of the Board of Health for two terms, and served for two years as President of the Council. He is a Master Mason, and in religion is a Presbyterian, belonging to the First Presbyterian Church of the city.

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BNER COPELAND. The old saying that industry brings reward as surely as does virtue, is proved in the life of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. He began at the bottom of the ladder of fortune, but now is regarded as one of the financial pillars of St. Joseph. Besides being the proprietor of nine hundred and thirty-six acres of valuable land, six hundred and forty of which is a rich Minnesota soil, he is a prominent stockholder and director in the Saxton National Bank, and holds the same position in the Park Bank.

The father of our subject, John Copeland, was born in North Carolina, whither his father, the grandfather of Abner, located before the Revolutionary War, in which struggle he took part, together with four of his brothers. Our subject's mother, Zana (Lasater) Copeland, was also born in the above-named state, where she was married to John Copeland in 1828. Soon after that event the young couple made their home in Wilson and Rutherford counties, Tenn., respectively, until 1840, when they came to Missouri, locating in Ray County. Remaining there but a few months, however, they moved to the claim near Sparta, Mo., owned by our subject, where they spent the closing years of their lives, the mother dying in 1849 and the father in 1873. They were both consistent members of the Baptist Church, the latter being one hundred years old when submitting to the ordinance of baptism.

Of the parental family of ten children two sons and two daughters are living, viz.: Mrs. Cynthia Jones, Mrs. Fannie Patterson, our subject and Lasater. The father of our subject was a strong Democrat in politics and believed that all who opposed that party were descendants of the Tories. He lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and five years, and at the time of his death possessed all his faculties unimpaired, having been confined to his bed but three days previous to his decease.

Abner Copeland, of this sketch, was born Angust 27, 1818, in Chatham County, N. C. There he was reared on a farm, being permitted to attend school only six or eight months. At the early age of eleven years his father bound him out and he was thus obliged to work for others until reaching his majority. Then coming on horseback to this state, he landed at Camden, Ray County, December 1, 1839, and locating a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of timber land in Center Township, he began the work of its improvement, erecting a log shanty thereon and making it his home until 1849.

In 1849 Miss May, the daughter of Col. Thomas Wright, and our subject were united in marriage. Mr. Wright was a native of Surry County, N. C., which he served in the capacity of Sheriff for many years, and where he was also a prominent merchant. Mrs. Copeland was born in 1828 in North Carolina, and received an excellent education at Salem, in her native state. Of her union with our subject one child was born, who is now deceased. Mrs. Copeland passed away November 1, 1890, greatly mourned by a large circle of friends.

He of whom we write, soon after his marriage, located upon Section 35, Washington Township, which had been the property of his father-in-law, and where he continued to reside until 1886. In the above year he moved to St. Joseph, where he has eight acres of beautiful land upon which he has erected a handsome brick residence costing \$3,400.

February 29, 1892, Mr. Copeland was married to Miss Bethinia, the daughter of Judge Henry M. Voorhees. He was a native of Kentucky and was

very prominent in public affairs, having been Judge of the Supreme Court and at one time candidate for Congress. Mrs. Copeland was born May 13, 1846, at Sparta, Buchanan County, this state, and was given an excellent education in St. Joseph, where she attended a private school. She is a very proticient performer on the piano, and for three years taught in the St. Joseph public schools.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Copeland are members of the Wyeth Park Baptist Church. In 1871 our subject aided in the organization of the Missionary Baptist Church, in Center Township, of which congregation he was Deacon for many years. He has always taken an active part in Sunday-school work, and in many ways has nided the religious development of this locality. Socially, Mr. Copeland is a demitted member of the Masonic fraternity and at one time was a Granger. takes great interest in politics and has always voted for Democratic candidates. As before stated, he is the possessor of nearly a thousand acres of land, all of which has been accumulated by his own thrift and good management. It goes without saving that he possesses splendid business ability, which is shown by his wise investments and marked advancement, and as such we are pleased to place his sketch among those of the prominent men of Buchanan and Clinton counties.

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F. CARPENTER, M. D., is a practicing physician and surgeon of St. Joseph and is Professor of Anatomy in the Northwestern Medical College. He was born in Luray, Page County, Va., November 25, 1845, and is a sen of Lewis F., who was a native of Londonn County of the same state. Our subject's paternal grandfather, who also bore the Christian name of Lewis, was born in Maryland, and was an extensive farmer and stock raiser in Londonn County, where his death occurred. He rose to the rank of captain in the War of 1812, and did valiant service for the Colonies as his father did before him. The latter was a Colonel in the War of the Revo

lution and was present at the surrender of Corn wallis in Yorktown. He was of English descent, early settling in Maryland.

Our subject's father was a manufacturer of wag ons, plows and machines of all kinds, being one of the first to manufacture the useful threshing machine. He was interested in iron mines and smelting works at Luray, where he was considered one of the leading business men. In 1851 he sold out his eastern interests and removed with his family to St. Joseph, where, for a year, he en gaged in his former business of wagon and plow making, after which he located on a farm, four teen miles from the city in Marion Township, where he engaged in farming until he was called to his tinal rest March 21, 1889. He was prominent in Masonic fraternities having been Master. Our subject's mother, who was born in Page County, Va., was before her marriage Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Varner. The latter was born in the Keystone state and was of German descent, his father having emigrated from the Fatherland, becoming a farmer in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Carpenter, though seventy years of age, is still living on the old homestead.

In a family of nine sons and one daughter, S. F. Carpenter is the second. His oldest brother, Capt. William H., who was in the Confederate ser vice, is President of the Phoenix Loan & Building Association of St. Joseph. Reared in Virginia until 1851, our subject was then brought by his parents to St. Joseph, making the journey by boat a large share of the way. The country was quite wild and Indians often camped in the vicinity of the farm. He received such education as was afforded by the pioneer school of the period, and remained on his father's farm until entering the army. He enlisted in September, 1863, in Company B. Eighty-first Missouri Infantry, which was raised by General Bassett, of St. Joseph. They were employed on campaigns in the state, protect ing the country from mauranders, and had occasional skirmishes until the close of 1865, when they were mustered out.

Doctor Carpenter then entered Mastin's Academy at Easton, Mo., where he continued until commencing the study of medicine in 1866 under

Dr. B. H. Cox, of DeKalb County. At the end of three years he entered the University of Louisville, Ky., in the Medical Department, pursuing one course and then engaging in practice for a year at Osborne, Mo. Returning to the University, he was graduated in the spring of 1871 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, engaging again in practice at Osborne until January 1, 1874, when he settled in St. Joseph, and has since then been engaged in practice here. He has met with success and is justly counted among the best physicians of the city and county. His specialties are surgery and chronic diseases.

In 1879 the Doctor was one of the organizers of and was made Professor of Chemistry in the old College of Physicians and Surgeons, which institution continued to flourish for two years only, being discontinued in 1881. He was also one of the founders of the justly famed Northwestern Medical College, which is the oldest and largest institution of the kind in this part of the state. The Doctor is a member of the Board of Directors and is Professor of Anatomy and Clinical Surgery. During the summer of 1873 he went to Philadelphia and New York for a few months of practical experience in the celebrated hospital work of those cit-Our subject is a member of the Buchanan Medical Society, of the American County Medical Association, and of the District Medical Association of Northwestern Missouri, having been the Vice president. In the different medical journals the articles of Doctor Carpenter have been printed from time to time, and at present he is associate editor of the Western Surgical and Medical Reporter. Politically he is a Democrat, having been active in the work of the party as a delegate to county and state conventions; was a member of the County and City Central Committee and President of the City Council for two years from the Third Ward. Fraternally he is a member of St. Joseph Lodge No. 78, of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is now Master. The pleasant home of Doctor Carpenter is on Francis street, and is presided over by his amiable wife, who was formerly Miss Fannie Nash, to whom he was married September 1, 1874, in Parkville, Platte County, Mo. Mrs. Carpenter was born in that village and is a daughter of John H. Nash, an early settler and well-known business man of that locality. Our subject and wife have one child, a daughter Annie, who is now attending the Putnam Seminary at Zanesville, Ohio.

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AMUEL A. GANN, a retired agriculturist and real estate owner of St. Joseph, is a veteran of the Mexican War, in which he did valiant service, and is one of the very oldest settlers of the Platte Purchase. Our subject was born in eastern Tennessee, in Washington County, twelve miles from Jonesboro, January 12, 1819. His father, Isaac, was also born in that locality, where his father, Nathan, a native of Scotland, was an early settler and a large plantation-owner. The latter was a captain in the Revolutionary War and died in Tennessee. Our subject's father, who took part in the war of 1812, was a farmer by occupation, and in 1832 removed with his family from Tennessee to Missouri. In the spring of 1833 he made the distance on horseback of over one thousand miles, locating in the southern part of La Fayette County on a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres. After raising one crop there he settled on a larger farm in Johnson County, and in 1838 bought a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Buchanan County, where his death occurred some eight years later, he then having reached his sixty-second year. Politically he was a Democrat, and in his native state was united in marriage with Ann Clark, whose father was a silversmith and a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Gann did not long survive her husband, passing away some seven weeks after his death.

In a family of thirteen children, twelve grew to mature years and only three are living, our subject being the ninth in order of birth. He was reared on the old Tennessee homestead until his fourth year, when his father located in Newport, Tenn. He had no school advantages, and in 1833 made the journey to Missouri on horseback. Five years later he became a resident of Buchanan

County, where wild game and Indians were still numerous. He had Irequent visits from the Sioux, Fox and Kickapoo Indians, and learned to speak some of their languages. In 1839 he went on a prospecting tour to Texas, going through Arkansas on horseback. He was made overseer on a large plantation near Jefferson, where he was for eight months.

In 1846 Mr. Gann, after his return home, volunteered and enlisted in the Mexican War, under Capt. Jesse Moran, of Platte County. He was mustered in and drilled at Leavenworth, and on August 9 started on a six weeks' march to Santa Fe, joining Price. He took part in many important battles of the campaign, often fighting with the bayonet hand to hand. In the battle of July 6, 1817, they lost about one-eighth of their men, as the United States troops fought under great disadvantages. Our subject was made Corporal, and was mustered out in the fall of 1817.

Previous to the war Mr. Gann had owned an eighty-acre farm, which he sold before his roturn and then purchased one of about the same size in Crawford Township, where he built a log house and engaged in farming until 1849, when he started for California, with oxen and wagons, going by way of Fort Kearney and the North Platte. he traded his outfit for mules. When crossing the Humboldt Range he nearly starved to death, and on the South Platte was obliged to fight the Indians. On his arrival at his destination he obtained employment at teaming for \$16 per day, which business he left after a while, engaging in trading in stock. Going to the southern part of the state he bought and drove stock and engaged in freighting. In 1850 Mr. Gann opened a store on Deer Creek, at Nevada City, which, after running it nine days, he sold for more than he had invested, and had moreover sold \$900 worth of He then opened a store on Yuba river, where he continued successfully, and next invested in cattle, selling them to good advantage. He returned to Missonri in steamers by way of the Isthmus and New Orleans to St. Louis. In 1853 he went to Texas in a wagon, locating within twenty-one miles of Austin, where he purchased three hundred acres of land, and for the following

three years engaged in raising cotton. In 1856 he returned to this county, buying land in Crawford Township, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was an extensive dealer in land during all these years, owning at one time eight hundred acres, three hundred of which was within five miles of the city and well improved In 1888 he retired from business cares, and has since made his home at No. 2019 Edmond street.

In Texas, on May 20, 1854, Mr. Gann and Miss Martha Brooks were married. The lady was born in Johnson County, Mo., where she was reared. and removed to Texas with her father, John Brooks, who was a farmer. Of the eleven children born to our worthy subject and wife, only six survived to reach mature years, and only three are now living. Breckenridge, Robert E. Lee, and Frances (the wife of J. W. Mitchell) are all deceased. Victoria, the wife of Samuel Crumpley, lives in St. Joseph; Julia is the wife of John A Flournoy, a lawyer of this city, who was born in Ray County, where he studied law under Col. John Doniphan, being admitted to the bar in 1890. Josephine, who lives at home, completes the family.

In 1887 our subject was waylaid on the night of August 18 when he had gone some sixty yards from his door to get a bucket of water. When under the shadow of the trees he was accosted by two men armed with revolvers. Though he was shot twice through the lungs he belabored them with the bucket and succeeded in gaining the mastery. Mr. Gann formerly raised blooded horses, and for some time was engaged in packing and shipping pork. For nine years he was School Trustee and was at one time Supervisor of Roads. In politics he is a Democrat, having been a delegate to several conventions, and fraternally is a Royal Arch Mason.

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OSEPH H. SNYDER, M. D. At the head of the medical fraternity of Cameron stands the name of Doctor Snyder, whose devotion to his profession and talents of an unusually high order have resulted in the attainment of

broad knowledge and widely recognized skill. He is a whole-souled genius, quick in speech and movement, and ever ready at repartee, which characteristics have contributed to his popularity.

Born in Schoharie County, N. Y., July 17, 1833, our subject is the son of John W. Snyder, a successful farmer of German parentage, although born in New York state. He spent the years of his boyhood until seventeen on the home farm, after which he entered the office of Doctor Chase, at Gardnersville, Schoharie County, N. Y., and continued his medical studies with that gentleman until he entered the Syracuse Eclectic Medical College, graduating from that institution in 1854, at the age of twenty-one. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at East Springfield, N. Y., where he remained for fifteen years, meanwhile conducting a lucrative practice.

On account of ill health, Doctor Snyder decided to remove west, and accordingly, after a thorough investigation of western cities with a view to location, settled in Cameron, and has never had occasion to regret his decision. Upon coming here he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and upon that place he resided for sixteen months, removing thence to the city in 1871. He is one of the most successful representatives of the Eclectic system of medicine in this country and is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association, also of the State Medical Society. His success as a surgeon entitles him to the foremost position among the surgeons of the county, and his articles on surgery in the various medical journals are of the greatest value.

The Doctor finds a pleasant relaxation from his duties as a physician in the occupation of a breeder of fine horses. His stallion, Whitefoot, by Alcyone, has a record of 2:22\frac{3}{2} on a half-mile track and has shown a speed of 2:14, being probably the fastest stallion on earth. In the season of 1891, when four years old, he was entered at the Independence races, but was injured in a tendon and has not since been trained. Doctor Snyder has refused \\$40,000 for this horse. He has also several fine colts and brood mares. He has a most extensive acquaintance with all leading horsemen and is thoroughly posted in regard to horseflesh.

In his political connections Doctor Snyder is a firm Democrat and has always been a stanch supporter of the party, but never an office-seeker. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, Past Master of Evergreen Lodge, Springfield Centre, N. Y.; Eminent Commander of Kadosh Commandery, No. 21; and a member of Moila Temple, A. A. D. N. M. S. at St. Joseph, Mo. He has taken all the Scottish rite degrees to the Thirty-second, taking all from the Fourteenth at the Third Convocation at Kansas City, in November, 1892. attended the three National Conclaves of the Knights Templar at St. Louis, Chicago and Washington. For four years he was Patron of Adah Chapter, No. 17, Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Snyder is quite prominent in the last-named Order and is Past Grand Matron of the state, and their daughter, Kittie M., has served as Ruth in the Grand Chapter of the state.

In 1854, when twenty-one years old, Doctor Snyder married Miss Sarah M. Mereness, a native of Schoharie County, N. Y., and they are the parents of one daughter, Kittie M. Mrs. Snyder is a lady of culture and combines a rare executive ability with sweetness of disposition. As above stated, her work in the Order of the Eastern Star has brought her into prominence throughout the state and her influence has been felt for good in the various Chapters. For years she has served acceptably as Matron of the Eastern Star Chapter and for one year has filled the responsible position of Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter, her duties in the latter office requiring her to visit Chapters already organized and to institute new ones.

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in Morgan County, Ind., February 18, 1830, and when eight years of age accompanied his parents to Platte County, Mo. He was graduated from the University of Missouri in 1850, and immediately afterward entered upon the study of the law, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Harvard College in 1853. For one year thereafter he remained in Boston, making himself

familiar with the practice of the courts of that city. Upon his return to Platte County in 1854, he entered upon the active practice of law in the courts of Platte, Clay and Buchanan counties in partnership with his brother, Hon. James N. Burnes, who at a later day served Missouri with distinction in the Congress of the United States.

In the year 1855 our subject moved to St. Louis and almost immediately found himself growing into a very large practice in the Federal and State courts of that city. He became connsel for the Bank of the State of Missonri, and soon afterward began the struggle between that bank and the numerous saving institutions of that city, which culminated in the celebrated suit of the Boatmen's Savings Institution against the Bank of the State of Missouri, the plaintiff acting on the advice of several of the ablest lawyers of Missonri. This suit enlisted the best efforts of James R. Lackland, John C. Richardson, Henry S. Geyer, Samuel T. Glover and John R. Shepley. After many years the Supreme Court of Missonri sustained every position assumed by Mr. Burnes in his original advice to his client, as well as in his brief filed in that court. Several unsettled questions of law concerning garnishments and maritime jurisdiction were made clear and final in cases submitted by him wherein the rule before that time was uncertain.

Upon the division of the state into two United States Court Districts, Calvin F. Burnes was appointed United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missonri. Until this time the new United States Attorney had never appeared in the trial of any criminal case. Among the early cases of importance, it became his duty to prepare in dictments for manslaughter against the officers of the stenmer "Ocean Spray," for negligence under the judiciary statute of 1789. Nearly a hundred cases had been tried under this law without a single conviction in the United States, so great was the unwillingness of juries to punish as a felony an act which was admitted to be only negli gence.

Urial Wright and Luther M. Spreve, two of the ablest criminal lawyers of their day, defended these cases. Justice Catron and Judges Wells

and Treat presided in the trial. After a contest of four days the United States Attorney secured a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment. The court fixed the punishment at the minimum allowed by the law, one year in the penitentiary. Having thus secured conviction and judgment, Mr. Burnes immediately addressed an earnest appeal to the Attorney General of the United States for the pardon of the condemned. This request was joined by a similar petition signed by the judges of the court, members of the bar and many leading citizens of Missouri, on receipt of which a full pardon of the condemned was granted by President Buchanan.

On retirement from this, the only public office ever held by Mr. Burnes, he continued his practice in the courts of St. Louis. His services were in special request by corporations and large mercantile houses, but his most profitable practice was in the final adjudication of imperfect land titles, which finally led him out of the active practice of law in St. Louis, where his real estate investments very materially interfered with his professional duties. Convinced that he must abandon one or the other of these interests, he retired from the law and joined his brother, James, at St. Joseph. Mo., in 1873, where they together organized the present National Bank of St. Joseph, one of the most successful and enterprising banks of the West.

In 1877 the National Bank of the State of Missouri, in St. Louis, closed its doors and passed in to the hands of a receiver with more than a half million dollars therein to the credit of the National Bank of St. Joseph. This destroyed the credit and seemed to threaten the existence of the St. Joseph Bank. The two brothers, James and Calvin, thenceforth acted as one man with the sole purpose of protecting their own honor and the integrity of their bank. This they did so success fully that no creditor was ever delayed for a single hour in the payment of his demand. The scemingly overwhelming disaster produced such action on the part of the brothers that the result was not only a protection from loss, but in fact, produced an ultimate profit to them of nearly \$1,000,000.

Hon, James N. Burnes was five times elected to

Congress from the St. Joseph district, and died before entering upon his last term. The immense business then devolved upon Calvin, who promptly organized a corporation called "Burnes Estate," to which all of the property of both brothers was transferred. It is now controlled by Calvin Burnes, President; Calvin C. Burnes, Vice-President; James N. Burnes, Jr., Secretary; Lewis C. Burnes, and Daniel D. Burnes, Directors. The lastnamed, D. D. Burnes, is now Congressman from the district so long represented by his father.

The National Bank of St. Joseph continues prosperous as heretofore, with Calvin F. Burnes its first and only President, but the management of the bank is almost entirely in the hands of Calvin C. Burnes, the Vice-President, as the real estate interests of the Burnes Estate have grown to such magnitude in St. Louis as to require very much of the time of the elder Calvin. He also has large interests in Southwestern Missouri, including a controlling interest in the Granby Mining & Smelting Company, one of the largest lead and spelter-producing companies in the United States.

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OHN MONTGOMERY. The career of this gentleman has been one of perseverance and integrity, and has been crowned with the success which those meet who steadily pursue their way, doing always that which their hand findeth to do. Mr. Montgomery is an exponent of the fact so frequently stated and which so many young men seem to doubt, "that in acting well one's part, there all the honor lies."

Thomas D. Montgomery, the father of our subject, was a native of Virginia, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He was a prominent man in his locality. His mother, who was known in her maidenhood as Sarah Morris, was a native of the Blue Grass state and the daughter of Thomas Morris, who also served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Thomas Montgomery and his wife were married in Madison County, Ky., and made their home in Greene County, Ky., until 1839, in the spring of which year they came to this

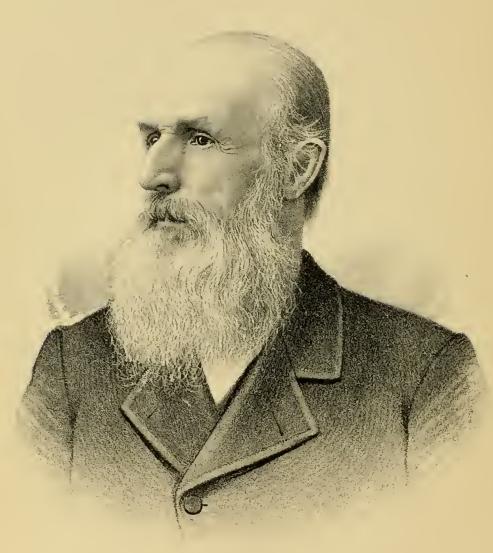
state, making their journey overland with teams, the trip consuming forty-eight days. They were among the first to locate on Contrary Creek and remained there until their death. It was heavy timber land, upon which only one acre had been broken. The family passed through many hardships and privations during those early times and were often visited by the Indians, who, however, were friendly, but would often carry off all they possessed in the way of eatables. At his death, which occurred in 1873, the father of our subject had seventy-five acres of his quarter-section placed under the plow and nicely improved in the way of buildings and implements. Together with his wife, who followed him to the better land two years later, he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The parental family of our subject included fourteen children, six of whom are living. John, of this sketch, was born December 3, 1823, in Greene County, Ky., where he remained until reaching his sixteenth year, when he accompanied the family in their removal to this state. He had but limited advantages for obtaining an education, but by systematic reading has gained a fair knowledge of men and things. Young Montgomery remained home, aiding his father in placing their new home under cultivation until reaching his majority when he started out in life on his own account.

Jaley Ann White, the daughter of Silas and Melinda (Bartley) White, became the wife of our subject in 1846. Mrs. Montgomery's parents were natives of Kentucky, in which state they were married in Madison County, and in the fall of 1845 came to Missouri and made their home near that of our subject's father. Mr. White departed this life in August, 1864, his wife having preceded him to the better land in 1850. They were the parents of seven children, only two of whom are living at the present time. Two sons served as soldiers in the Civil War, while another boy, Jefferson, died in 1864 in a military prison in Alton, The parents of Mrs. Montgomery were members of the Hard Shell Baptist Church, and in politics the father was a stanch Democrat.

Mrs. Montgomery was born February 2, 1829,





Joseph Geiffer

in Madison County, Kans. She has proved a most valuable assistant to her husband when starting out in life, as after their marriage their worldly effects were represented by \$6. They obtained lodging with a neighbor, free of charge, and our subject proceeded to operate his father's farm on shares. In the full of 1846 he was enabled to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land upon Section 10, Center Township, Buchanan County, upon which they moved, making it their home for forty years. He increased his purchase from time to time and is at present the possessor of two hundred and forty acres comprised in that farm and eighty acres in his home place. He has made a success of life in every sense of the word, and by judicious investments and careful management he has acquired a goodly amount of property, and his record in all the relations of life and in the duties devolving upon him as an honorable man and faithful citizen is of the highest. April 11, 1887, Mr. Montgomery moved upon his present farm of eighty acres and that same spring erected a beautiful residence at the cost of \$3,500. It is built of brick and contains eleven rooms, all tastefully furnished.

The only child of our subject, Martha Jane, was born September 23, 1847, and is now the wife of Henry C. Register of Los Angeles, Cal., where Mr. Register is engaged in the real estate basiness; they have one son, William Lee, who had his birth August 28, 1868. He married Sarah Rhoady and makes his home in Center Township, Buchanan County. They have one child, Pearl Lee Register, born January 27, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery are members in good standing of the Missionary Baptist Church. In politics our subject is a stanch Democrat. Together with his wife, he is enjoying the fruits of his early toil and industry in his beautiful home near the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. His career through life has remained untarnished and he rejoices in the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends, whose goodwill he has won by his straightforward course, gen crosity and natural kindness of heart. He assisted in building the first court-house ever erected in Buchanan County, which is now standing at Sparta.

OSEPH PEEIFFER, a retired capitalist of St. Joseph, has been for about twelve years largely interested in, and is vice president of the Pfeilfer Stone Company, which owns quarries at Warrensburgh and Rock well, Mo., and in Ft. Scott, Kans., and controls a large business in the surrounding States of Iowa. Kansas and Nebraska. As a business man our subject was remarkably successful and is a monument to what qualities of industry and strict attention to business can do for a man determined to succeed. He is a native of Bingen, Hohenzollern, Sigmaringen, Germany, his birth having occurred March 23, 1817. He learned stone cutting and carving in the Fatherland and was successfully engaged in business there for many years.

After serving an apprenticeship at his trade, our subject spent two years in a practical school of draw ing and was engaged in business in his native town from 1842 until 1848. The latter year being that of the Revolution he concluded to leave Germany and try to make his way in the New World. Upon landing in New York City he engaged in business there for about a year and a half, thence going to Philadelphia, where he worked for three years, subsequently making his home for five years in Chicago. In 1860 he landed in this city, his first work being for Donnell & Saxton, on the State Na tional Bank, which was finished that fall. Little building being done during the troublons and un settled conditions of war times, he was not very successful in those years and turned his hand principally to marble cutting. It is now, however, many years since the successful climax of his busi ness career was at all doubtful, for he steadily advanced both financially and in the estimation of his fellow business men.

In Germany occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Lucy Waldschutz, their wedding being celebrated February 13, 1844. To them have been born the following children: Pauline, who is the wife of Frederick William Gensen; Charles A, who is now President of the Pfeiffer Stone Company, and John J., who is also a member of the same concern. They have lost two children, who died in infancy. The home of Mr. Pfeiffer is at the corner of Twentieth and Duncan streets, in a beautiful

and picturesque portion of the southeast portion of the city. The house, which was erected at a cost of about \$10,000, is made of cut stone and is situated on an eminence, commanding an extensive view of the Missouri river and overlooking much of the city. Both house and grounds are well kept and the place is considered one of the finest in this city of beautiful homes.

Mr. Pfeiffer who is not a politician, however, is an earnest Republican and for many years has been a member of the Catholic Church. He has a fine and well-chosen library where can be found the choicest classics in both the German and the English languages, as well as books on scientific, historical and miscellaneous subjects. After a brief conversation with Mr. Pfeiffer, who still possesses much of the enthusiasm of youth, one readily perceives that his library is his special pride and delight, and the effects of his many years of close study are made manifest in his speech, which bespeaks him a gentleman of intellectual attainments thoroughly posted on all the important questions of the day, as well as a student of the history of past times.

APT. JARVIS S. ROGERS, one of the prominent and wealthy citizens of Cameron, Clinton County, has been a very extensive traveler and is one of the foremost men of this county. His parents, Asa and Rebecca Rogers, emigrated to Ohio from New Jersey in 1816 and made a settlement in Miami County of that state. Our subject was born in that county and was the fifth son in a family of eleven children. He was reared on a farm until fifteen years of age and attended the district school at such seasons as he could be spared from the duties of the farm. When in his sixteenth year he commenced teaching school, receiving for his services the munificent sum of \$15 per month. From this date, by his parents' consent, he became master of his own time and then commenced to carve his fortune. For the succeeding five years he taught school a portion of the time, in the intervals between terms attending such schools as he could with profit. For some

time he was a student at Wittenberg College in Springfield, Ohio, and before three years had passed, commanded a salary of \$50 per month as a teacher. He selected his studies with reference to the medical profession and read under the direction of I. S. Meeks, M. D., attending a course of lectures in the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, during the winter of 1849–50.

Stimulated by a love of adventure and the gold mining excitement of that period, Mr. Rogers, in company with a few acquaintances, left his father's home in Miami County in March, 1850. They proceeded to Cincinnati, thence by steamer to St. Joseph, Mo., where they arrived on April 1, and went into camp. His companions were all young men with limited means and without knowledge of frontier life. They purchased four yoke of cattle and a wagon, which they loaded with supplies, and proceeded on their trip across the plains. They crossed the Missouri river, April 20th, and just three days later left the banks of the Big Muddy for California. They arrived at their destination, Placerville, Cal., on the 23d of August, having spent four months in the trip. Rogers walked the entire distance of about two thousand miles, gained twelve pounds in weight. and on the whole much enjoyed the adventures and novelty of the trip.

Until December of that year Mr. Rogers worked in the gold mines and then went to San Francisco, from which city he went by steamer to Oregon, visiting Astoria, Portland, Oregon City, Salem, and many other important points in that state and what is now the state of Washington. Returning to San Francisco in February, 1851, by way of the Columbia river and the Pacific Ocean, he went to Sacramento City where he found himself without money but with good health and an abundant resolution to succeed nevertheless. He found em ployment in unloading freight from a vessel at \$1 per hour, and by that means obtained enough money to pay his expenses to the mines on Yuba river. He mined from the Yuba river to Sonora in the south until February, 1853, and was fairly successful.

In February, 1853, Mr. Rogers' spirit of adventure and love of travel led him to embark on a

vessel at San Francisco, bound for Australia. On the voyage be visited Honolulu in the Sandwich Islands, which, at the present date of writing (1893), are demanding annexation to the United States and are likely to play a very important part in our country's history. The vessel also stopped at Port Apia (Samoa) on the Island of Upola, one of the Navigator Islands, since well known to the world at large and people of the United States from the great storm and wreckage of various men of-war and the consequent diplomatic controversy. After passing the Feejee Islands they arrived at their destination, Sidney, New South Wales, Australia, on the 1st of May, thence going by steamer directly to Melbourne, the capitol and seaport of Victoria, Australia.

From that city Mr. Rogers went to the gold mines where he sought the precious metal until April, 1854. On 11th day of May following, he took passage for Panama on the American steamer "Golden Age," which stopped for six days on the trip at Tahiti, Society Islands, arriving in Panama in June, where, after remaining for two weeks, our subject crossed the Isthmus and, on July 1st, left Aspinwall for New York by way of Havana, Cuba. He landed in New York City at the end of ten days and at once took his Australian gold to the Government mint at Philadelphia to be assayed. He arrived at the home of his child hood in the mouth of July, 1854, after an absence of four years, four months and three days.

In the spring of 1855 Mr. Rogers traveled through Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, where he invested in lands. In March, 1856, he left Cincinnati for southwest Texas, going by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans, from the Crescent City across the Gulf of Mexico to Galves ton, then to Port Lavaca, Tax. Between the Gna leloupe and San Antonio rivers he purchased large numbers of native cattle which he drove to Illinois and sold during that fall. This occupation he pursued for three years, being one of the pioneers in the business. In the spring of 1859, going to Leavenworth, Kans., he contracted to take a company of Ohio young men across the plains to Denver, and accordingly fitted out a train. June he camped on the bank of Clear Creek, the

present site of Golden City, where he opened a trading post and located a ranch. In October our subject returned to Dhio by way of St. Joseph. In the spring of 1860 he returned to that city, where on April 3d of that year he witnessed the departure of the "Pioneer Pony" of the celebrated pony express then being established between St. Joseph and California. In this year he disposed of his landed interests, in Colorado and returned to Ohio with a view of resuming his trade in Texas cattle.

On the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861 Mr. Rogers was one of the first to come to the defense of the stars and stripes, and enlisted on April 18 at Troy, Ohio, for three months, in answer to the President's call for seventy-tive thousand men. He became a member of Company D, Eleventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Upon receiving his discharge in August 28, 1861, he again enlisted a week later in Company E, Forty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was elected by the Company First Lieutenant. He was afterward promoted to a Captaincy and participated in various battles in Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia. He was in Gen. Burnside's army in the siege of Knoxville, east Teunessee.

On May 25, 1864, occurred the marriage of Mr. Rogers and Miss Louisa M. Paxton, of Clermont County, Ohio. They have two daughters and one son. In his religious views our subject is a Protestant but not sectarian, being liberal and tolerant. In politics he is a Republican, and though often solicited to be a candidate for office he has always resolutely declined.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Rogers in company with others established a machine shop and foundry in Eaton, Ohio, which two years later he sold, and in October of 1867, removing to Missouri, he located in Cameron. For several years he engaged in agricultural pursuits which he still carries on to some extent. March 1, 1871, he established the Park Bank, which is a solid institution and of which he is chief manager. Since 1860 he has been a member of the Masonic Order. In his extensive travels he has visited nearly every state in the Union, the British possessions in this continent, Mexico, Central America and Peru, in addition to

the Islands in the Pacific. He has been very successful in his dealings in stock, agriculture and banking. He possesses an ample fortune and is in the enjoyment of robust health. He is a man of uniformly temperate habits and has a fine physique, being five feet, eleven and a half inches high and weighing one hundred and eighty pounds. His thrilling personal adventures, verified by the diary he has kept since March, 1850, have given him an extensive fund of knowledge and he is a most instructive and entertaining conversationalist.

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CAVAN WYATT is Secretary and Treasurer of the Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company, the largest and finest retail business house in St. Joseph. He is the son of an old pioneer and prominent man and is a native son of St. Joseph, having been born here August 11, 1845. His life history and work has been closely connected with the history and progress of this city, and few have taken such great interest in this western metropolis as he.

Among the most worthy citizens of St. Joseph was for many years Elder J. J. Wyatt, who was born in Sinclair County, Ill., July 13, 1819. When only two years old his mother and father removed to Fleming County, Ky., where his youth was spent. He was an apt student and early formed a taste for law. He entered the office of John Cavan, an able attorney, and after thorough preparation was admitted to the bar. March 28, 1844, he married Miss Emily M. Gooding, who, now over sixty-nine years of age, resides with our subject. Twelve children were born to them, only three of whom are now living.

In June, 1845, Elder Wyatt came to St. Joseph, engaging in the practice of law. He filled the position of Probate Judge and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and during the years of 1856 and 1857 was Postmaster of St. Joseph. In whatever capacity he served the public he was always found conscientious and faithful to an eminent degree. In November, 1850, he became identified with the Christian church, and at once began

preaching the word of God. He was called to take pastoral charge of the Christian church of which he was the founder. Their first meetings were held in a little log church on the hill where the present stately court-house now stands. For a number of years he was shepherd of the little flock, and saw the congregation increase from a mere handful to a large number, rich in material wealth and in influence and exercising a power for good in St. Joseph.

During the past twenty one years of his life Elder Wyatt has had charge of Union Church, near Taos, in Buchanan County, and for fifteen years preached steadily at Bethel. At the time of his death he also had charge of congregations at Camden Point and Antioch. The best part of his life was passed as a Christian worker, and he took earnest and great delight in the task. He was one of the founders of the college at Camden Point, of which he was a Trustee. His public and private life were above reproach, and all who knew him were warmly attached to him. 'The pastors of the city, after his demise, passed most complimentary and touching resolutions in regard to the sad event. Death came to him suddenly April 9, 1881, but he was entirely prepared for the silent messenger.

J. Cavan Wyatt is the oldest of the three living children of his father's large family. His brother, William, lives in Kansas City and George is a resident of St. Joseph. Our subject was given a public school education and in 1860 began his business career as clerk with A. G. Mansfield. After two years he entered the employ of Nave & Rowley, dry goods merchants. He was successively with the following firms: Rauth & Oppenheimer, John Townsend, and Wyatt & Wyatt. When with the latter firm he was located at Centralia, Boone County. Remaining there until 1873, he returned, and for two years was with the dry goods firm of Falles & Trice. In company with Mr. Townsend and J. D. Richardson, Jr., he bought the last mentioned firm out and continued to do business at No. 319 Felix street. They were later located at the corner of Fourth and Felix streets. In 1890 our subject bought out his partners and consolidated with Mr. Emery, under the name of Townsend, Wyatt & Emery Dry Goods Company, with a enpital stock of \$200,000. In June, 1891, the firm bought out Mr. Emery and became Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company. Of this J. Townsend is President and C. E. Townsend Vice president.

The dry goods tirm to which our subject belongs controls the best city trade. The fine store block was built in 1890, at the corner of Sixth and Edmond streets. It is 120 by 120 feet, five stories and basement in height. On the first floor may be found retail dress goods, notions and clothing; on the second, millinery, cloaks and shoes; on the third, crockery, wall paper, curpets and draperies; while the fourth and fifth are duplicate store rooms. The basement is used for shipping rooms, kitchen and house furnishing supplies. Entrance to the store is effected from both streets on which it fronts, and the most modern appliances—steam heat, gas, and electric lights, elevators, etc.—are here found.

In the year 1875, near Centralia, Mo., Mr. Wyatt and Miss Kate Garrard were married. She was born in Lexington, Ky., and her father, James D. Garrard, who died February 1, 1893, was a farmer and owner of the ground where the battle of Centralia was fought. Mrs. Wyatt died in 1889, leaving three children: Cavan, Aubrey and Jennie. The pleasant family residence, which was built by our subject, is located at No. 1309 Felix street.

Mr. Wyatt is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of the Royal Arch Masons (of which he is past High Priest), of the Council and Knights Templar. He casts his ballot in favor of the Democratic party, and in religious belief is a member of the Christian church, in which he is an elder.

HRISTIAN A. HUBACHER has been prominently identified with many of St. Joseph's business interests and is a respected and highly esteemed gentleman, both in business and other circles. Mr. Hubacher was born in Fraubrenen, Canton Berne, Switzerland, January 27, 1843, and came to the United States with his

parents, Christian and Catherine Hubacher, when only four years of age. They landed in New Orleans in 1848 and soon after proceeded up the Mississippi river to St. Louis. In 1849 they came to St. Joseph, where our subject received his education.

When only thirteen years of age Mr. Hubacher started to make his own living, working for some years as a clerk with the grocery firm of Bell & Goodlive, and later was for seven years in the employ of H. R. W. Hartwig. For three years he lived in Montana, going to Virginia City in company with James Wilson, with whom he kept a store for about a year. During this time, though he was not a member of the committee he acted with the Vigilants and witnessed the hanging of Slade as well as five men who were hung at one time. He spent a few weeks in Salt Lake City, and then returned to Montana where he engaged in business, re-entering this State in 1865. After leaving the employ of Hartwig & Company he was manager of the Eagle Mills for eight years for the State's Saving Bank. Afterward, in company with E. M. Ray, our subject purchased a lumber vard, attending closely to the business for three years and then retiring.

In company with R. H. Faucett Mr. Hubacher purchased the Eagle Mill and was a junior member of the firm of the R. H. Faucett Milling Company for two years, during which time they remodeled and rebuilt the mill. At the end of that time our subject retired from the business, this being May 15, 1890, when he became manager of Huttig Bros. Manufacturing Company, Sash, Doors and Blinds. This company has its headquarters at Muscatine, Iowa, with warerooms and distributing points for Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Missouri. With this concern he continued until February 1, 1893, when he retired from the management.

In Holt County, Mo., occurred the marriage of Mr. Hubacher and Miss Hannah L. Schmidt on Mny 3, 1869. Mrs. Hubacher, who is a native of St. Louis, has become the mother of nine children, of whom seven are living, namely: Theodore R., Harry, Charles E., who is with the firm of Huttig Bros.; Albert, who is engaged with Richardson. Roberts, Byrne & Company; Edith, Chara, Berthu,

Edna and Edward. The family are members of the German Presbyterian church. Our subject is a director in the Saxton National Bank; is politically a Republican, and was formerly active in local affairs. He was made a Mason in the St. Joseph Lodge, No. 78, which was the first lodge organized west of St. Louis, this being in 1866. He is Past Master and attended Grand Lodge. In charitable work he has been much interested and is President of the Board of Relief of St. Joseph. He holds membership with St. Joseph Chapter, No. 14, and St. Joseph Council, No. 9, being also a charter member of the Pride of the West Lodge, No. 42, Ancient Order United Workmen, one of the first to obtain prominence in this locality.

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H. FULLERTON is manager of the Fullerton Lumber Company of St. Joseph, which succeeded the Chicago Lumber Company in January, 1891. Our subject has attended to all the particulars of the business, superintending the laborers in the yards, the bookkeepers and clerks, and keeping track of the purchases and sales. This concern has built up an extensive trade in this part of the West, making sales in all of the surrounding country. Robert Fullerton, of Des Moines, Iowa, and S. H. Fullerton, of Atchi son, Kans., were proprietors of the Chicago Lumber Company and had yards at St. Joseph for about ten years, or until it passed into the hands of the Fullerton Lumber Company. The Chicago Lumber Company owns about seventy yards in Kansas and Nebraska with headquarters at Atchison.

The lumber company of which our subject is manager is composed of the following: James G. Fullerton, of Sioux City, Iowa; Thomas Fullerton, of Mitchell, S. Dak., and George Fullerton, of St. Paul. The central point of the company is at Sioux City, Iowa. They have from twelve to fifteen lumber yards in Iowa and Dakota, and the one at St. Joseph is the only yard belonging to the firm in Missouri.

The Fullerton family are natives of Ireland, having been engaged in the lumber trade since 1866, starting in La Cygne, Ill., and for nine years have conducted their business at Atchison, though they have carried on a Kansas trade since 1871. They have considerable money invested in stock at St. Joseph, and carry everything usually kept by first class lumber firms.

J. H. Fullerton was born in Larne, County Antrim, Ireland, August 8, 1864, and passed his boyhood and early youth in the Emerald Isle. When seventeen years of age he crossed the broad Atlantic, and soon after his arrival in the United States went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he obtained employment with the Chicago Lumber Company. After a time he entered Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa, taking a classical course, but left college when in the senior class. Going to Mitchell, Dak., where a brother was engaged in the lumber trade, he remained there for a while and then became manager of a similar concern at Woonsocket, Dak., for two years. Next going to Sioux Falls, he was in the employ of the same company for a year and then joined the Chicago Lumber Company at Atchison, Kans., where he held a position for three years and later was made general purchasing agent.

Mr. Fullerton is considered one of the enterprising and pushing young business men of St. Joseph, and judging from what he has accomplished in the past few years, it is safe to predict that he has a future of great promise before him. He evinces unusual ability and good practical judgment as applied to all departments and branches of the work coming under his control. The company surely made no mistake when they assigned him this important position, for he has more than justified the confidence bestowed on him.

In politics Mr. Fullerton is a stanch supporter of the Independent party. He has become quite interested and a believer in the great future which is still in store for this rapidly advancing western city, and as long as he is a resident of the place will use his best endeavors in the furtherance of her plans for development.

UGH J. BOWEN, one of the well-known business men of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is general manager of the Conley & Wolfe Improved Kiln Company. This important position he has only held since the first of January, 1893, but has become thoroughly familiar with the details of the business and is already branching out in new directions to increase the trade. Mr. Bowen was born in the small town of Bowen, Granger County, Tenn., in 1859, and passed his boyhood days on the farm of his father. The latter, John P. Bowen, was a native of Tennessee and a wealthy farmer, and he is quite influential in his county, and it was owing to him that the postoflice, named in his honor, was established. He has acceptably filled the position of postmaster since Grant's first term, being left undisturbed during the changes of administration. His wife, formerly Virginia Jones, was also born in Tennes. see and is a sister of W. P. Jones, who is well known in St. Joseph.

The gentleman of whom we write is the oldest of seven children, all of whom are living. attended the "old Field School" until 1879, when with the ambitious spirit which is a part of his character, he undertook the severe competitive examination for a cadetship at the West Point Military Academy, and ranked very high, defeating thirty seven applicants. Unfortunately, however, on account of illness, he failed to complete the course, and afterward attended the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he graduated in 1881. At once coming to St. Joseph, he accepted a position as bookkeeper for the firm of Jones, Townsend & Sherman. During President Cleveland's first term he was appointed Assistant Postmaster, under John C. Evans, which post he held for three years, and then resigned to engage in business for himself.

Mr. Bowen has always been active in Democratic circles and greatly interested in the success of the party. He is a charter member of the Jefferson Club. In September, 1892, he was elected Secretary of the Commercial Club, which position he held until New Year's day of 1893, when an opportunity offered of bettering his tinancial and future prospects, and he therefore resigned. He

is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Knights of Pythias.

On the 10th of October, 1888, Mr. Bowen was married to Miss Millie Wakefield, who is a daugh ter of the late Dr. M. F. Wakefield, a leading physician of Savannah, Mo. A little son and daugh ter grace the union of our subject and wife, their names being Hugh Wakefield and Luella Virginia. Mr. Bowen is a worthy citizen, and numbers many friends in this locality who hold him in high esteem for his integrity and uprightness.

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AMES DRAIS. Among the most noted agriculturists of Buchanan County stands James Drais, whose high reputation and material prosperity came as the rewards of unusual natural abilities industriously applied. He is one of the old settlers of this locality, having come to this county when a lad of seventeen years. From that time to the present he has so identified himself with the affairs of the place that their history cannot be recorded without according him a conspicuous and honorable part. He has assisted very materially in the development and progress of his county and is entitled, with others, to feel a just pride over the result of efforts which have brought forth such wonderful changes.

Jacob Drais, the father of our subject, was born in Hardy County. W. Va., and was in turn the son of David Drais. After his marriage to Miss Agnes Maxwell, a native of Rappahannock County, Va., he continued to reside in the Old Dominion for many years. He was a blacksmith by trade and died in Tennessee in 1836, one year after migrating thither. The mother, who departed this life in 1860, reared a family of nine children, only four of whom are living at the present time. The eldest is eighty eight years and the youngest seventy years of age.

He whose name heads this sketch was born in Hardy County, W. Va., September 12, 1821. He received a thorough training in all the duties per taining to farm life and during the dull seasons, when permitted to attend school, had to walk three miles to the house of learning. He was very ambitious to learn, however, and making the best of his limited opportunities, gained a good insight into the common branches of study.

Young Drais was seventeen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Platte County, the trip being made overland with four yoke of oxen and wagons. The journey consumed four weeks and on arriving there April 30, 1838, they located on Section 9, Greene Township. Their neighbors were few and far between, and as there had been but little corn raised in that vicinity the previous year, the family of Mr. Drais were compelled to go to Smithfield, Clay County, for their breadstuffs. After locating here the family found they had but fifty cents in money, and our subject immediately hired out at \$10 per month, driving ox teams and In 1839 he went to Fort breaking prairie. Leavenworth where he was variously employed for a twelvementh. At the expiration of that time, returning to Platte County, he entered into partnership with his brother Jackson and purchased property on Section 4, Greene Township, which they placed under good improvement. The fertility of the soil is shown in the fact that one day his brother picked up a small potato and white bean from the ground, and after carrying them in his pocket for some time, planted them, only to reap a peck of potatoes and a hatful of beans.

Young Drais remained on the above claim until 1850, when the brothers sold out and purchased another farm adjoining. In 1849 he was married to Miss China, the daughter of William and Mary (Bentley) Richardson, natives of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson emigrated in an early day to Kentucky, where they resided in Madison County until 1843, the date of their advent into this state. Being impressed with the farm lands of Platte County they made their permanent home in that section, the father dying in 1858 and the mother in 1872. Of their family of eight children, four are now living.

Mrs. Drais was born March 12, 1828, in Madison County, Ky.; she was married to our subject January 19, 1849. They made their home for fifty years, to a day, on one farm. In 1888, however, Mr. and Mrs. Drais took up their abode on

their present farm, which, prior to dividing it among his children, amounted to fourteen hundred acres.

Our subject and his wife have been blest by the birth of nine children, viz.: Mary E., Eliza A., William T., Hattie A., John F. and Rose (twins), Anna Lee, Alonzo and James Harvey, the lastnamed dying in infancy. The entire household are members of the Christian Church and are numbered among the most honored residents of Buchanan County.

Mr. Drais has always been actively interested in education, which fact led him to be placed on the School Board, where he has done very efficient work. He has also served his fellow townsmen in the capacity of Road Overseer, and in whatever position he has fulfilled every duty imposed upon him in a faithful and praiseworthy manner. Mr. Drais settled in Platte County prior to its organization and is one of the few settlers who are still living.

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ARRY D. FOSTER, of St. Joseph, is the popular and efficient ticket auditor for the Missouri lines of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, an office for which his natural ability peculiarly adapts him. His life affords another illustration of the power of self-help and an example of what may be accomplished by industry, perseverance and energy. From the humble position of an office boy he has risen to a post of honor and trust, and as he is a young man it is safe to predict that coming years will bring him added honors.

Mr. Foster is a native of Downer's Grove, Ill., and was born October 24, 1866. He conducted his studies in the common and high schools of that city, being graduated from the latter at the age of sixteen. In Chicago, April 4, 1888, he married Miss Lizzie M., daughter of DeWitt C. and Isadore (Freeman) Wheeler, and they are the parents of two children (twins), Lawrence Judson and DeWitt Clinton, who were born June 22, 1890. The family is well known in the social cir-





Ino. Logan

cles of St. Joseph, and is highly regarded by the people of that city.

At the age of sixteen Mr. Foster secured a position as office boy in the department of the ticket auditor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and after working in that way for a few months he was promoted to a clerkship, in which capacity he was employed for nine years. Afterward he was chosen chief clerk and held that responsible position for one year, having forty men in his employ. July 1, 1892, he became ticket auditor at St. Joseph, and now has under his supervision twenty clerks and assistants. He is a young man of ability and genial manners, which win for him a host of warm personal friends wherever he goes.

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OHN SUBLETTE LOGAN. Probably no citizen of St. Joseph has taken a more prominent part in furthering her best interests, or has been more actively identified with her various enterprises for the past twenty years than has the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. His birth occurred in Shelbyville, Shelby County, Ky., June 25, 1836. His father, Thomas Logan, was of Scotch-Irish parentage and was a successful dry goods merchant. He married Frances Sublette of Woodford County, Ky., March 18, 1831, and died April 18, 1810. Our subject's paternal grandparents were natives of County Donegal, Ireland.

John Logan, the great-grandfather of John S. Logan, our subject, descended from that Logan of Restalrig, in Scotland, whose estates were confiscated for connection with the Gowrie conspiracy against King James VI. In the seventeenth century the name was quite common in Scotland. It had an honorable antiquity, first appearing about the year 1180 with one John de Logan, who married a daughter of Tankard, a Flemish settler on Lanark, the charter from Tankard's son for land in frank marriage with his sister being mentioned in Chalmer's Caledonia. Sir Robert Logan ac companied "good Sir James Douglas" in his

journey with the heart of Bruce, and with him was killed by the Saracens in Spain, after which the family bore as a Coat of Arms three passion nails piercing a man's heart. Sir Robert Logan, of Restalrig, married a daughter of King Robert 11, and became Admiral of Scotland, and his son, Sir Robert, married Geilles, daughter of Lord Sommerville. The barony of Restalrig, or Lesterrick, was obtained by a Logan in the reign of King Robert Bruce.

Our subject's father, Thomas Logan, was also born in Donegal County, Ireland, August 7, 1801, and after removing to the United States occupied a leading place among the merchants of Shelby ville, Ky. Our subject's mother, Frances, was the daughter of Lewis, Jr., and Susan (Coleman) Sublette, the latter being the daughter of Thomas and Susan (Strother) Coleman. The sister of the last mentioned lady, Sarah, married Col. Richard Taylor, and became the mother of Gen. Zachary Taylor, the twelfth President of the United States. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Lewis Sublette, Jr., with his three brothers - William, James and John -were soldiers in the War of 1812, John being killed in the battle of Dudley's Defeat. Their father, Lewis, Sr., and his five brothers Arthur, William, James, Abraham and Little Berry participated in the Revolutionary War, were at the siege of Yorktown, and at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis.

Our subject's great grandfather, Lewis Sublette, Sr., married Miss Mary, daughter of John Trabue and Olympia (Dupny) Trabue. The latter was the daughter of John James Dupny, whose father, Bar tholomew Dupny and his wife, Susan (LaVillan) Dupny, aided by their relatives, the Fontaines, made their escape from religious persecution in France and emigrated to Virginia in 1700. John James Dupny and Susan LaVillan were the children of Bartholomew and Susan (LaVillan) Dupny. Susan LaVillan was a countess of much influence and distinction and sprung from a race who were Huguenots in faith.

John Sublette Logan was educated in Shelby College and the Kentucky Military Institute in Franklin County. Concluding to become a physician he studied with that end in view and graduated in the class of 1859 from the Kentucky School of Medicine, and during the late war served as a surgeon in the United States Army at the different hospitals of Louisville, St. Louis, Jeffersonville, (Ind.), Camp Joe Holt (near New Albany, Ind.), and Camp Gamble (near St. Louis), being actively engaged for about three years. He first located in this state in November, 1857, at St. Joseph, having come here with his mother and step-father, James L. O'Neill, and his sister, Mrs. Mary Lykens, and step-sisters, Mrs. Milton Tootles, Mrs. W. G. Farleigh and Mrs. Virginia Weakley, all at that time single.

At Madison, Wis., Mr. Logan read medicine with Dr. Alexander Schue, formerly of Kentucky, who was a pupil of the famous German chemist, Leibig, with whom he read until entering college. After attending Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, our subject enlisted in the United States service as a surgeon, but on first coming to St. Joseph, entered the Buchanan Insurance Co. Bank as its teller, his step-father being cashier.

Previous to his army career Mr. Logan was in partnership with Major T. J. Shew in the insurance business for a short time, and while with him saw Gen. Jef. Thompson, then a dealer in real estate, cut down the United States flag from the postoffice, which has been placed there by John L. Bittenger, the postmaster, now editor of the Heratd. While an army surgeon, Dr. Logan made a valuable discovery in the treatment of hospital gangrene, the bromine treatment, which was afterward used extensively in both armies in the treatment of hospital gangrene, and was considered a valuable discovery.

After the war Dr. Logan engaged in farming for about six years in this county, and then removing to Andrew County in 1870. He purchased the largest apple orchard in northwestern Missouri and made a large income selling fruit to people of the four neighboring states. He was appointed fish commissioner of the state by Gov. Crittenden, with whose family his own had remained on intimate terms for many years. He was also appointed by Gov. Marmaduke, serving for three years with headquarters at St. Joseph.

Mr. Logan is one of the administrators of the

Milton Tootle estate, his associates being John S. Lemon and Isaac T. Hosea. The estate is valued at about \$4,000,000, its proper administration being necessarily a large responsibility. In addition to his various other enterprises, Mr. Logan owns large interests in agricultural and mineral lands in Missouri and Texas, and commenced dealing extensively in cattle in 1879, and is now interested in cattle in Wyoming and Texas. He is one of the Board of Directors in the Buell Woolen Mill Manufacturing Company, and has handled a large amount of real estate in this city, buying in this vicinity land at \$100 per acre, which he afterward sold at from \$300 to \$1,000. He owns about fourteen thousand acres of land in southern Missouri in the mineral and fruit belt in the southern slope of the Ozark, and has largely speculated elsewhere. In Texas he has an interest in one hundred and thirty-six thousand acres of land, tifty-two thousand of which is underlaid with six-foot veins of coal. A Pittsburg Company have recently leased fifty two thousand acres of it and are now engaged in developing the coal, and building thirty miles of railroad to same, to connect with the Southern Pacific and Texas Pacific rail roads.

On November 20, 1862, was celebrated the marriage of John S. Logan and Miss Emma P. Cotton, who was born February 26, 1841, being the daughter of Charles Cotton, of Woodford County, Ky., who was of English descent, and was born October 3, 1781, in Loudoun County, Va. He removed with his parents, William and Frances, to Fayette County, Ky., in the year 1787, where their deaths occurred in 1826.

Mrs. Logan's mother was before her marriage Miss Sarah Blackburn Puryear, born May 1, 1804, and married in 1837. She was called from this life September 17, 1843. She was a daughter of William and Mildred (Bohannon) Puryear, the latter being a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Blackburn) Bohannon, both of Virginia, who were early settlers of Shelby County, Ky. William Puryear was of old French Huguenot ancestry, which numbered many able men and women in the line of descent, the family being noted for its public men, including such famous names as the Ne-

villes. Fountaines, etc. The Logan family have in their possession a genealogical table dating back to the time of Francis I and as early as 1500.

One of Mrs. Logan's noted ancestors was James de la Fountaine, who served in the household of Francis I and in the same capacity in the reigns of Henry II, Francis II and until the second year of Charles IX, when, in the year 1535, he and his father became converts to Protestantism. On account of his belief he resigned his position in the court, retiring with his family to the paternal estates in Maine, near the borders of Normandy. He had long been watched and hated on account of his piety and his zeal for the pure worship of God, and one night in 1563 he, his wife, oldest son, and a faithful valet, were dragged out and murdered by a number of ruffians who had been dispatched from the city of Le Maus. His two sons, twelve and fourteen years of age, made their escape, and it is through the elder James that Mrs. Logan is descended. Among her ancestors was the Rev. John Cotton, who came to America in 1632 and settled in Showmut, Mass., now the city of Boston, the name changed in his honor. He had been the minister at St. Botolph's Old Boston, the most stately parish in England.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Logan has been blessed with a family of six bright and enterprising sons. Charles Cotton, Thomas Trabue, John Sublette, Jr., Frank Puryear, Lewis Sublette and Milton Tootle, all residents of and educated in the St. Joseph public schools. For over thirty years our subject and his estimable wife have been connected with the First Presbyterian church, and both are active in many benevolent and charitable enterprises. Mrs. Logan is a member of the Board of Directors of the Home for the Friend less, and is prominent in the Young Woman's Christian Association work and in the Missionary Band, a well organized society and charity of the First Church.

Politically Mr. Logan is a Democrat and served as a delegate to the State conventions which nominated Gov. Crittenden and Gov. Woodson. Mr. Logan has a fine collection of Indian relics and geological specimens. His career through his long life in St. Joseph has done him great credit

since he has been a friend to every worthy enter prise and has greatly assisted in many prominent industries.

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OHN BRODER occupies the important position of Chief of Police in the beautiful and prosperous city of St. Joseph. In 1884 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff under John Carey and two years later was appointed to the position he now holds, in which he has been continued by Mayor Doyle and later by the Board of Commissioners. The police force in this city consists of forty four men, with two sergeants and a captain, and the expenses of the department are about \$56,000 per annum. For the past six years the metropolitan system has been in use and for their convenience they have forty independent telephones.

In the beautiful Green Mountain state Mr. Broder was born, in the village of Middleburg, on July 14, 1830. His father, William, was a native of Ireland. His mother's maiden name was Mary McGee, and when a child with her parents removed to New York state. On leaving home our subject went to Canada, where he remained until seventeen years of age, when, going to Massachus etts, he worked for about three years as a farm hand, and later on the Boston & Worcester Rail road. At the age of twenty he went to Ohio where, for three and a half years, he was employed on the construction in Stark and Wayne counties. In 1851 he was engaged in railway construction in Illinois on the Ohio & Mississippi Railway. At the end of one season in the employ of the latter company, he removed to St Louis, where he engaged in the yards of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad for a few months in charge of the wrecking train. Later he was foreman on on the Alton extension from St. Louis to Alton, the first road between those cities. His next move was to Tennessee where from 1855 to 1860 he was engaged as foreman of railroad construction, and in the spring of the last mentioned year landed in St. Joseph.

Mr. Broder's first work in this locality was in

helping to lay four and a half miles of track on the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, this being the first track laid west of the Missouri river. Jefferson Thompson was then president of this important system. In the spring of 1860 the first spike was driven into this railroad which has since opened up a large territory, adding greatly to the wealth of the country and its development. In the fall of that year Mr. Broder was employed on the old Valley Road, working south of Atchison, where he remained until 1866. In the meantime he had the honor of running the first construction train on the Kansas Pacific, going from Wyandotte to Lawrence. Then returning to St. Joseph, for about a year and a half he ran the construction train on the Valley Road.

In 1866, going to Atchison, Mr. Broder superintended the laying of one hundred miles of track on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific, the first track laid out of Atchison, and remained in the employ of the company until October, 1868, when he took the place of roadmaster on the Valley Road with headquarters in St. Joseph, remaining in that position for some eight months. Branching out in a little different direction Mr. Broder then took the contract for laying track south of Leavenworth to Kansas City, and from Savannah to Marysville. In the fall of 1870 he laid the track of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Road, superintending the work. For thirteen months he was roadmaster on the St. Louis & St. Joseph Railway, now the branch of the Santa Fe to Lexington. Returning to the employ of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Road, he was with them for a year, and in the fall of 1872 laid the track for the Hannibal & St. Joseph from this city to Atchison. After two years of well-carned leisure Mr. Broder went to Marshall in 1874, and then for two years engaged in lead mining in Jasper County, Mo. Failing in this to any marked degree, he took a contract for laying track on the narrow gauge from New Stark to Albany, which was the last of his railroad business, as in 1884, as stated in the beginning of this sketch, he commenced filling public positions, in which he has served up to the present time.

The pleasant and substantial home of Mr.

Broder, which is situated at No. 1014 South Eleventh street in this city, is presided over by his amiable wife, who makes a charming hostess. In her girlhood days she was Miss Florence C. Cole, and her marriage with our subject was celebrated September 15, 1869. For sixteen years Mr. Broder has been a member of the School Board, and for many years has been greatly interested in civic societies, having been active in all the Masonic bodies and belonging to the following: Charity Lodge, No. 331, of which he is Past Master; Grand Lodge, No. 14, St. Joseph Chapter; Council, No. 9, and St. Joseph Commandery, No. 4. He is a member of the Moila Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and the St. Joseph Chapter, O. E. S.

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AMES H. C. ROBINSON, M.D., is President of the St. Joseph Milling, Co., which is located at the corner of Tenth and Jackson streets, St. Joseph. This company has a capital of \$32,000 and its business is over \$60,000 per annum. The Doctor had previously been connected with the milling business for some fifteen years, with R. H. Fancett of this city, and was also one of the incorporators of the R. T. Davis Milling Company, being one of its principal stock-holders.

Dr. Robinson was born in Boyle County, Ky., Jannary 15, 1832, and when seventeen years of age came to Missouri with his parents, James and Elizabeth (Crow) Robinson, natives of Kentucky. They located on a farm in Jackson Township, in Buchanan County, fifteen miles south of St. Joseph. The father died on a farm in Crawford Township about 1882, in his eighty-tifth year, his wife dying four years later, aged seventy-seven years. He had been actively engaged in farming for many years, owning a place of three hundred and twenty acres. Joining an overland company, he went to California in 1850 with his two brothers, Harvey N. and Joseph W., both now deceased.

After remaining in the Golden State for about one year, mining at Placerville, our subject returned by way of the Isthmus with a little money over and above his expenses. For two years he remained on the home farm and then began to rend medicine with Dr. Charles L. Crow, his nucle, who was practicing in that vicinity. In 1856 Dr. Robinson began practice, having previously taken a medical course at the Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky. The Doctor began his practice at Bloomington in this county, at which he was actively engaged for twenty eight years. In 1858 he went to Whitesville, Andrew County, for a year, then returning to this county, located in Halleck, where he remained until retiring on coming to this city. He was very successful as a physician and built up a very extensive general practice.

In the fall of 1890 Dr. Robinson came to St. Joseph, but is still called in consultation with other physicians, especially when the patients are his old friends of former years. Soon after coming here he secured an interest in the St. Joseph Milling Company and was at once elected its Presi dent. In 1856 was celebrated the union of the Doctor and Miss Josephine Finney of this county, who was called to her final rest in 1872. A year later the Doctor married Miss Sarah E., daughter of Elijah Meadows, also of this county. By his first union Mr. Robinson has the following children: Margaret S., widow of W. F. Baker; Elizabeth S., now Mrs. James A. Campbell of this county; Mary F., Mrs. J. K. Graham, whose husband is a physician; Lee D., a physician and successor to the old practice of our subject, and James H. C., Jr. A son and daughter have been born of the second marriage: Plato W., who is a student in a business college, and Della J.

Dr. Robinson is active in politics, being affiliated with the Democratic party. Since 1856 he has been a member of the Masonic Fraternity and now belongs to Halleck Lodge and Chapter and the St. Joseph Commandery. He has been an active member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter, Moila Temple, A. A. M. S., and also identified with other fraternities, among which are Truth Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Halleck, having served for fifteen years as its Treasurer and having taken all the degrees, and is also a member of the encampment, Patriarchs Militant.

In this county the Doctor owns four hundred acres of land, which is in two farms. He holds membership with the Christian Church at Wyatt Park, and numbers many friends on account of his genuine worth and his genial and social qualities. During the many years of his residence in this county he has made a wide acquaintance, and by all who know him he is justly held in the greatest respect.

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OSEPH BARNES RILEY, M. D., whose of fice is located at No. 1310 South Sixth street, St. Joseph, is considered one of the ablest men the Northwestern Medical College has produced. He has been remarkably successful in building up a large and paying practice and is a specialist in certain lines. In 1888 he was elected to the Chair of Chemistry and Toxicology in the Northwestern Medical College, in which position he remained for two years and was then elected to the Chair of Physiology and Hygiene in the same institution and is still holding that place. This requires daily lectures during the school term, and in addition to his large general practice it keeps him very busy.

Doctor Riley is a member of the St. Joseph Medical Society, of the Northwestern Missouri Medical Society, and also of the Missouri Valley Association, taking an active part in each one of these organizations, though he has probably taken greatest interest in the Northwestern Missonri Society. The Doctor has written considerably on various medical subjects and was at one time proprictor and one of the editors of the "Western Medical and Surgical Reporter," his writings for that magazine being largely on obstetrical subjects, as his practice tends much in that direction. Doctor Riley is one of the enterprising physicians of the day, who makes it one of his greatest objects to keep thoroughly abreast of all discoveries or treatments of disease, and to that end carefully examines the latest medical reviews and works of able physicians and surgeons, in addition to mak ing constant reference to and careful study of his fine and comprehensive medical library

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born in Valparaiso, Ind., July 26, 1856, and resided there until ten years of age, when he removed to Kansas with his father, H. W. Riley, who located in Paola, where he became a large stock-grower and shipper. Our subject passed his youth in Kansas and received his education in the eounty schools and the Kansas State Normal at Leavenworth. When only seventeen years of age he commenced teaching school and taught for about five years. His tastes tending in the direction of the profession, he concluded to become a physician and to that end began reading and studying with S. L. Brooking, M. D., who is now a banker, but was then engaged in medical practice at Paola. Mr. Riley after this preparatory work entered Rush Medical College, and later attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons in He did not, however, complete his course in that institution, but, coming to Missouri, entered the Northwestern Medical College, graduating in the class of 1887. In the meantime he had engaged somewhat in practice at Paola, and on the completion of his course in this city, engaged in practice, this making his fifth year. Politically, as his father before him, he is a Dem-He holds membership with the following fraternities: Priscilla Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield, Kans.; Juaniata Lodge, No. 171, K. of P., in this city, and St. Joseph Lodge, No. 249, Ancient Order United Workmen.

At Paola, Kans., was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Riley and Miss Charlsie W. Eaton, who was born in Indiana. The wedding ceremony was performed March 9, 1883, and there have been born two bright little ones: Patti, aged seven years, and Joseph H., aged eighteen months. The Doctor and his wife move in the best social circles in St. Joseph, and are well worthy the high esteem in which they are held by all.

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EORGE DIXON BERRY is Purehasing Agent and Secretary to the General Manager of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, which responsible position he has held for the past year. He began railroading in

1880, when only fourteen years of age, in the office of the freight auditor of the Burlington Route and remained there for five years. He then became stenographer of the general agent of the same system at Atchison, but that same year returned to St. Joseph as Secretary to the General Manager, D. McCool, of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, and has continued in that position up to the present time, though five general managers have come and gone as his superiors.

Mr. Berry was born in Texas January 28, 1866, and is a son of George Dixon Berry, M. D., a native of Kentucky, who emigrated to Missouri in the early thirties, locating near Savannah. At the outbreak of the war he went to Texas, where he engaged in practice, and soon after the close of the Rebellion returned to this state. Our subject's mother, who was before her marriage Miss Elizabeth Dysart, was also born in Kentucky. father, for many years, was a very successful physician, and built up a large and remunerative practice. Our subject was educated in the common schools and was for six months a messenger boy, about that time learning telegraphy. 1876 to 1885 he was engaged as carrier for the Gazette and Herald, and was much interested in newspaper work generally.

On April 16, 1890, Mr. Berry was united in marriage with Miss Annie M. Roberts, whose birthplace was in this city. Mrs. Berry is a daughter of Thomas C. Roberts, a prominent business man and real estate dealer, who for many years has been a respected citizen of St. Joseph. Though still quite young our subject has already attained a good position and one which is of great responsibility. Progress in railroad eircles is proverbially slow, and it usually means the work of years to rise to any position of great trust, and when a man is thus honored more than others it must be on account of unusual alertness, energy and capability. Thus it has been with Mr. Berry, who has not neglected any opportunity to post himself in the details of railroad work, and has brought to bear on the subject every quality of his mind. It is safe to prophesy that he has a successful and bright future before him, and if he continues as he has done in the past, he will ultimately rank among the best railroad men of the country.

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O. STEPHENS is now President and the principal stock holder in the Stephens Ice & Fuel Company, which has a capital stock of \$100,000, and is Vice president of the Consolidated Ice Company. For some years past he has been the largest dealer in ice in St. Joseph, and has made a great success of his business. The last mentioned company which he helped to organ ize has a capital stock of \$15,000. He was the first president of the company, the plant being located on the corner of Fourth and Frances streets. Mr. Stephens located in this city in 1875, and for about one year engaged in keeping a ment shop, afterward carrying on a wholesale tish and oyster business on Edwards street. Having made a good success of his undertakings thus far, he concluded to embark in the ice business and therefore built seven ice houses, a portion of them being in the city. On a tract of sixteen acres adjoining the city on the north he has several icehouses and each year stores an immense quantity of the commodity, the storage houses having a ca pacity of fifteen thousand tons.

Mr. Stephens owns one half block of land on Levie street where he has three ice houses. The company was incorporated in 1890 as the Stephens Ice & Fuel Company, Mr. Stephens being the principal stock holder and President since that time. In 1889 he also embarked in the coal and wood business, the office of that branch being located at No. 221 North Main street. The Ice Company does a wholesale business exclusively, while the Consolidated Ice Company, in which he has also largely invested, retails the same.

The subject of this sketch was born near Bloomington, Monroe County, Ind., November 20, 1811, and is a son of the Rev. David H. Stephens, who was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The latter was born in Ohio, received his education, and went to Indiana while still a young man. In addition to his ministerial duties he

engaged in farming in Monroe County and at the time of his death, in 1847, was presiding elder of the Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episco. pal Church. Our subject's paternal grandfather. the Rev. John Stephens, was a descendant of one of three brothers who emigrated from Wales at a very early day, settling in the east. He was born in Kentucky and was one of the early pioneers and ministers both in Kentucky and Ohio. The mother of our subject, who was born in Indiana. was in her girlhood Miss Sitha, daughter of John Burton. Her father was from Kentucky and was one of the pioneers of Monroe County, Ind., where he owned a large farm and gave property to each of his children, of whom he had nine. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was a leading and prominent man in his community,

Mrs. Stephens, after her first husband's death, wedded P. B. McCoy and with him removed to Missouri in 1855, settling in Holt County, and in the following year went to Salem, Neb., thence to Rulo in the same state in 1857. Returning to Missouri they resided here for a time and then went to Kausas. For some years Mr. McCoy was engaged in merchandising at lowa Point and then went into business at Wathena. During the war he was a sutler in the service and received a severe sunstroke at Nashville, Tenn., from the effects of which he never fully recovered, it being the cause of his death some years later. After that event Mrs. McCoy made her home with our subject.

J. O. Stephens, the subject of this sketch, is one of three children and with his parents came west in 1855. Three years later he returned to Indiana by way of St. Joseph, taking up his residence with an uncle on a farm and attending school for three months. In 1860 he went to low Point in Kansas and was employed on a farm near that place in December, 1862, when he donned the blue, becoming a member of Company E. Twenty fifth Missouri Infantry, in the regiment commanded by Col. Peabody. He was mustered in at St Joseph and was at once sent to the front, where he took part in the battle of Shiloh and siege of Corinth, being then returned to St Louis. He next accompanied the expedition into Arkansas

under Gen. Davidson, after which he returned to this city for recruits.

Mrs. Stephens was then sent to New Madrid, Mo., campaigning in this state and in Arkansas and Kentucky. Under Sherman he took the march to the sea and was in the battle of Jonesboro. After Lee's surrender he went to Washington, taking part in the grand military review, which was one of the most inspiriting and wonderful marches of triumph the world has ever witnessed. He was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., and at once returned to Missouri. In June, 1865, he went to Wathena, Kans., where he engaged in keeping a meat shop and later entered the hotel business. As before mentioned he became a resident of St. Joseph in 1875, since which time he has been actively engaged in business in this place.

In Wathena, Kans., in the year 1866, Mr. Stephens was united in wedlock with Miss S. J. Dinkle, who was born in the Old Dominion and is a lady possessed of many amiable and womanly qualities. Our subject is a member of the Associated Free & Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, and the Knights Templar of St. Joseph. and is also a member of Meola Shrine and of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics Mr. Stephens is a supporter of the Republican party and has for many years been prominently connected with all measures tending to promote the welfare and development of this city.

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ILLIAM R. WOMACH, Constable for Washington Township, Buchanan County, with his office at the Court House at St. Joseph, is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen and a son of one of the honored and early pioneers of this county. For several years past our subject has held various important positions within the gift of the people, and has at all times discharged the duties of the same with great zeal and fidelity. He is a native of Bloomington Township, Buchanan County, his birth having occurred New Year's Day, 1853. His father, who bore the name William, was a native of Vir-

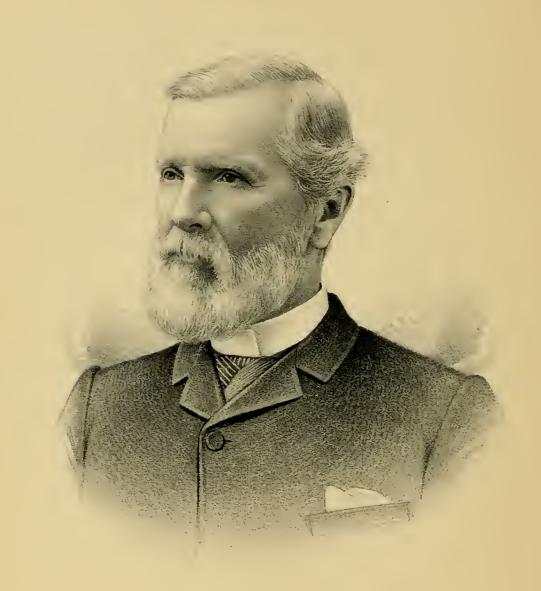
ginia, in which state his grandfather, Abram Womach, was also born. The latter afterward went to North Carolina and then came to Missouri, being called from this life in La Fayette County.

Our subject's father, William Womach, settled in Missouri in 1837, entering land in Bloomington Township, which property he afterward sold, buying the fine farm belonging to ex-Governor Stewart, one mile north of DeKalb, on which place our subject was born. The father was a large farmer and a thoroughly progressive one. In 1866 he located in Omaha, engaging in freighting between that city and Denver until 1870, when he returned to his farm, where his death occurred two years later in August. He was a devoted member of the Christian Church and politically was a Democrat. Our subject's mother was, before her marriage, Miss Martha Rector, being a daughter of Alfred Rector, one of the early settlers of this locality, who pre empted a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is now located within the limits of St. George. During the Mexican War he volunteered as a Government Wagon Master and went to Mexico, in which country his death occurred. Mrs. Womach, who is a native of Indiana, is still living, residing in St. Joseph at No. 207 South Fourteenth street. Of her five children, three, one son and two daughters, are now living.

William R. Womach is the oldest of his father's family and passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm until the year 1876, when he went west. He engaged in freighting in the employ of his father, traveling back and forth with the latter to Missouri about twice a year and having many thrilling experiences. At Bovies Ranch, on the Platte river, he was once driving a Government wagon with the supplies and command of Capt. Gilmore, when those composing the party were attacked by savages. They at once formed a barricade with over one hundred wagons drawn up in a circle, but in spite of all precautions many of their animals were stampeded and were driven away by the enemy, and at another time, when in camp near Fort Julesburg, the Indians molested them, but were driven away.

Mr. Womach made trips as far west as Black Hawk and Central City, Nev., but ultimately re-





J.H.Stringfellow, M.D.

turned to the farm where his father died, taking the entire charge of the homestead, running it for a year, and in 1874 renting the same. Locating in DeKalb, he obtained employment in a drug store for the succeeding four years, thence coming to St. Joseph. He soon started in the mercantile business at this point on the corner of South Sixth and Hickory streets. In 1880 he erected a large brick store, carrying on business until 1882, when he rented it and moved his stock of goods to King City, Mo. Returning to St. Joseph in 1881, he entered the employ of the J. W. Bailey Mercan tile Dry Goods Company, being with them until 1886. In 1888 he became Deputy Sheriff under E. H. Spratt, remaining with him until 1890, when he himself was nominated and elected Constable from Washington Township, being re-elected two years later. His term of office will not expire until November, 1894, and he has under his direction two deputies. He owns considerable real estate in different parts of the city, and a pleasant residence at No. 1419 Felix street.

On May 25, 1882, Mr. Womach led to the marriage altar Miss Mary E. Werst, who was born in Bremen, Ohio, and whose father, a large mann facturer, is now retired frem business, making his home in this city. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with a daughter, Fannie. Mr. Womach is much interested in various civic societies, being a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, the Knights Templar, Moila Shrine, and Woodmen of the World. In his political faith he is a Democrat, and for five years has been a member of the County Democratic Committee from the fifth ward. As a citizen he is highly esteemed, as he is much interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of this vicinity, and personally has a host of friends. who recognize in him thoroughly worthy qualities and honorable traits of character.

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ON. JOHN II. STRINGFELLOW, M. D., was a member of the first Legislature of Kansas' and was chosen Speaker of the House. He is a learned physician and professor of Hygiene in the Northwestern Medical

College, and an earnest believer in the old maxim that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Our subject was born in Culpeper County, Va., November 1, 1819, and is a son of Robert String fellow, a native of Fanquier County of the same state. The Doctor's paternal grandfather, who was a native of England, emigrated from that land at an early day, settling in Virginia. The father of our subject participated in the War of 1812 and was a merchant at Raccoon Ford on the Rapidan river, where he continued in business until 1831. He then purchased one thousand acres of land to which he gave his attention, making one of the sons a partner in the store, and when our subject reached his twenty-first year he received a half interest in the same. The father farmed continuously until he was called from this life in 1857 at the age of eighty-five years. Politically he was a Whig, and religiously belonged to the Episcopal Church. His wife, formerly Mary Plunkett, was born in Orange County, near Anardsville. father, Jesse, was born in Ireland, of Scotch ances tors, who were relatives of Lord Plunkett of the famous old Norman-Protestant family. Our subject's maternal grandfather settled in Virginia where he owned a large plantation and was a manufacturer of fire arms and farm implements. The Stringfellow family are of German descent, their ancestors having located in England. Grand father Plunkett was remarkable physically, and during the War of 1812 when he was in the army. had a reputation which extended for strongth far and wide.

The mother of our subject died in 1814. She had ten children who grew to maturity. Of these our subject is now the only one living. His brother, Gen. B. F., the youngest of the family, was Attorney-general of Missonri, and made a trip around the world.

In his native state on the Rapidan river our subject was reared, attending the Academy and the Columbian College at Washington, D. C. On reaching his majority he was made half partner with his brother in the mercantile business. Some time after this he went south with his brother and then returning remained at home until his twenty

fourth year when he began the study of medicine. From 1842 until 1845 he read under preceptors, next entering the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia in the Medical Department graduating therefrom in 1845: Coming west he located in Jefferson City, Mo., where he engaged in practice for one winter, when he went to Brunswick, continuing there until 1848. We next find him in Carrollton, where he practiced until 1852, next locating at Platte City, for the following two years. In company with about a dozen citizens he started the town of Atchison, selecting the site and making the first improvements there.

After the death of his father Mr. Stringfellow went back and purchased the old farm, which he carried on during the war. Again coming to Missouri he took up a homestead which he traded for another afterward, finally owning over one-half the sight of Atchison. He was one of the men who built the Missouri Pacific Railroad from Atchison to St. Joseph, having secured the endowment at the National Capital and having the road well under way when the war interfered with the plans. He was also interested with Mr. Pomerov in securing the Pony Express. When the State Legislature was organized Mr. Stringfellow was the first member of the Territorial Legislature and was elected Speaker of the first House, meeting at Ft. Riley. In Atchison, which place he had the honor of naming, he started the first newspaper, which was called the Squatter's Sovereign. He was tendered the nomination as a candidate for member of Congress but refused it. When in Virginia both armies foraged on his farm, and at the battle of Rapidan he served as surgeon.

In 1877 our subject located in St. Joseph, where he has been engaged since in the practice of his profession. Two years later he was made Professor of Materia Medica in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and in 1881 was made Professor of Hygiene in the same institution. A year later he took the Chair of Professor of Materia Medica in the Northwestern Medical College, which place he held for eight years, in 1890 becoming Professor of Hygiene. Fraternally, the Doctor is an Ancient Odd Fellow and is a Master Mason, being a Royal and Select Master of the Royal Arch Masons.

During Cleveland's first administration he was Secretary of the Board of Examining Surgeons in the Pension Department, being a strong Democrat. The Doctor belongs to the Buchanan Connty Medical, the Missouri Valley Medical, and the District of Northwestern Missouri Medical Societies. Religiously he is a member of the Episcopal Church.

In the year 1846, in Jefferson City, Dr. Stringfellow wedded Miss Ophelia J. Simmons, who was born in New Franklin, Mo. Her father, also a physician, was an old settler of that locality, and her uncle is Gov. John C. Edwards, of this state.

Six children blessed the union of the Doctor and his wife: Benjamin F. and J. T., railroad men, both now deceased; Robert E., a bookkeeper in Omaha; Horace and John H., Jr., the former being a member of the firm and the latter an employe of Graham, Stringfellow & Lake, dealers in agricultural implements in St. Joseph; and W. E., who is a practicing attorney in this city.

### MANAMANA TELEFORMANANA

ENJAMIN FRANKLIN LOAN was born in Hardinsburg, Breekinridge County, Ky., October 4, 1819, was educated in the best schools of his native state, and after a resi dence of two years in Illinois, removed with his father and family in 1838 to Missouri, first settling in Jackson County and afterward in Platte County. For two years he applied himself to the study of law under the instruction of Isaac N. Jones, and after obtaining his license he located in St. Joseph, where, in October, 1843, he opened a From the beginning his practice law office. vielded him a fair support and numbered among his clients were many of the citizens whose names are prominent in the records of this city. Prior to the war he took but little interest in politics, the Whig party to which he belonged being in a hopeless minority in this part of the state.

After the firing on Fort Sumter, Mr. Loan promptly took a stand for the Union and from that time until the surrender of Lee at Appomattox was active in the cause. During the summer and fall of 1861 he engaged actively in raising and

organizing troops, procuring arms and ammunition from Fort Leavenworth and privately distributing them among the loyal citizens for self-defense. While the Journal newspaper of St. Joseph was under the management of the patriotic Governor Stewart, during 1861, Mr. Loan contributed articles in support of the Union and advanced considerable sums to keep the paper in existence. In December, 1861, he was appointed Brigadier General of the Missouri State Militia, and was assigned to the command of the northwestern district of the state, his headquarters being at St. Joseph. He maintained peace and order in the territory under his anthority, and kept the rebels in check.

In August, 1862, General Loan was assigned to the command of the Central District of Missouri, with headquarters at Jefferson City. His position here was very difficult, as the country was overrun by rebel maranders. However, here he also managed to bring order out of chaos. He was commissioned during this year to a scat on the Supreme Bench of the state, which honor he declined, but while at the head of his troops he was elected by the Republicans of his District to the Thirty-eighth Congress by about 2,200 majority. He was unanimously nominated and elected to the Thirty ninth Congress, and also to the Fortieth. At each of these elections his majorities were about 8,000.

His term in Congress embraced the most interesting period in our country's history—the close of the war, the anti-slavery amendments to the Constitution, and the reconstruction measures. From the beginning of his congressional career he was given a recognition not often accorded to a new and untried member. His attitude in his own state had been observed and approved by the Republican leaders in both branches of Congress and he was at once given their fullest confidence.

In the Thirty eighth Congress General Loan was promoted from the Committee on Military Affairs to that of the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War, with Wade, Chandler and Julien. In the next Congress Senator Trumbull, of Illinois,

offered in the Senate a joint resolution modifying the Test Oath, in order that Patterson, President Johnson's son in law, who was a member of the Senate from Tennessee, might take the oath without committing perjury. The resolution passed the Senate with but two dissenting votes, those of Senators Wade and Chandler. The radical Republicans of the House believed it would be use less to try to defeat it and proposed to let it pass without opposition, but General Loan would not consent, and as the result of his work, succeeded in preventing the passage of the resolution.

In the Thirty eighth Congress Mr. Blow, of this state, had charge of the bill granting \$5,000,000 to indemnify Missouri for the war debt, but the measure was lost. In the next Congress General Loan presented the bill in the House, the sum having been increased to \$7,500,000 and it was passed. He failed to accomplish all that he desired for the benefit of his district on account of the want of co-operation in the Senate. After the war he was offered by the President the mission to Venezuela and Brazil, the governorship of New Mexico and judgeships in the territories, all of which he declined, preferring his home life and chosen profession.

In 1869 the General was appointed by President Grant as one of the Board of Visitors to West Point. In 1876 as Republican delegate at large from Missouri, he attended the presidential convention at Columbus, Ohio. After his retirement from public life he resumed the practice of the law, his old clients and friends returned to him regardless of politics, and at the time of his death, March 30, 1881, few men had happier surroundings or more thoroughly enjoyed life. In his honor has been named the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Kingston Mo., and the camp of the Sons of Veterans at Savannah, Mo.

On December 5, 1818, General Loan married Emeline Eleanor, daughter of William Fowler. Mrs. Loan comes of a family who were among the old and highly respected citizens of Buchanan county. She lives in a pleasant home in one of the prettiest parts of St. Joseph, and while she is wealthy, she is entirely unostentations.

AMUEL McCLELLAN ADSIT, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, whose headquarters are in St. Joseph, is a well-known railroad man in this and adjoining states. This railroad comprises four hundred and fifty-two miles and is a part of the Union Pacific system. It passes through the most fertile parts of the states of Kansas and Nebraska and does an extensive amount of freight as well as passenger business.

Our subject is a son of the late Silas D. Adsit, a native of Otsego County, N. Y. He was born May 1, 1863, at Springfield, Otsego County, N. Y., on the banks of the beautiful Lake Otsego. With his parents he removed to St. Joseph. Beginning with 1876 he has been a clerk in local departments of the Hannibal & St. Joseph, the St. Joseph & Western and the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroads. In 1887 he left the local department of the last named line and became contracting agent at St. Joseph for the same company, and a year later was made Chief Clerk to General Freight and Passenger Agent W. P. Robinson, Jr. Mr. Adsit was promoted to his present position on January 1, 1892. He was married in this city on May 31, 1886, to Mary L. Grosenp.

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ODERICK MONROE ABERCROMBIE is Secretary and Manager of the Abercrombie Stone Company, which is incorporated. He has been a resident of St. Joseph for a number of years and is numbered among the prominent business men of this city. He was born in New York City, January 14, 1856, and is a son of James Abercrombie, whose birth occurred in Aberdeen, Scotland. The grandfather of our subject was a fancy weaver of fine cloth in Aberdeen.

Our subject's father was from early years a stone-cutter, and in 1852, while still young, emigrated to New York, where he worked at his trade in different parts of the state. He has had work in the principal large cities of the United States as Foreman of Construction and occupied such a

position when the Quincy bridge was built. When the Rebellion broke out he went as a member of the Seventy-ninth New York Highlanders, of which he had been a member for eight years, during which time the company succeeded in quelling several riots. He rose to the rank of first sergeant and was taken prisoner three days before the battle of Fredericksburg, being sent to Libby Prison, and at the end of three months was paroled and exchanged. He next entered the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New York Fanthingham Rifles.

In 1866 Mr. Abercrombie, Sr., came to St. Joseph and engaged in the stone business with Johnstone & Brothers on Tenth street for one year and one-half, after which, for a short time, he engaged in farming near Breckenridge, where he later was employed in the marble business. 1878 he returned to St. Joseph and entered into partnership with our subject and Max Erath and A. Johnstone. Eighteen months later the father and son bought out Mr. Johnstone's and Max Erath's interests, and in February, 1893, the Abercrombie Stone Company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$7.500, our subject's father being President and William Hamilton Vice-president and foreman. Our subject's mother, who was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, was Agnes, daughter of Roderick Monroe, who was a shoemaker. He emigrated to New York and later to Breckenridge, Mo., where he died at the age of eighty two years. Mrs. Abercrombie, who was the mother of two children, departed this life in April, 1892.

He whose name heads this sketch attended school in Holbrook, Long Island, New York City, Montreal, St. Joseph, and the high school at Breckenridge. He engaged in business with his father until 1873, when he became Deputy Postmaster at Breckenridge and Assistant Express Agent of the American Express Company, continuing with them until 1878, when he came to this city and has since been engaged in business. He does the road work and has the general management. The company has one-fourth of the block at the corner of Fourth and Angelique streets. The factory is well equipped with necessary machinery, among these being two stone saws, engines and granite polishing ma-

chines. The stone is obtained from Warrensburg, Mo., Bedford, Ind., Ashland and Portage, Wis., and various other places, and the products are shipped to eastern Kansas, southeastern Nebraska, southern Iowa and Missonri. The stone in the Commercial Bank and in the residence of N. P. Ogden and other buildings numbered among the best in the city was furnished by this company, doing a business which ranks among the leading industries of the city.

At the home of Samuel P. Bailey, in Brecken ridge, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Abercrombie and Miss Rosaline M. Bailey, who was born in Clearmont, N. H. Mr. Bailey is still living near Breckenridge. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Abercrombie, namely: James R., Roderick M., Jr., Rose M., Bonibel, and Julius A.

Mr. Abercrombie is an enthusiastic member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to Enterprise Lodge, No. 232, has filled every local office, and is now Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missonri. He was Grand Marshal and Grand Warden from May to December, 1892, being then elected Deputy Grand Master. In 1881 he was elected a representative to the Grand Lodge from St. Joseph, and served as such until 1892. He had the great honor of being elected to the office he now fills on the first ballot, such a thing not having occurred for twenty two years before. In politics our subject in an active Republican and is now Secretary of the City Committee and also Secretary of the Congressional Committee. While a resident of Breckenridge, he was there also a member of the City and County Republican Committees and was for the space of two years City Clerk of Breckenridge. He was also elected April, 1893, member of the City Council of St. Joseph, Mo.

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OSEPH W. STOUFFER is a member of the firm of Stouffer & Wyatt, wholesale dealers in grain, feed, hay, etc. They also do a general commission business in their fine store at Nos. 706 and 708 Messanie street. Our subject

is also interested in the drug business of Webb & Company, at the corner of Tenth and Pacific streets. He is prominent in local politics, and in the spring of 1892 was nominated and elected city councilman from the Seventh Ward of St. Joseph, on the Republican ticket. His majority of two hundred and forty eight votes bespeaks the person al worth and popularity of the man, as the Seventh Ward invariably goes Democratic.

The birth of Mr. Stouffer occurred in the bean tiful Shenandoah Valloy, February 27, 1855. His paternal grandfather was a farmer in Pennsylva nia. Our subject's father, whose Christian name was Abram, was born in York County, Pa. In his native state he was married, and after farming for some years went to Carlisle, where he started out in the foundry business. His health failing, he removed to the South and engaged in farming and milling in the Shenandoah Valley, where he died at the beginning of the war. He was a life-long member of the Lutheran church. Onr subject's mother, a native of Carlisle, was, before her marriage, Julia Dinkle. She married in Virginia a Mr. Conrad Conrad, whose death occurred only a short time afterward. She then moved to Pennsylvania and there became the wife of her first husband's brother. After she had lost her third husband she removed to Adams County, where she died. Of her tive sons and one daughter who are living, the subject of this sketch is next to the youngest. One brother, A. D., was seventeen years old when he was pressed into the rebel service. He made his escape, swam the Potomac, and was wounded by the enemy, but managed to join the Union Army, serving until the close of the war in the Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment. He is now a resident of St Joseph and is employed in the terminal shops. The other brothers, C. O., C. A. and S. L., also live in this city. Their only sister, Addie, is the wife of Edward LeRew, of Adams County, Pa.

In the spring of 1865, as the mother had lost everything she possessed during the war, our subject was obliged to start from home to make his own livelihood. He worked for farmers during the summer, attending school in the winters until 1876. In Harrisburg he learned the earpenter's trade. The year of the Centennial Mr. Stoutfer determined to seek his fortune in the West, and going to Abilene, Kans., bought a farm of 160 acres of unimproved school land, for which he paid \$8 per acre. He entered into partnership with Andrew Raffensburger and engaged in breaking prairie. They made quite a financial success of this business, running some ten plows and having one hundred head of cattle. In 1878 he disposed of his property and came to St. Joseph. For the following five years he was foreman of bridge carpentry on the Kansas City Road, after which he turned his attention for a year to the ice business of J. O. Stephens & Company.

In 1884 Mr. Stouffer engaged in general merchandising on the site of his present store and continued at that business successfully until 1892, when he sold his stock and rebuilt the store which he rents. In 1891 he purchased an interest in the drug business now run by Webb & Company, and in January, 1893, embarked in the wholesale grain, feed and commission business, to which he gives his principal attention. The present firm succeeded that of Brady & Wyatt.

The first marriage of Mr. Stouffer occurred in Parkville, Mo., in 1882, when Miss Mattie Summers, a native of that place, became his wife. She was called from this life in Minneapolis, leaving two children, Ethel G. and Clyde S. The lady who so graciously presided over the pleasant home of our subject, at No. 2018 South Tenth street, was, prior to 1892, Miss Mary C. LeRew. She was born in Adams County, Pa., and was married in Plattsburg, Mo. As formerly stated, Mr. Stouffer is an active Republican and has served on a number of leading committees. He is a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to St. Joseph Lodge, No. 432, and is also a member of the Woodmen of the World.

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LAUS J. SIEMENS, M.D. This gentleman needs no introduction to our readers, for his name is a household word in St. Joseph and the surrounding country, where his skill as a physician and surgeon is universally recognized. He was born in the island of Heligoland, at the mouth of the Elbe river, in Germany, which was ceded to that country from England in 1891. The date of his birth was December 14, 1828. His father, Jacob, was born and passed his entire life on Heligoland, where he followed the occupation of a sail-maker. He was one of the family to which the people of his name in Berlin belonged. In his religious belief he was a Lutheran, as was also his wife, Tuedtje (Franz) Siemens.

At the present time (1893) five of the parental family survive, and of these Claus J. is the oldest. On the island of his birth he remained until he was twelve years old, when he entered the Gymnasium at Ausfresland and there carried on his studies until 1850. Having resolved to follow a medical career, he became a student in the medical department of Goettingen University, from which institution he was graduated in 1853 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He commenced the practice of medicine on the island of Heligoland, which was then a recruiting station for the English. He was appointed on the staff to assist the surgeons in charge of the hospital and to examine the recruits for the Crimean War.

Three years later, in 1858, Dr. Siemens became surgeon on the steamer "Bavaria," Hamburg Line, running between Hamburg and New York. While filling this position, he made thirteen trips across the ocean. In 1859 cholera broke out on the ship, three cases developing on the first day, but the Doctor, through the use of chloride of lime, was able to prevent an epidemic, and for his prompt and effective measures received high praise. In February, 1860, the Doctor resigned his position as ship physician and located at Easton, Pa., where he entered upon a round of professional duties.

At the first tap of the drum, in 1861, the Doctor was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment, the appointment being made by the Governor of the state. After three months in that regiment, he became Assistant Surgeon of the Seventy-Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and three months afterward was commissioned Sergeant of the Fiftieth Pennsylvania In-

fantry, with the rank of Major. In 1864 his regiment veteranized, and he resigned and returned to Easton. Among the engagements in which he participated may be mentioned the following: Hilton Head, N. C., Port Royal Island, Port Monroe, Bull's Run, Fredericksburg, Kentucky, Mississippi, Jackson and the siege of Knoxville.

Upon coming west in 1864, Doctor Siemens lo cated in Jefferson City, Mo., where he practiced until 1865 and then came to St. Joseph. Here he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, making a specialty of chronic catarrh and diseases of the throat. For one year he occupied a chair in the St. Joseph Medical College, where he lectured on the diseases of children. He is prominently identified with the Missouri Valley Medical Society and is also a member of the State Medical Society. As a physician he is careful in the diagnosis of diseases and successful in their treatment, while as a surgeon he ranks second to none in this part of the state. His executive ability and rank in the profession led to his election to the Presidency of the Northern Missouri Medical Society, and he has also been a potent factor in the upbuilding of the Buchanan County Medical Society.

In Ottenson, Germany, in 1860, occurred the marriage of Dr. Siemens to Miss Helen Mellen, who was born on the island of Heligoland. They are the parents of six children, as follows: Claus J., Jr., who is in the employ of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company; George M., an architeet residing at home; Henry, a machinist in Topeka, Kans.; Frank, who is at present in the Government employ at Osage River, Mo.; Louis, receiving teller in the German-American Bank, and Mellina, who is with her parents. The Doctor was a Director in the German-American Bank and for ten years served as President of the German School Association of St. Joseph. While occupying the last named position he was instrumental in securing the erection of the German-American School, which has since been transferred to the city. Politically he is a stanch adherent to Republican principles. He has served as President of the Turner Society and as Post Surgeon of the Union Veteran Legion at St. Joseph. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Honor and the Chester Harding Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

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ACOB WICKENHOEFER is proprietor of the Queen City Carriage Works in St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Mo. This manufactory turns out all kinds of vehicles—carriages, spring wagons, etc., and is the largest basiness of the kind in this part of the state. Our subject is a self-made man, having amassed his own fortune entirely through his well directed efforts, working his way upward steadily year by year.

The birth of Mr. Wiekenhoefer occurred March 25, 1855, in Kur Hessem, Germany. His father, whose Christian name was Michael, was a native of the same province and was a farmer by occupation. He was a soldier in the German Army, a members of the Second Hussars in the war of 1848. He died in Germany in 1887 in the faith of the Lutheran Church. His wife, formerly Elizabeth Miller, died about 1873. Of her five children, four are living: Jacob, Herman, who is in the employ of his older brother; Marie, who lives at Farmington, Iowa; and Gertrude, still a resident of Prussia.

Our subject was reared on a farm and attended school. When of a suitable age he worked for neighboring farmers and was for a while employed in a dairy at Elderfeldt on the Rhine. When only sixteen he determined to come to America, and leaving Bremen on the steamer "Main," after a pleasant voyage of thirteen days he landed in New York. He at once proceeded to Iowa, where his uncle, Jacob Miller, resided. The latter was a merchant in Farmington and for a year he employed his nephew. The young lad next served an apprenticeship to a wagoumaker, learning the trade at the end of three years.

About the year 1876 Mr. Wickenhoefer went to Quincy, Ill., where he was in the employ of various carriage companies for some six years. For a few months thereafter he worked at his trade in Kingston, Mo., and in 1877 came to this city, for four years being in the employ of William Pape & Co.,

carriage manufacturers. In 1881 he started out for himself in business on Charles, between Third and Fourth streets. He took in as a partner Mr. Hesse, whose interest he bought out at the end of three years.

In 1887 Mr. Wickenhoefer located in his present large building, at the corner of Charles and Fourth streets, where he has a first-class manufactory. He occupies a four-story building, 40 by 140 feet in dimensions, and here may be found the different departments—the blacksmith shop, woodwork, paint shop, trimming room and sales rooms. He makes a specialty of two grades of carriages, those ranging in price from \$185 to \$300 and those selling at from \$300 to \$400. About twenty-five men are employed in the factory, which is run by electric power.

In addition to a pleasant residence at No. 618 Bon Ton street, Mr. Wickenhoefer owns other real estate of value. On March 28, 1882, at the home of the bride's father, J. J. Max, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Carrie Max. They have two children: Arthur and Carrie. Mr. Max was for some years engaged in business in St. Joseph, but is now living a retired life. Our subject is a member of Humboldt Lodge, No. 130, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was an officer of Minnehaha Tribe, No. 18, Order of Red Men. He is now Great Guard of the Forest of the Great Canal of Missonri, and occupies a prominent position in this order. He belongs to the German Evangelical Church and in politics is a Republican.

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ARRY CURTIS is General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Joseph and has been largely interested in making the work prosperous. He is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the work and is Secretary of the Buchanan County Bible Society, which has its office in the building. Our subject was born in Canaan, Wayne County, Pa., August 22, 1858. He is a son of Spencer and Mary (Emery) Curtis. The father was a merchant tailor in Canaan, Pa., until, believing his health would be improved, he located on a farm where he still

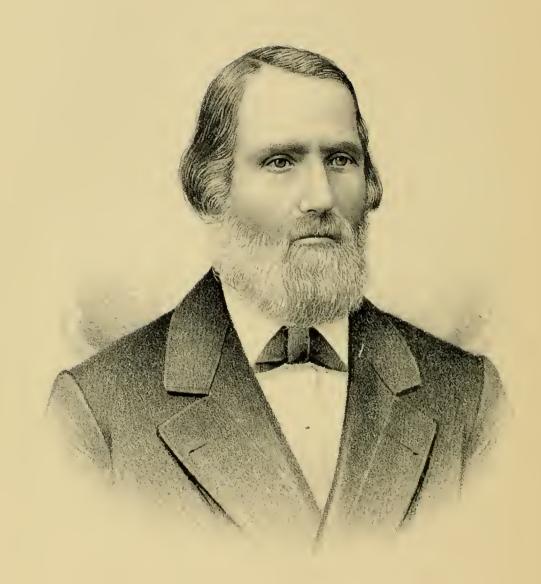
resides. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been sent as a representative to the Grand Lodge at Pennsylvania. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Thomas, was born in New York City and was a merchant tailor. Grandfather Emery formerly lived in New Jersey, where he owned a number of mills and farms. Later he removed to Pennsylvania and became the possessor of large tracts of timber and farm lands.

Harry Curtis is the oldest in a family of seven living brothers and sisters. His boyhood was passed on a farm and his education was acquired in the common schools and Normal School of Canaan and Waymart. When seventeen years of age he commenced teaching. In 1879 he went to Manchester, N. H., and took a full course in Gaskell's Commercial School. For the two succeeding years he taught school in Luzerne County, at the end of which time he became agent for six months for one of the National Temperance Societies traveling in different parts of Pennsylvania. He was made assistant manager of the society in New York City, and finally, in 1882, became connected with the Young Men's Christian Association work. He was Assistant Secretary of the Harlem branch in New York City for two years.

In 1884 Mr. Curtis came westward, locating as Secretary of the association at Council Bluffs, Iowa, for three years, during which time a large society sprung up. In December, 1887, our subject came to take charge of the St. Joseph's Association, in the new building, which had been completed only four months. At that time the membership was less than five hundred. At the present time there are seven hundred and fifteen enrolled.

This Young Men's Christian Association building is one of the institutions of the city, and the good that is being done is incalculable. The building is one of four stories, 50 by 120 feet in dimensions, and is provided with gymnasium, reading-room and all other accessories, including educational classes in the evening, and amusements, lectures, concerts, etc. The auditorium has a capacity of five hundred and fifty persons.





William Sallee



Fosephine Sallee



In Brooklyn, N. Y., in June, 1885, Mr. Curtis and Miss Sadie E. White were united in marriage. She was born in New York and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. One child, Harold, has come to bless this union. In politics Mr. Curtis supports the Republican party. He is pleasant and affable in manner, and has hosts of warm friends among the business men of St. Joseph as well as with the young men connected with the Young Men's Christian Association.

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HLIAM SALLEE. Among the earliest pioneers of Buchanan County is this gentleman, who is very well known, and who has lived since 1839 on a good farm, located on section 15, Washington Township. This property, consisting of two hundred and seventy acres, is well improved, and is very valuable, as it adjoins the city limits of St. Joseph. In addition to this, Mr. Sallee owns two hundred and fortynine acres in Dauphin County, Kans., and four hundred and forty acres in Platte County, Mo. He was here at the organization of the township and also at the first meeting, at which time the county seat was changed from Sparta to St. Joseph.

Mr. Sallee, who was born in Green County, Ky., May 6, 1823, is the grandson of John Sallee, a native of the Old Dominion, and a pioneer of Green County, Ky. In the early days, he lived in a fort, and often had occasion for spirited contests with the Indians. He became a successful farmer, though at first he was obliged to plow with his gun ready at hand. He came to Missouri at a very early day, and took up a farm in Gasconade County about 1830. He was blessed with a strong constitution, and rarely could be persuaded to ride any distance, as he was a great pedestrian. He was of French descent, while his wife was of English origin.

John Sallee, Jr., father of our subject, was also a native of Green County, Ky., and was a patriot of 1812, in which war he served for three years. After the cossation of hostilities, he married Margery Adams, then of Green County. In time he

became the owner of six hundred acres of tine farm land on Casey Creek, which he cultivated until 1833. At that time he removed to Illinois, going by boat up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Naples, from whence he went by railroad to Jack sonville, settling ten miles east on Indian Creek, Morgan County. However, when a few months had passed, he concluded to go to Lee County, lowa. He bought and improved three hundred twenty acres of land on Sugar Creek, and there resided until his death.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Elijah Adams, was a farmer in Kentucky, and early in the twenties removed to Illinois, taking up land on Indian Creek, Morgan County. There he became quite an extensive land owner, and made that place his home until he was called from this life. John and Margery Sallee were the parents of twelve children, our subject being the first born, and of this large family circle only four are now living. William Sallee lived in his birthplace until his eleventh year, after which, he went with the other members of the family to Illinois and later to lowa.

In the year 1839 William Sallee came to Buchanan County with his sister, Mrs. Madden, now deceased. The journey was made with wagons, to which four yoke of oxen were attached. In the spring they stopped in Clinton County, and Mr. Sallee preceded them, and took up two claims, the one for the Madden family, where the Union depot now is, and the other for himself on the same ground where his present home is located. In the fall the remainder of the family came to St. Joseph, and our subject boarded with his sister.

In 1845 occurred the marriage of William Sallee and Miss Josephine Hunter, who was born in Cumberland County, Ky., and whose father was one of the early settlers of Clinton and Andrew Counties. Soon after their marriage the young couple set up housekeeping in a log cabin, erected by Mr. Sallee. He improved his farm and then bought adjoining property, until he had three hundred and ten acres in one body. Forty acres of this he afterward sold for \$20,000. In the early days he raised hemp on fifty acres devoted to the purpose, but after the

war, turned his attention to wheat raising, at which he was quite successful. He succeeded equally well in raising hogs, having from one hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty head. Subsequent to 1865 our subject set out an orchard of about thirty-five acres. He has now about twelve hundred peach trees, and raised the first varieties of that fruit in this region. The product of this orchard has sold for as high as \$4,000 per year.

In 1849 our subject went to California, being one in a company of fourteen, of which little band he was appointed captain. They crossed the plains overland with oxen and wagons, going by way of Kearney, Laramie, Salt Lake and South Pass to Sacramento City, thence up the mountains prospecting. After eleven months spent in the mines, Mr. Sallee returned home by the way of Panama, New Orleans and St. Louis with nearly \$6,000 as the result of his toil. The Iowa and Sauk Indians were numerous in this county when Mr. Sallee came here, and he became conversant with their language. Black Hawk, the famous fighter, had many a meal at his father's house in Iowa.

Twelve children were born to our subject and wife, of whom seven are living. Joseph is a farmer in Dauphin county, Kans.; William pursues the same vocation in Platte County, Mo.; George is a merchant in Wallace, Buchanan County; Mollie, wife of C. C. Aikin, is a resident of Cedar County, Mo.; Josephine, now Mrs. Frank Drace, lives in Platte County; Mattie, who lives in Platte County, became the wife of B. F. Reed; Quantrell is Mrs. O. B. Stigers of St. Joseph.

For years Mr. Sallee was Township School Trustee and one of the first in the district. He helped build the first schoolhouse and has since been active in the erection of others. In politics he is a Democrat.

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HARLES M. CARTER is anditor of the Hannibal & St. Joseph, the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern, the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, and the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Rnilway Companies, his home being in St. Joseph. His father, Robert Carter, was born in Albany, N. Y., February 5, 1819, and died in Cambridge, Mass., February 15, He received a common-school education and passed one term in the Jesuit College at Chambey, Canada. In his fifteenth year he was appointed assistant librarian in the state library at Albany, where he remained until 1838. At this time he began to publish poems and sketches in the daily papers. His first contribution, a long poem, he dropped stealthily into the letter-box, and when it appeared in print the next day, with flattering comments, he found it so frightfully mutilated and misprinted that he hardly knew it. This experience led him to acquire proof-reading as an accomplishment. In 1841 he went to Boston, where he formed a lifelong friendship with James Russell Lowell, and together they began the "Pioneer," a monthly magazine. This was a literary success but so mismanaged by the publishers that the editors were obliged to give it up. Among the famous contributors were Poe, Hawthorne, Whittier, and the lady who afterward became Mrs. Browning.

Robert Carter next spent two years in editing statistical and geographical works and in writing for periodicals. In 1845 he became a clerk in the postoffice at Cambridge, and two years later was the private secretary to the famous historian, Prescott. In 1848 he joined the Free Soil party, and in 1850 wrote a series of brilliant articles for the Boston Atlas in reply to Francis Bowen's attack on the Hungarian Revolutionists. He was active in the Free Soil party and with the consent of the State Committee, of which he was Secretary, called a convention in the summer of 1854. A short platform drawn up by him was adopted, together with the name "Republican," and on his motion a committee of six was appointed to organize a new party. In 1855 Mr. Carter was an associate editor of the Boston Telegraph, the following year edited the Atlas, and from 1857-59 was the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. His next work was with Messrs. Ripley & Dana on the first edition of the American Encyclopedia, in which were many important articles from his pen.

In January, 1864, Robert Carter was appointed

Private Secretary of the Treasury Agent, whose hendquarters were at Beaufort, S. C., and from July of that year until October, 1869, he edited the Rochester, N. Y., Democrat. When news came of the assassination of President Lincoln he wrote an article, without consulting any book or memoranda, of every celebrated case of regicide in history. From 1870-73 he was editor of Appleton's Journal, and then became associate editor for the revision of the American Encyclopedia. In 1874 impaired health compelled him to discontinue lit erary work, and in the next three years he made three tours to Europe. He was the author of "A Summer Cruise on the Coast of New England," published in Boston in 1864. This passed through several editions.

The first wife of Robert Carter, Ann Augusta Gray before her marriage, was born in Newport, R. I., and died in New Jersey in 1863. She was a successful writer of poems and tales for the young. Susan Nichols became the second wife of Mr. Car-For over twenty years she was principal of the Woman's Art School of the Cooper Institute. Charles M. Carter is the second child of his father's first marriage. James L., the elder son, is transfer agent of the Burlington Road in Boston. Alice, the only sister, is a resident of Cambridge, Mass. Our subject was educated in the Cambridge, Mass., and Rochester, N. Y., schools. On completing his studies he was for one year in the wholesale grocery business in Rochester, N. Y. He worked up to the position of head clerk in a counting room in a wholesale mercantile establish ment in Boston. In 1876, coming west, he was for a time in Omaha, and then first took up rail roading, being a clerk in the Assistant Treasurer's office of the Burlington & Missouri Road in Ne braska. In 1877 he was made Assistant Treasurer of the Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota Road, at Dubuque, Iowa, continuing in that capacity until 1880. He was then appointed to a similar position with the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, and in 1884 became acting auditor of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Road. On the first of January, 1885, he was made assistant auditor of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Road and the Hannibal & St. Joseph Road,

and on the first of July, 1891, assumed the duties of the position which he now occupies. He has eighty men under his supervision in the office, and is, unquestionably, one of the most valuable men in the employ of the railroads mentioned.

In Dubuque, in the year 1879, Mr. Carter and Miss Ada P. Hunter were united in matrimony. Mrs. Carter is the daughter of John Hunter, who is engaged in the insurance business in Dubuque. The lady was born in Oshkosh, and brought up in Dubuque. She has three children: Majorie, Dorothy and Barbara. The family are members of the Congregational Church, this city, and occupy an enviable position in social circles.

Mr. Carter is a firm Republican and socially belongs to the Commercial and Benton Clubs, of which he has been Vice-president and Secretary. He is a member of the American Association of Railway Accounting Officers.

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OHN BAKER CORBITT. Among the honored early settlers of Buchanan County and numbered with the leading Democrats of this region is Mr. Corbitt, who has been called upon several times to filt important public positions of trust and honor. He is now discharging the duties of Treasurer of Buchanan County, making his home in St. Joseph. September 1, 1886, he was appointed Superintendent of the County Poor Farm by the County Court and engaged in carry ing that on for six years, retiring in March, 1892. He endeavored faithfully to perform the duties devolving upon him, and gave general satisfaction to his constituents and the citizens of the county. In the fall of 1892 he was nominated and elected to serve as County Treasurer, and assumed the duties of that office January 1, 1893, his term to continue for two years. His office and general headquarters are in the Saxton National Bank. He has always been greatly interested in educational matters, and served as a member of the school board while a resident of Agency Township, being also Justice of the Peace for some time.

Mr. Corbitt was born in Virginia, in Wood

County, on the small Kanawha river, January 15, 1839, and he is a son of James and Sarah (Baker) Corbitt. Our subject's paternal grandfather, James, was a native of the Emerald Isle, emigrating with his parents to Virginia and becoming a small farmer in Wood County. James T. Corbitt was an agriculturist in the Old Dominion until 1852, when he emigrated westward, believing that his opportunities would be greater in the newer country. Going to Iowa he located in Warren County, where he was one of the early settlers, entered land near Indianola and there engaged in farming until nearly eighty-two years of age, his death occurring July 7, 1892. He was throughout life an active member of the Democratic party. His wife was born in Virginia, near Morgantown, on the Monongahela river, her father, John Baker, being of German descent. His ancestors emigrated to America previous to the Revolutionary War, in which they took an active part, and were early settlers in the Old Dominion. Her father participated in the War of 1812, and was a witness of Hull's surrender in Detroit. He was a farmer and cooper in his native state, where his death occurred. The mother, who is still living, resides on the old homestead with a son.

In a family of nine children who grew to manhood and womanhood our subject is the third in order of birth, and passed his boyhood, until reaching the age of thirteen years, in Virginia, receiving a common-school education. His birth-place was near Burning Springs, now the oil region of the state. In 1852 he went by boat to Keokuk, then by team to Indianola, where he helped improve a farm and remained with his parents until reaching his majority.

Mr. Corbitt had had but little schooling up to the age of eighteen years, and is almost entirely a self-educated as well as a self-made man, having worked his own way to the top through many difficulties. On leaving home he obtained work as a farm hand, receiving only \$12 per month, and going to school each winter season. After some time he engaged in teaching school, receiving at first \$18 per month, and continued as a teacher during the winter time until the close of the war. His last term of school closed during the winter

of 1865-66 in Adair County, Mo. In the spring of the latter year he first located in Buchanan County, obtaining work at contracts and furnishing railroad supplies, at which business he was very successful. Until 1872 he engaged in farming to some extent, and in that year purchased a farm in Agency Township, starting in a small way and gradually adding to his farm, machinery and stock. He is still the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, which is well cultivated and very fertile.

In 1872 Mr. Corbitt and Mrs. Emma Womach were joined in wedlock. Mrs. Corbitt is a native of this county and is a daughter of Alfred Coates. At the time of her marriage she was a widow with one child, F. M., who is now engaged in carrying on our subject's farm in Agency Township. Since her union with our subject she has become the mother of six children: J. R., who is a student in the Christian Brothers' College; Lenore, Calla, William B., John B. and Benjamin H. Mr. Corbitt is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Ancient Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a stanch Democrat, having served as a member of the County Committee until receiving his appointment as Superintend ent of the Poor Farm.

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SMON B. CAMPBELL is a leading physician and surgeon of St. Joseph, having acquired considerable reputation, particularly as a surgeon, and having one of the largest practices in this city. He is Professor of Materia Medica in the Northwestern Medical College, of which institution he is himself a graduate, as well as of the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pa. The Doctor was born in Alliance, Stark County, Ohio, March 8, 1860. His father, the Rev. D. B. Campbell, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1815, while his paternal grandfather, a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, was one of the early settlers in Pennsylvania, entering land in Weston, near Pittsburg, where he lived until called to his final rest.

D. B. Campbell entered the Methodist Episco-

pal University in 1836 and was a circuit rider over the Cumberland Mountains, establishing and building numbers of churches in the Pittsburg Circuit, which embraced a part of Ohio. He made his headquarters at Alliance. Ohio, for many years, and returned to Pennsylvania in 1869. About that time he removed to Donophan County, near Highland, Kans., buying land and passing his last years in Robinson, where his death occurred in June, 1888, at the age of seventy-three years. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Martha Dodson, was born in 1820 at Oil City, Penn., and was married in 1835. Her father was born in Germany, settling early in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and a much respected citizen in the neighborhood of the home. Mrs. Campbell is now living in Robinson, Kans.

Our subject is one of seven living children, two having deceased. A brother, Philip D., was in a Pennsylvania regiment in the cavalry service, and at the battle of Winchester was wounded with a suber thrust on his head, from the effects of which he died after the war. Dr. Campbell, of this sketch, was the youngest member of the family, and was reared in his native state until 1869, when he came west, acquiring his education in a Presbyterian school at Highland University. When only nineteen he began the study of medieine under the tutelage of the late Dr. D. J. Holland, of Ashton, after which he entered the Northwestern Medical College of this city, graduating in the first class in 1881. He at once engaged in practice in Rising City, Neb., staying there only until the fall of 1881, when he located at Easton, Buchanan County, and there succeeded in gaining a large and successful clientage; but preferring a larger field of labor, he removed to St. Joseph in the fall of 1887, and it is now said on good authority that he has the largest practice of any one in the city.

Dr. Campbell's success has been assured from the first, for he has spared no pains, hard work or close application to his studies to become thoroughly conversant with everything pertaining to medicine. For the year ending December, 1892, he finds by his record that his whole business has amounted to \$15,000, the cash receipts footing up to about \$9,000. His office is located in the Pape Building on Frederik avenue. While at Easton, in 1883, the Doctor entered and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, taking a special course in surgery and diagnosis. In 1887 he became a professor in the Northwestern Medical College, and is a member of the Board of Directors, being one of seven who advocated and secured a three year term. His reputation is more than local as a surgeon, for he is frequently called to perform difficult operations and treat chronic diseases in different parts of the adjoining counties. His success is owing to his pluck and energy as well as to his thorough familiarity with the branches in which he is a specialist.

In September, 1881, Dr. Campbell wedded Miss Paralie, daughter of Dr. J. P. Chesney, of St. Joseph. The latter is Professor of Obstetrics in the Northwestern Medical College. Mrs. Campbell was reared and educated in St. Joseph, though Platte County was the place of her birth. Two children have blessed this union: Osmon B., Jr., and Forrest C. The Doctor owns a beautiful residence, containing fourteen rooms, at the corner of Twentieth and Faraon streets, which is surrounded by one of the finest lawns in the city. Our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is examining surgeon for the Lodge "Pride of the West" and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He belongs to the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the District Medical Society of Northwestern Missouri, of which he was at one time Secretary, but now President; the Buchanan County Medical Society and the State Medical Society. In regard to politics Dr. Camp. bell is a loyal supporter of the Democratic party.

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AMES W. AMBROSE, who was fer many years one of the enterprising business men of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, and President of the Ambrose Manufacturing Company, was a native of Lancashire, England, where his

father was a miller. This business James W. became master of in his youth, and when about eighteen years old came to America, learning the trade of a mechanic. He worked at various places and was employed in the Chicago & Alton Railway shops in Bloomington for some time. He afterward ran a machine shop for himself in Lincoln, Ill., and about twenty years ago became identified with the welfare of St. Joseph. In 1871 Mr. Ambrose came to this city and started a small machine shop and foundry for manufacturing purposes. The business gradually grew and was extended until, in ISS3, the present company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000. Of this Mr. Ambrose was made President, and had the controlling interest and the charge of the same until his death. which occurred December 26, 1891, at which time he was about sixty-two years old.

The maiden name of Mrs. James W. Ambrose was Hannah S. Rowley. She was born in England and came to America with her parents. Her father, William Rowley, was formerly a resident of Bloomington, now deceased. Mrs. Ambrose is still living in St. Joseph. Of her six children, one son and four daughters are living. Her eldest born, James R., died in his eighteenth year. The daughters are as follows: Jessie, wife of J. H. Johnson, lives in this city; Mary E. is Secretary and Treasurer of the Ambrose Manufacturing Company; Grace and Jeanette are at home.

S. F. Ambrose, the only surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Ambrose, was born in Bloomington, Ill., September 9, 1866, and received the benefits of a good common-school education, also attending the high school for several years. He then became a machinist, working under his father's direction, and so thoroughly did he make himself familiar with the details and various branches of the trade that, when, upon his father's death. December, 1891, the management fell upon his shoulders, he was able to assume the duties with out fear of failure. Though only two years have passed, he has shown that he has naturally admirable business qualifications and that he will make an even greater success of the enterprise than ever, there being a constant demand for such good work as is turned out from this establishment.

The Ambrose Manufacturing Company's shop is located on Montery and Eighth streets and is one block long. There are large moulding rooms, machinists' shops, store-rooms, and a pattern shop where they make all their own patterns. In the plant is a forty-horse power engine and boiler and a seven-ton moulding cupola. In addition to making railway castings and bridgework, they do all sorts of large castings for various purposes. is done in all kinds of metals—iron, brass, copper. etc. - and employment is given to thirty five hands. The company is justly regarded as one of the rising industries of St. Joseph, and if its business increases during the next few years in the same ratio as during the years preceding, as there seems every prospect of its doing, a largely increased force of men will be necessitated. Mr. S. F. Ambrose is a member of the Bnilders' and Trades' Association and in politics is a Republican.

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↑ILLIAM H. CARPENTER, a very prominent and popular business man of St. Joseph, is now President of the Phænix Loan Association and President of Dillon Cement Plaster Co., the plant of the latter being at Dillon, Kans., but having its headquarters in this city. This is a large and promising concern having a capital stock of \$100,000. company was organized in January, 1893, with our subject as its first President. For a number of years Mr. Carpenter traveled extensively, sometimes covering from twelve to fifteen thousand miles a year, his territory being from the Mississippi to the Pacific Coast and from the northern to the southern boundary of the United States. He has benefited greatly by his travels, both in this and foreign countries, as in 1891 he was a member of the Knight Templar excursion which visited important places in Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, France. England and Wales.

Mr. Carpenter was born in Luray, Page County, Va., July 10, 1844, and is a son of Lewis F., who was born in Londoun County, in the same state. Both parents of the latter were also natives of the same county, the father being an extensive stockraiser and farmer in that region. He and his brothers participated in the War of 1812 and were prominent in the early history of the state. Lewis F. was married in Page County to Miss Elizabeth Varner, who was born in that county, and whose father, Daniel, of German descent, was a farmer by occupation. Mr. Carpenter was a wagon maker and manufacturer of threshing machines, doing all the forging and detail work him-In 1854 he came to Missouri, coming on the Ohio from Wheeling to St. Louis by boat, and thence up the Missouri river to this city, where he located and engaged at his trade. In the following spring he located on a farm in Marion Township, which he improved and on which he resided for nearly forty years, his death there occurring in April, 1889, at the age of seventy one years. His wife is still living on the old homostead, now having reached the good old age of seventy years. Mrs. Carpenter has been for many years past a member of the old school Baptist Church.

Our subject is one of ten children, nine of whom were sons and six of whom are now living. The other members of the family are: S. F., who is a prominent physician of St. Joseph, and whose sketch may be found on another page of this work; Daniel E., who is engaged in farming in Andrew County; Thomas J., an extensive agriculturist near Hutchinson, Kans.; Robert S., manager of the clothing department with the firm of Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company; Bedford E., who owns a farm in Andrew County, and Mary E., now Mrs. W. C. Hamilton, who makes ber home on the old place in Marion Township. Our subject's boyhood was spent in his native state and he was about ten years of age when he came with his parents by way of the rivers to this county. He resided on his father's farm, receiving a common-school education.

At the first tap of the drum Mr. Carpenter enlisted in the Confederate Army, he then being only seventeen years of age. He became a member of Company H, First Missouri Calvary, under Col. Gates, and participated in the battle of Pea Ridge, at which he was taken prisoner; was paroled but held until the next summer. Returning, he took part in the battles of Baker's Creek, Champion Hill and Black River, and was next engaged in the important siege of Vicksburg, after which be was paroled until November, and went to Meridian, Miss., thence to Lauderdale Springs, thence to Mobile, where, after a short time he was ordered to go to reinforce Johnson, and was in the battle of Kene saw Mountain, where Gen. Polk was killed. From that place he went to Atlanta, taking part in the siege of that city, his next battle being that of Jonesboro. After the battle of Altoona Mount ains he was in the skirmish of Reseca, being ordered from there to Decatur, then to Tuscumbia, thence north to Columbia. In the battle of Franklin, which succeeded, he was wounded with grape shot, which shattered his right hip, and for six weeks he was obliged to remain in the hospital; then going to Mobile he remained until spring, when with his regiment he surrendered in April, 1865. At Atlanta he was shot by a spent ball but from the effects of this he soon recovered.

Returning from the service Mr. Carpenter went to Greene County, Ark., where he taught school much of the time for the succeeding two years. He also purchased a farm in that locality of two hundred and forty acres, where he successfully engaged in raising cotton. In 1868, returning to St. Joseph, he entered the employ of B. D. Bu ford & Co., of Rock Island, Ill., as their representative in Missouri and Kansas, and remained with them for seven years. He was next employed by D. M. Osborne & Co., manufacturers of reap ing machines, their factory being located at Auburn, N. Y. Our subject traveled for that firm for nine years as general agent in Missouri and Kansas, being located at Kansas City. In 1885 he was engaged with the Milwankee Harvester Co. as general agent in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, with headquarters at St. Joseph, and was with that firm for four years when he quit travel ing.

In 1889 Mr. Carpenter helped to organize the Phenix Loan Association, with a capital of \$4,000, 000, of which he was made President, the office of the company being located in the German-American Bank, and also, as previously stated, has quite recently become interested in the Dillon Cement

Plaster Co. Our subject built a fine brick building on a lot of 80 feet front in a good location, No. 2223 Felix street, and also ewns other property and real estate in this city. Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Royal Arch Masons, Knights Templar, being a member of the Grand Council of the State, and is the High Priest of St. Joseph Chapter, No. 14.

In Arkansas Mr. Carpenter was married in 1866 to Miss Elizabeth Clark, who was born in Tennessee and who died two years later, leaving one son, Aubrey, whose death occurred in Texas at the age of twenty years. Our subject was again married in Ferest City, Holt County, in 1869, at which time Miss Martha E. Sedgwick became his wife. She was born in Virginia, her father being an early settler of Holt County. Mr. Carpenter is an active worker and an elder in the Christian Church, and both he and his estimable wife well deserve the high esteem in which they are held by all who have had the pleasure of making their acquaintance.

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ON. ABRAHAM DAVIS is a member of the legislature from the First District of Buchanan County, his associates being Granville Atkins, of St. Joseph, and B. F. Stewart, of a place near Rushville. Our subject was first elected in 1888 on the Democratic ticket, his opponent being Maj. J. L. Bittinger, a Republican nominee, who had served before. After a closely contested campaign Mr. Davis was elected by a majority of three in his district. Mr. Bittinger entered a protest on the grounds of illegal veting but after a hearing before a justice abandoned the During his first term Mr. Davis was on the Committees of Roads and Highways and Interior Improvement, taking an active part in both. He also assisted in securing the new charter for St. Joseph and in other ways proved the wisdom of his being sent as a representative of the people to the legislature.

In the election of 1890 Mr. Davis' opponent was John Adams, a candidate of the Alliance Republi-

cans. Mr. Davis was again elected by a majority While a member of the of over six hundred. Thirty-seventh Assembly he served on the Interior Improvement Committee and on Roads and Highways. He attended the special sessions in the winter of 1891-92 when he was placed on the important Committee for Redistricting the State and was Chairman of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform. At the special sessions the matter of rebuilding the State University at Columbia, which had been recently burned, was passed upon by the Committee of Interior Improvement, Mr. Davis taking an active part in the matter. Various cities had petitioned for the University, but he clung to Columbia as the more suitable place. In the present Thirty-seventh Assembly he is on the Committee of Internal Improvement, Chairman of the Com mittee on Militia and acting on two Union Committees. In this last election the Republican candidate who ran against him was David Marshall, but our subject was elected by a majority of one hundred and seventy-four. He was a strong advoeate for making Mr. Stewart, of Buchanan County, Speaker pro tem.

The subject of this sketch is a native of St. Joseph, where his birth occurred July 5, 1844. His parents were Joseph and Sarah (Sheekell) Davis, natives of Kentucky and Indiana respectively. Their marriage was celebrated in Indiana, and soon afterward, in 1840, they emigrated to Missouri, settling near this city. The mother died at the age of seventy-one years in 1892, her husband having died three years previously, aged eighty-six. On their arrival in this county they located on a farm where the early years of our subject were spent. The farm comprised one hundred and ninety acres, a portion of which still When a youth he ran on a belongs to Mr. Davis. steamboat to New Orleans. As he was one of a family of eleven children he early commenced making his own living, though given a good educa-Five of the family circle are yet living: John Prescott, who is a farmer in Arizona; our subject; Joseph, who resides on the old homestead as does his younger brother Richard; and Eliza, who is the wife of Alexander Miller of Andrew George died at the age of twenty-two County.





J. W. Heddleys.

in St. Joseph; William and Rebecca both died at the age of twenty four years; Mary, who was the wife of A. F. Ditto, died when twenty six years of age, and Martha when twenty two departed this life in Kansas. She was the wife of Thomas A. Miller.

A part of Mr. Davis' father's farm has been platted and added to the city. One mile north of the city hall our subject has platted a tract of twelve acres on St. Joseph avenue, which is rapidly increasing in value. Soon after leaving school, in the winter of 1864-65, Mr. Davis went to Colorado and Montana, spending about seven years in the mines with moderate success. Since his return to this city he has been engaged in wholesale ice packing. This winter (1892-93) he has stored three thousand tons of this commodity for the summer's use. In St. Joseph on the 16th of September, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Davis and Miss Jennie Robbins, who was born in the Empire State, but who has been a resident of this city for several years. The estimable couple are members of the Baptist Church and active in all good works. Mr. Davis is a member of the Insurance Order, the Woodmen of the World. He has dealt considerably in real estate in this city and has erected about twenty houses in the Davis Addition. He has also loaned money and has been interested in various enterprises in this locality.

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AMES WEIR HEDDENS, M. D. In the front ranks of the medical profession of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, stands our subject, who has a large and successful practice. He is a skillful surgeon and a faithful, untiring physician. No study or research is too arduous for his ambitious thought, and his medical work is built upon a firm foundation of scientific and general knowledge. He was born in Barbours ville, Clay County, Ky., in 1857 to the late Dr. William I. Heddens, who was one of the leading physicians of St. Joseph for many years. When only two years old, our subject was brought to this city by his parents and here his education was acquired.

While still a youth, the Doctor began his medical studies and in 1879 graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, taking the prize in anatomy. He continued his studies under the direction of the world renowned surgeon, Dr. Pancost, and served for a term in the hospital after his graduation. As soon as he had completed his college and hospital course he began teaching anatomy in the Medical College of St Joseph and continued in this position until 1891, when he was prevailed upon to accept the chair of Operative Surgery and Gynecology in the Ensworth Medical College, of which he is also one of the trustees and secretary of the board.

Dr. Heddens has held the position of commissioner of the State Lunatic Asylum, No. 2, under three administrations, being first appointed by Gov. Marmaduke, then by Gov. Francis, and recently by Gov. Stone. The Doctor is always president of the board of managers of the Asylum. As a surgeon, he is especially noted, and his success in performing difficult operations has given him wide celebrity in the medical world. He is an able and forcible writer and his strong articles on various matters pertaining to his profession have been favorably received and commended by the members of the fraternity.

Although only thirty four years of age, Dr. Heddens has already attained an enviable place, and one which many able practitioners have labored a lifetime to achieve. Though his success might very naturally make him an egotist, the grave and responsible duties of his position and his natural freedom from estentation have saved him from that mistake. He is possessed of every facility for obtaining modern ideas advanced in medicine and surgery and for denonstrating their practical application and usefulness. His marked skill in the past compels the belief that he will have many professional triumphs.

In the year 1887 Dr. Heddens and Miss Marie Barret, of Henderson, Ky., were united in marringe. Their happy home has been blessed with a beautiful baby boy, Barrett Spencer, the second name being in honor of Dr. Heddens' esteemed friend, Judge O. M. Spencer

Dr William I. Hoddens, deceased, the father

of our subject was born in Preble County, Ohio, February 14, 1828, his parents being of Pennsylvania and South Carolina birth. He was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and began his practice in Kentucky. When three years had expired, he came to St. Joseph, where he engaged in practice until his death. His record as an enterprising citizen and prominent professional man is one which sheds lustre upon his life and character. He was a member of the International Medical Congress, the American Medical Association, served as Vice-president and President of the Northwestern Missouri Association, and was also President of the St. Joseph Medical Society. He secured a large practice and amassed a handsome fortune.

The senior Dr. Heddens was the editor and owner of the first medical journal published west of St. Louis. In 1879 he organized the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city, of which, during its entire existence, he was President and Dean. After its consolidation with the St. Joseph Hospital Medical College, he was still the President. Two years later, when the college was reorganized, becoming Ensworth Medical College and Hospital, he was made President of the Board of Trustees and Dean of the Faculty, continuing as such until his death July 3, 1891. It is well known to many of our citizens that it was due almost entirely to the influence of Dr. Heddens that the late Samuel Eusworth donated the principal of his large estate to the erection and endowment of the Ensworth Hospital, at the corner of Seventh and Jule streets, which is recognized as one of the most important institutions of the kind in the northwest. For thirty or more years, the father of our subject was a conspicuous figure in the social and professional life of St. Joseph, and no citizen ever passed away more deeply honored and regretted. Fraternally, he was a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In Barboursville, Ky., Dr. William Heddens wedded his first wife, Miss Catherine Adams, who died in June, 1874, leaving six children. He afterward married Miss Mattie D. Offutt, of Shelbyville, Ky., who is still living.

DMOND J. ECKEL is the first and leading architect in St. Joseph, having made this icity his home since 1869. He has won a well-deserved reputation in his line of business and under his supervision the finest specimens of architecture in St. Joseph and neighboring cities have been erected, and together with Mr. Mann, his partner, he has been extremely successful, and outside of this city was the architect of the Council Bluffs Court-house and of the courthouses at Marysville, Maysville, Brockport and Albany in this state. The firm have also superintended the erection of school buildings in various cities, store-houses in Fort Worth, Tex., and a large wholesale grocery house at Pueblo, Col. In 1890 they drew up plans that were accepted for the new City Hall at St. Louis, winning the preference over some thirty-seven competitors. In addition to this they were architects of the Union Depot of St. Joseph and the Union Depot of Hannibal, Mo. Many of the finest church edifices and public buildings, as well as the beautiful mansions and homes of many western capitalists and other prominent citizens, bear the marks of their genius.

Mr. Eckel was born in Strasburg, Alsace, Germany, June 22, 1845. His father P. J. Eckel, was also born in that city and was a large manufacturer there until his death in 1852. The grandfather of our subject on the maternal side, M. J. Schweighaeuser, was a native of the same town, where he afterward became a manufacturer also. Our subject's mother, who bore the Christian name of Caroline, reared her little family, surviving her husband many years. In 1870 she came to America, making her home with our subject until her death in 1886. The family were in religious belief Lutherans, and Mr. Eckel's ancestors emigrated from Saxony to Alsace about 1630, but the Schweighaeusers were an old and prominent German family from Strasburg.

Of six children only two sisters of Edmond J. Eckel are yet living. He received a good education in his mother tongue and when fourteen years of age began the study of architecture with a relative, preparatory to entering a school of fine arts in Paris. Later going to that famous center of art, he was a student at the Ecole des Beaux Arts,

which is the best institution of its kind in the world, and there he pursued his studies diligently for four and one half years. Soon after his graduation he concluded to try his fortunes in America and accordingly, in September, 1868, left Havre on the steamer "Ville de Paris," landing in New York City and coming west by way of Cleveland, Ohio, where he obtained work as a draftsman, remaining there for about eight months.

On July 3, 1869, Mr. Eckel landed in St. Joseph, having come by way of Omaha and being on his way to Kansas City. It was by the merest chance that he concluded to cast in his lot with the inhabitants of this favored place, and on account of an accident on the railroad he was obliged to spend Sunday here and was so favorably impressed that he with wise judgment decided to remain here, if he could obtain employment. With his past experience this was more easily obtained than he feared, for he was at once made a draftsman in the firm of Stiegers & Boettner, with whom he continued for nearly three years, until in 1872 he was made a partner in the lirm. The senior member retiring, the firm then became Boettner & Eckel, and remained as such until 1880, when Mr. Mann was made a partner in the firm.

In the spring of 1891 the members of the firm dissolved partnership and Mr. Eckel is now in business alone. Since 1880 he has drafted and been architect of the principal wholesale houses and residences in St. Joseph, and many of a truly creditable construction have been put up. Among the numerous ones in which his handiwork is plainly shown are the following: The handsome Commercial Bank building, the Irish-American building, Saxton National Bank, Central Block, Tootle & Hosea store building, Smith Drug Company and Nave, McCord stores, Ensworth Medical College, Steele & Walker's building and those of Richardson, Roberts, Byrne & Company, R. L. McDonald, Board of Trade, German American Bank, Hughes Block and the Young Men's Christian Association Building. The large wings on the State Asylum were planned by him and of the following residences he was the architect: N. P. Ogden, A. N. Schuster, A. L. Smith, James Mc Cord, Samuel Nave, George D. Perry, Charles

Saunders, J. W. McAllister, C. C. Burns, John S. Lemon, E. Lindsey, J. B. Moss, D. F. Bartletts and H. Bartletts and Judge H. M. Ramey.

In 1875 Mr. Eckel was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss M. L., daughter of George D. Schroers, a retail manufacturer of this city. Mrs. Eckel is a native of St. Joseph, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Edmond G., Minnie A., Elvie E. and George R. Socially Mr. Eckel is a Knight Templar and a member of Moila Shrine of St. Joseph, also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has passed all the Chairs in the Encampment, and is a member of the Knights of Honor. He belongs to the American Institute of Architecture and to the Benton and Commercial Clubs of this city.

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SWALD M. GILMER. Few citizens of St. Joseph are held in higher esteem and are more popular than he whose name heads this sketch. He was elected in the spring of 1890 on the Republican ticket as City Auditor, and after a two year term in that responsible position his career was considered in so favorable a light that he was again elected. Mr. Gilmer is an old newspaper man, having devoted the most of his life to printing and editorial work. In political circles he is prominent, is chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, in 1886 was Secretary of the County Republican Executive Central Committee, and two years previous to that was Secretary of the County Central Committee. He has stumped the Congressional District for Warner and Crowther, and in 1884 was candidate from the Second District for the Legislature, though he was not elected. In his business as a newspaper man he has made a wide acquaintance in various parts of the state, and is considered locally a thoroughly enterprising and business man.

Mr. Gilmer was born in Red Oak, Brown County, Ohio, February 2, 1850, and is the son of the Rev. Daniel Gilmer, a native of Allegheny County, Pa. Daniel Gilmer was of Scotch descent and learned the printer's trade in the state printing office at Columbus. He graduated in the Miami University of Oxford, Ohio, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then entered the theological school in the same place. In 1851 he became a minister in the Presbyterian Church, locating then in Granville, Ill. Then, for a time, he was in Indiana, thence removing to Iowa, and later returning to Illinois, making his home in Sandoval until he was called from this life in 1860. He was an Abolitionist, and later a Republican. When the Presbyterian Church divided on account of the feeling on the slavery question he joined the new school, of which he was a founder, and afterward was a member of the Free Presbyterian denomination. He was fifty-two years of age at the time of his death.

The wife of Daniel Gilmer, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Strain, was born in Ripley, Ohio. Her father, John Strain, was born in South Carolina, where his parents were planters and slave-owners, but on account of opposition to slavery he removed north. Mr. Strain was engaged in farming and milling near Ripley. 1851 be located in Granville, Ill., where his death occurred. He was of English descent and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Gilmer, who is now nearly eighty years of age, makes her home with our subject, who is the fifth in a family of six children, all of whom are living. Dr. John G., a brother, was in the Thirty second Illinois In fantry, being Assistant Surgeon, and now is a resident of Clearwater Harbor, Fla. Nellie G., now the wife of S. E. Mannon, lives at Los Angeles, Cal., in which city Mary C., wife of William H. Curpenter, also resides. Rebecca F. is a teacher in the public schools of St. Joseph; Rev. U. Z. is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Denver; Agnes, the youngest in the family, died at the age of fourteen.

Mr. Gilmer was reared principally in Illinois, attending the common schools of Sandoval until his fifteenth year, and in 1865 attended the High School at Monmouth, Ill. In 1869 he was apprenticed as a printer in the office of the Galesburg Free Press, and later was in the employ of the Galesburg Republican. When he had learned his

trade he went to Springfield, working on the State Journal. In 1873 he removed to Concordia, Kans., on account of his health, near which place he resided, remaining a year, then going to Leavenworth, Kans., working in the Times office of that city for three years.

In the year 1876 he came to this city, working for a few months as printer on the Gazette, and was then made the city editor of the paper. For two years he was connected with the News, and in the fall of 1889 was made city editor of the Herald. A few months later he was nominated and elected to the position of City Auditor, as before mentioned, in which capacity he is still serving.

At Carlisle, Ill., Mr. Gilmer was married in 1871 to Miss Emma D. Hill, who was a native of Maconpin County, Ill., and reared in Jerseyville, Jersey County, Ill. Four children grace the union: Frederick E., Grace A., Ernest H. and Margaret. Our subject is a worthy member and trustee of the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church.

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ILLIAM DONIPHAN HOCKADAY, the energetic and prosperous proprietor of the Plattsburg Flouring Mill, known as - the Merchant and Exchange Mills, is a native of Plattsburg, and is quoted as a man of extended business experience and an excellent tinancier. He was born August 5, 1855, and is the son of Isaac N. and Fannie Lincoln Hoekaday. His father was a merchant in Plattsburg in the days of 1856, and was also a merchant in Atchison. He was a native of Greenup County, Ky., but came to Clay County, Mo., settling in Liberty in 1842. In 1845 he located in Clinton County, and there engaged in farming. He started the first lumberyard, the first hardware store and the first bank ever located in Plattsburg. He organized the Clinton County Savings Association before the war, the same being at present the bank of Clay & Funkhouser. A citizen of worth and broad intelligence, he was universally lamented when he passed away in April, 1873. His widow, who is still living, is a

native Missourian, and was united to her husband in Liberty.

Mr. Hockaday was reared in Plattsburg and attended the home schools, afterward receiving a business course at Spaulding's College in Kansas City. Engaging in business, he first clerked in a bardware store four years. He then became a bookkeeper in Clay & Funkhouser's bank, remain ing with this financial institution three years, at the expiration of which time he opened a hardware store, which he conducted successfully until he bought the mill. He was burned out in January, 1890, and the mills which he now controls have a capacity of one hundred barrels a day, their special brand being High Patent No. 11, although they also furnish choice cornmeal and various kinds of feed. David Walker, the proprietor before the mills passed into the hands of their present owner, had Ed. P. Allis put in the roller system, in September, 1890. The capacity of the mills has since been increased and warehouses erected. Aside from the excellent local trade which these mills enjoy, their manufactured produce is shipped to Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Hockaday was united in marriage July 29, 1886, to Miss Louise Canby, a native of Missouri, who was for four or five years a teacher in the college. She was educated in a St. Louis academy, from which she graduated with honor. Her father was a brother of Gen. Richard Canby, who was killed by the Indians during the Modoc war and is well remembered as a brave Federal officer of Mobile Mrs. Hockaday's father was a man of ability and fine education. Graduating from Wabash College, he studied law with Alexander Thomson, of Crawfordsville, Ind., and was an intimate friend of ex-Gov. McDonald, Henry S. Jones and Lew Wallace. Mrs. Cauby came from the famous Kentucky Breckenridge family and is an accomplished lady and a most interesting conversationalist. The Hockaday family claims many illustrious names, among which is that of the revered Col. Doniphan, who was a brother of the maternal grandfather of Mr. Hockaday.

Mr. Hockaday and bis wife are the parents of two children, a son, William Doniphan, Jr., and Fannie, the little daughter of the household. He and all his family for a generation have been connected with the Christian Church, of which he is a prominent member, liberal in aiding the good works of the denomination. Mr. and Mrs. Hockaday are intimately associated with the social and benevolent enterprises of the city and enjoy the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. Our subject takes an abiding interest in local advancement, and has very materially aided, as did his father before him, in extending the improvements of his home locality. He is widely known as a public spirited citizen, progressive, energetic and enterprising.

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OHN GEORGE GEIWITZ is manager and half owner with his father in the large pharmacy of the firm of Geiwitz & Company, at the northwest corner of Olive and Tenth streets, St. Joseph, Buchanan Co. They carry a well assorted stock of drugs, stationery and every thing usually found in a first class drug store. They are doing a very successful business and the firm is one of the best known in the center of the city. Among their best customers and local trade are the railroad employes.

Our subject is a native of this city. He was born July 11, 1862, to Gottlob and Barbara (Weymueller) Geiwitz, both natives of Wurtem berg, Germany. The former was born in Butels bach and the latter in Ebersbach. The father was a miller and mechanic by trade and came to Amer ica about 1851. He located in Jeffersonville, Ind., where he engaged in ship building. He was mar ried at that place to the daughter of Frederick Weymueller, who was a carpenter. In 1857 Mr. Geiwitz came to St. Joseph and engaged in rail road work in the employ of the Platte County Railroad, until 1869, in contracting for buildings. He erected some of the principal school houses, Kirchman's Hall and the German English school. In 1871 he commenced railroading for the St. Joseph & Denver Road. He was placed in charge of the cabinet work and held that position till 1882. With the company he was transferred to Grand Island at that time to superintend the placing of machines and getting the shops in order for business. He was injured by the fall of a piece of timber and after a few weeks had elapsed recovered enough to attend to the supervision of affairs but has not since been so actively engaged. He is a member of the tirm to which our subject also belongs. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, as is also his wife.

In a family of twelve children, eight of whom are living, our subject is the eldest living, being the fifth born. He was educated in the public schools and when twelve years old was apprenticed as a eigarmaker to Theodore Textor. After learning his trade he became a clerk for the same man and was with him for four and a half years. He then entered Bryant's Business College, from which he graduated in 1879. He then became an employe of John Demond and studied pharmacy with him for three and a half years. He registered as a pharmacist on August 1, 1881. In November, 1882, the present partnership was formed of Geiwitz & Company, and the business location was purchased of Edward Sleepy, who was a member of the tirm for three years. His interest was then purchased by our subject and his father, and in 1889 they built a fine brick block three stories in height and 40 by 175 feet in dimension. pharmacy is situated in the corner store, while the basement is used for storage and barber shop. The second floor is divided into ten rooms and closet, being rented for offices; top floor is used as a hall by different societies and is one of the finest in the city.

In Conway, Iowa, Mr. Geiwitz wedded Miss Ida N. Hagan in May, 1885. She was born in Museatine, Iowa, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Edua P. and Elmer E. For two years Mr. Geiwitz had a contract with the city for dispensary supplies. He is a member and Treasurer of the St. Joseph Pharmaceutical Association. He is much interested in civic societies, being a member of the following: St. Joseph Lodge, No. 249, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is Past Master and for about seven years has been receiver; was the first charter member of Eureka Council, National Union, and their first ex-President, and charter member

of the Juanita Lodge, No. 171, Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to St. Joseph Council, No. 36, Mystic Circle, and is a charter member of the following: D. of H., No. 3, Ancient Order of United Workmen; F. A. A. No. 56, W. of W. No. 1. He claims to be one of the pushers for Pateetown and South St. Joseph, being a firm believer in the future of that part of the city of St. Joseph, as shown by his actions.

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OSEPH R. GOOD is President of the St. Joseph Show Case Works, which is the largest and most extensive of the kind in the city. He is doing a paying business and is very successful in his investments. The birth of Mr. Good occurred in Berks County, Pa., near the city of Reading, October 19, 1832. He is a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Anspach) Good. The former was a native of Pennsylvania and followed the occupation of a miller in Berks County. In later years he turned his attention exclusively to farming. He participated in the War of 1812, and was Captain of a company of cavalry. He was of German descent, and was a Lutheran in religious belief. His wife was a daughter of a wellto do farmer and prominent man, and during the Revolutionary War her grandfather had taken a leading part. Of her eight children only six are now living, of whom our subject is the youngest He was reared in his native state on a farm, and for three years attended the Strasburg Academy.

On completing his studies Mr. Good went to Philadelphia, where he obtained employment in a retail drug store, and in 1852 entered the College of Pharmacy in the Quaker City, graduating therefrom with the degree of Graduate of Pharmacy in the year 1854. He continued clerking until 1857, when he came west, and after traveling three months in Kansas, located in St. Joseph in the fall. He was employed as a clerk in a retail drug business about two years, and then going to Adair County, in this state, he located near Kirksville, where he engaged in farming until 1863. He then

enlisted as a member of Company B, Thirty ninth Missonri Infantry, and was mustered in at Hannibal as First Lieutenant, but before leaving Macon was commissioned Captain by Gov. Fletcher.

Mr. Good went to the various points of Macon City, St. Louis, St. Genevieve and Nashville, Tenn., and back to Missouri, where he engaged in skirmishes and guard duty, and remained in service until the close of the war, being mustered out and discharged at St. Louis in September, 1865. In 1859 Mr. Good led to the marriage altar Miss Hannah Seltser, who was born in Berks County, Pa. They have five children: Ed S., who is traveling salesman for Nave, McCord & Co.; George M., who is engaged in the drug business in this city; Kate, now Mrs. Fidler (residing near Reading, Pa.), who was a graduate of the Dr. Martin Institute; Nellie, now Mrs. Wald, a graduate of the high school of St. Joseph and making her home in St. Louis; and Ella, who resides at home.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Good brought his family to St. Joseph, at first clerking for Pennick & Loving, and soon after becoming a partner in the tirm. In 1875 he sold out his interest and bought out Samuel Hayes, on Market Square, running that business for six months and then returning to his former employers for a short time. Again he started out for himself under the name of M. Good, Smith & Co, earrying on a wholesale drug basiness on the corner of Third and Edmond streets, and there built up a large trade. At the end of the year he sold out to Samuel R. Smith & Co., clerking for them for six years or so. The concern was then merged into the Van Nolla & Linds Drug Company, and for them he made special trips as salesman, and in 1887 became a stockholder in the St. Joseph Show Case Company, buying a one eighth interest in the works. He was elected President, but took no active part until April, 1891, when he became general manager.

In the following spring, in partnership with his son, Mr. Good purchased the remaining stockhold ers' interests, his son, Edward S., being Treasurer and J. A. Aukerman, Secretary. The business has gradually built up and has doubled in the last two years. An addition of 20 by 10 feet was added to

the building which covers a space of three stories 40 by 110. The company was incorporated and is on a firm financial basis. The plant, which is located at No. 713 Fifth street, is furnished with electric power and all modern improvements. Employment is given to twenty men, who are kept very busy in order to fill the orders. They also make general office fixtures.

Mr. Good is a member of the St. Joseph Lodge, No. St. Ancient Free and Accepted Masons: of Humboldt Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Knights of Honor. He is a member of Chester Harding Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Republican, and is justly esteemed one of the most honorable gentlemen engaged in business in this city. Both he and his family are held in the highest respect in social circles and have many friends.

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ILLIAM R. HOFFMANN has served as Judge Advocate of Sons of Veterans for District of Missouri, is now the City At torney of St. Joseph, and for many years has been prominently before the public. He was elected on the Republican ticket, April 1892, for a two years' term to succeed Peter Carolus, his office being at Central Station, corner of Seventh and Messania streets. Mr. Hoffmann was born in New Albany, Ind., December 11, 1857, and was reared to mature years in this state. His father, John Hoffmann, was a veteran of the late war in the command of Gen. Sherman. He met his death by drowning in the Neuse river, N. C., after Sher man's raid to the sea, while engaged in constructing a pontoon bridge. Our subject's mother died when he was only five years of age. He is the youngest of the family and on the death of his mother was sent to relatives in Holt County, Mo., the brothers and sisters being widely separated When twelve or thirteen years of age Mr. Hoff mann became self supporting and has since made his own way without assistance.

Mr. Hoffmann attended the county schools and was for one winter in the Normal School at Oregon,

Holt County, where he had Professor Hill, a noted educator, for an instructor. Though his advantages in the educational line were not very great, he made the most of what he had, and when only twenty-three began teaching school, continuing for five terms in Holt County. He had to work harder than his pupils in order to keep ahead of his class, but nevertheless he succeeded and managed the school remarkably well. At the end of a few years he concluded to study law and began to read with the assistance of Judge Thomas Parrish, who was an able lawyer and one well worthy and capable of imparting instruction and of being of great assistance to our subject.

Mr. Hoffmann was admitted to practice at the bar before Judge Kelly, in Savannah, Mo., in 1883. He commenced practice at Oregon and was soon elected Mayor and Justice of the Peace, the former of which he remained for two terms. Though he succeeded in building up a large practice he desired a wider field for his energies, and consequently came to St. Joseph, arriving here in 1888, since which time he has been engaged in practice before all the courts. He is particularly well fitted for the profession to which he has devoted himself, as he possesses good judgment, a quick and retentive memory, and is able to cite good authority and precedent for each separate step he takes in the disposal of a case. He has already seen the wisdom of his choice in selecting this rapidly-growing metropolis as his place of work, for though he has resided here for only about five years he has already achieved a good standing among his legal brethren and in the estimation of his fellow citizens.

On March 3, 1885, at Oregon, Mo., a marriage ceremony united the fortunes of Mr. Hollmann and Miss Philophena Spoerle. To them has been born a son, Harold, who is a bright little boy of six years. The mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a well-educated lady and a fine vocalist, having given much attention to the study of that branch of music. Our subject is Past Master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Past Chancellor Commander of the Juanita Knights of Pythias of this city and also holds membership with the Modern Woodmen.

EORGE M. HOHL, who is now occupying the very important position of superintendent of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railway, is stationed with his headquarters at St. Joseph, Mo. This place he fills with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his superior officers. He is very gentlemanly in manner, and being so courteous, wins the respect of all who have business dealings with him.

The birth of our subject occurred in Nuremberg, Bavaria, June 11, 1849, and when only two years old he removed with his parents to the United States. Locating in Butlalo, the father entered upon the practice of his trade of boot and shoemaker, and after awhile removed to the west. The boyhood of our subject was mainly passed in Milwaukee and La Crosse, Wis. In the latter city he acquired his education in the private and public schools. He sold newspapers for some time in the streets and on the wharf at La Crosse, and about the year 1859 engaged as a messenger boy in a railroad office, remaining in the employ of the company for two years in that position. His next situation was that of clerk in the freight department of the railroad at La Crosse, and there in 1864 he learned telegraphy.

In April, 1865, Mr. Hohl was stationed as telegraph operator at Hannibal, in the employ of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. For the next few years he was in charge of stations at various points on that road, being at Macon City and Palmyra among others. From 1875 to 1877 he was located in St. Joseph, and then entered the service of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad as operator in the shops and general offices of the company. In the course of time he became train dispatcher, and afterward the chief train dispatcher, the date of his appointment being in June, 1880, and as such he served most ably for seven years.

In the year 1883 the duties of superintendent of the telegraph system of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad were added to Mr. Hohl's work, but he managed to carry it on until June, 1887, when he was promoted to his present position. It is owing to his close attention to the interests of his





M.M. Wasting

superiors and the painstaking care he exercises in even the minutest details pertaining to his branch of the system that he has won the favorable commendation of the company and all others who know him.

At Palmyra, Mo., on September 22, 1869, Mr. Hohl was united in wedlock with Miss Mildred Glover Bosley. Four children, a daughter and three sons, all of whom lived to maturity, were born to their union. Martha Augusta is the wife of E. H. Nash, a well known citizen of St. Joseph; John L. is chief clerk of the Chicago, Rock Island Railroad, being stationed at St. Joseph; George and Leonard, who are at home, are still pursuing their studies.

In regard to the question of politics Mr. Hohl is and always has been a sturdy Democrat, and uses his influence in support of the nominees and measures advocated by that party. Though born in another land, he is a truly patriotic citizen of the United States, and is ever to be found on the side of progress.

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ENRY R. W. HARTWIG is a retired merchant of St. Joseph and during the late war in the summer of 1861, enlisted in the first company of enrolled Missouri Militia at St. Joseph. Gov. Gamble promoted him to the rank of First Lieutenant, August 21st, 1862. In 1863 he was commissioned by Gov. W. P. Hall to organize an Artillery Company, of which he was made Captain. This Company was known as Hartwig's Independent Artillery Company E. M. M. On June 29, 1865, Gov. Fletcher promoted him to the rank of Major of the First Regiment of Buchanan County Militia.

In April, 1870, our subject was elected City Collector of St. Joseph, and has since held various public positions of responsibility and trust. In 1867 Gay. Fletcher appointed him one of the Commissioners to the Paris Exposition, but he was unable to accept the honor owing to the sick ness and subsequent death of his eldest son. He has been prominently identified with many of the noteworthy industries and enterprises of the city,

and is accounted one of her representative and honored citizens.

In 1884 Mr. Hartwig was elected Mayor, being the regular Republican nominee, and won the victory after a spirited contest. The Democratic candidate, Joseph A. Piner, was very popular and had a large following, so that the majority by which our subject won was a marked testimonial of the esteem of his fellow citizens. During his two years' term St. Joseph changed its charter and became one of the cities of the second class, Mr. Hartwig taking the initiative in this movement, and strongly advocated the important change. Indeed, prior to this, the city had labored under financial embarrassment because the old charter gave too many opportunities for the squandering of public moneys. The success of St. Joseph has been marked since that time and the wisdom of the move has been proven beyond a doubt. All of its floating debt has since been cancelled, and its bonded indebtedness reduced one half, and great improvements have been made in other important directions.

The subject of this sketch was born in Nieder Moellrich, near Hessen Cassel, Prussia, April 11. 1837, and received instruction in his mother tongue in the public schools of that country. At the age of seventeen years he emigrated to the United States. Landing in New York City in the spring of 1854, Mr. Hartwig remained there a few days, until, moving as far west as Cleveland, Ohio, he was employed in that city, where he remained three years as clerk in a retail dry goods house. He had been reared to farm life, but concluded to devote his attention to mercantile pursuits. In 1857 he went west, locating near Council Bluffs at Crescent City, where he remained about one year. The panic of 1857 coming on at that time he had injudiciously invested his money in real estate, at that point, and being short of means he worked during the latter part of the summer in a brick yard, and that winter in a saw mill in order to get money to leave the place. In the spring of 1858 our subject first landed in St. Joseph and found himself in possession of some seven or eight dollars as his sole capital. Entering a clothing house as clerk at \$35 a month be remained there for a

short time, when on account of stringent times he lost his position and had to seek employment elsewhere. He procured a situation as second clerk on the steamer "D. A. January," plying on the Missouri between St. Louis and Omaha. He remained on the river until that unfortunate vessel ran aground one time at midnight, soon sinking to the bottom, having first, however, landed all her passengers safely. The steamer was afterward raised and during the war was in service as a hospital boat.

Returning to St. Joseph Mr. Hartwig embarked in the wine and liquor trade on the corner of Market and Felix streets, where he continued in business until 1863. Then selling out, for eight months he was in the grain and commission business on Second street. This, however, was neither very profitable, nor attractive to him. Accordingly. in the spring of 1864, he embarked in the wholesale and retail grocery and liquor trade on Fourth street, where he continued for five years. His next venture was on Third street where he became an exclusive wholesale liquor dealer, importing wines and cigars. His brother, Ernest F., afterward became a partner in the firm of H. R. W. Hartwig & Co., which continued in existence until July, 1887. At that time our subject retired from active business and the firm became E. F. Hartwig, which is still doing business at the old stand.

Among the many positions held at various times by Mr. Hartwig were those of President of the Board of Trade, and President of the St. Joe Exposition Association, with which he was connected for many years. At the present time he is President of the Chamber of Commerce, the building where the Board of Trade holds its sessions. In 1888 he was a nominee of the Republican party of the 4th Missouri District Congress against James N. Burnes, Democrat, and after a hot canvass, with the Democratic majority largely reduced, his opponent was elected. Mr. Hartwig is a Director of the Benton Club, the finest social club in the city, and is a member of the Lakeshore Company, a fine suburban resort four miles south of St. Joseph on the banks of Lake Contrary. The company owns one hundred and fifty acres of woodland and lawns along the banks of the beautiful little lake, which is a mile in breadth by three in There are three well-conducted hotels near the lake on which one hundred pleasure boats ply back and forth. There is a large driving park and race track adjacent, of which our subject is the President, being also Vice-president of the Lake Shore Company. He is a Director and one of the original stockholders in the Central Savings Bank and has been much interested in the banking business since 1868, when he was Vicepresident of the German Saving Bank. He is largely interested in city real estate, and has erected a number of houses in St. Joseph, Wichita, Denver and other western cities. In these cities he is the owner of considerable real estate and is stockholder in a gold mine at Central City, Col.

On the 1st of March, 1860, Mr. Hartwig was married in St. Joseph to Miss Caroline Knechler, by whom he had two sons, George Henry and Ernst C., the latter being First Assistant Cashier in Shuster, Hax National Bank. Mrs. Hartwig was called to her final rest December 2, 1885, after a severe illness of five months, the immediate cause of her death being heart trouble. Mr. Hartwig has made four trips to his Fatherland, the last one having been made in the spring of 1892 when he was in Europe for four months. Since 1861 he has been identified with the Republican party, before which time he had voted the Democratic ticket. As before mentioned he was actively engaged during the late war in the State Militia, acting in the various capacities of Sergeant of Infantry, First Lieutenant of Artillery, Captain of Artillery, and later, Major of Infantry. He is a wide-awake and public-spirited citizen and has al ways taken an active interest in all things calculated to advance the interests of his community.

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OSIAH B. MOSS is Vice-president and Treasurer of the Dougherty & Moss Lumber Company, is Vice-president of the Commercial Bank, of which he was one of the organizers, and is a leading citizen of St. Joseph. He is public-spirited, liberal and influential, being devoted

to the city's interest and having large investments in real estate there.

Mr. Moss was born and reared in St. Joseph, his birthplace being where the Pacific Hotel is now located at the corner of Third and Felix streets, and the date of the event was July 29, 1819. His paternal grandfather, James T., was a farmer in Kentucky and removed to this state with his family at an early day, locating near Columbia, Boone County, where he improved a large farm and passed the remainder of his life. Our subject's father, Preston T., was also a native of the Blue Grass region, his birth having occurred near Shelbyville and he being only an infant when he came to Missonri. At the age of ten years he became a resident of Buchanan County, living at the home of Robert I. Boyd, on his farm at King Hill, later being a clerk in that gentleman's store in Sparta until 1814, when he removed to St. Joseph and entered into partnership with Mr. Boyd in his store at the corner of Jule and Main streets, then the commercial part of the city. They engaged in general merchandising under the firm name of Boyd & Moss and had considerable trade with the Indians. They continued in business until 1858, when Mr. Moss retired from the firm on account of ill-health, his death occurring some two years later. He was a member of the Christian Church and a citizen held in the greatest respect.

Our subject's mother, formerly Miss Susan Beattie, was a native of Abingdon, Va., and daugh ter of Col. Josiah Beattie, who was an agricultur ist in that state and an early settler in Missouri, being engaged in running the City Hotel at Sa vannah, which he built and which is still standing. While making the journey on a steamboat from St. Louis he was taken ill and died of cholera. Mrs. Moss departed this life in 1885. After her first husband's death she became the wife of Capt. L. V. Fleming. She was the mother of nine children, of whom our subject is the second born and the only one living. Her father platted the Boyd & Moss Allition to St. Joseph, which has since been replatted Mr. Boyd died in 1866 or 1867, and his wife, Mrs. Edwards, still makes her home with our subject.

Mr. Moss was reared and educated in the high

schools of St. Joseph and is a graduate of Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He has for many years been interested in the real estate business, and in 1871 became a member of the firm of Dougherty, Ray & Company, lumber dealers, at the corner of Eighth and Edmond streets. Later they removed their plant to the corner of Seventh and Patee streets, and in 1888, Mr. Ray having withdrawn, the company was incorporated as the Dougherty & Moss Lumber Company, with a cap ital stock of \$38,000. In 1891 they again removed their quarters, locating at Tenth and Mitch ell streets, where they occupy the whole block and have the largest business and yards in the city. Our subject is interested in the cattle investments in Texas and was one of the organizers of the Commercial Bank and of the company which built the fine buildings occupied by the same.

In St. Joseph, in the year 1891, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the fortunes of Mr. Moss and Miss Mary Leach, whose father was a wholesale dealer in Kansas City, Mo Mr. Moss owns a pleasant residence on the corner of Ninth and Sylvanie streets and also owns other residence property in St. Joseph. He has traveled extensively, having made two trips to Europe and having visited Egypt and the Holy Land, his last journey being made in 1889. In his political faith our subject is a stanch ally of the Democratic party.

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ROF. CHARLES EMMETT MILLER is the popular and efficient principal of the high school of St. Joseph, Buchanan County. His interest in education is not confined to the school room alone. For many years he has been a member of the State Teachers' Association of Missouri and in 1883 was elected one of its Vice presidents. His efforts before that association have been marked by profound scholar ship. One of his contributions to the work of that body was a paper in reply to Prof. Fisher's "Three Pronunciations of Latin," His answer was published in pamphlel form at the request and expense of the association and has been highly praised in

all the educational journals of this country. The professors of Harvard and Yale and other colleges have recognized his success as a teacher of Latin and Greek, with which studies he is thoroughly familiar and as an instructor in which he has few equals.

The Professor was born at Bath, N. Y., April 12, 1853, and came to St. Joseph with his parents when only twelve years old. He received his early education here and, entering the high school in 1868, completed the course in 1871. After pursuing a post-graduate course he entered the Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, N. H., graduating in that institution in 1873. Returning to St. Joseph he was then appointed assistant teacher in ancient and modern languages in the high school.

About this time Mr. Miller married Miss Luella Robbins, who is the daughter of Hon. William Robbins, a prominent Ohio statesman nearly related to the family of Daniel Webster. He was Secretary of State in Ohio at the time of his death and had occupied the position of Attorney-General. His father was one of the early settlers of the Buckeye state and his wife, whose maiden name was Camelia Salmon, was a descendant of Gen. Salmon, a hero of the Revolution. Her father was a captain in the War of 1812 and helped lay out the city of Monon, Ohio. Mrs. Robbins was a literary lady and wrote editorials and articles for various journals.

To the Professor and his wife have been born two children, Mand and Hattie, who are now students in the high school.

In IS87 the Chair of Ancient Languages was left vacant on account of the incumbent's departure for Europe to recruit his health, and Prof. Miller was promoted to that position, which he held up to the fall of 1892, when he was made principal of the high school. His branches now are psychology, civil government. United States history and political economy. He is responsible for all the literature that goes into the library of the school, as he purchases all of its books and equipments. The graduates of the St. Joseph high school are known to be so well trained that

they are admitted to Harvard, Yale, Vassar and Wellesley unconditionally.

Prof. Miller is an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church and has been Sunday-school Superintendent and active in the work. Edwin Miller, our subject's father, was born in Connecticut, as was also his father, Henry Giles Miller, who was of English descent. He was a farmer by occupation and died at the age of eighty years. Edwin Miller was engaged in the jewelry business for some years at Bath. He removed to Doniphan County, Kans., in 1857, and farmed during the time of the border troubles. In 1861 he enlisted in the Seventh Kansas Cavalry and was captured at Lexington. He re-enlisted in a Kansas regiment and was First Lieutenant until, on account of failing health, he was obliged to resign in the fall of 1863. John Brown stayed at his house the night before he went to Harper's Ferry. In 1864 Mr. Miller removed to Colorado, where he engaged in stockraising near Boulder City. In 1865 he located in St. Joseph and engaged as traveling salesman for the firm of Pinger & Brown for several years. was an anti-slavery man and a Republican. death occurred in 1881 in St. Joseph. He was a Deacon in the First Presbyterian Church.

The mother of our subject who, before her marriage, was known as Miss Fanny Graham, was born in Plattsburg, N. Y. One of her brothers. Hon. George Graham, a prominent Kansas politician, was State Treasurer and a member of the Legislature in Kansas. Mrs Miller, who is a member of the Baptist Church, still makes her home in St. Joseph. Her son, Ernest, is in the employ of Brittain, Smith & Company, with which firm George, the youngest of her family, is also connected.

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OHN MUEHLEISEN, senior member of the firm of Muehleisen & Company, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Lumber at St. Joseph, was born in Oberwaelden, Wurtemberg, Germany, January 2, 1839. He is a son of Fred and Regnia Muehleisen, the latter of whom died in

1854. Some time during the following year the father settled in Racine, Wis., where he resided for ten years, and in 1865 he came to St. Joseph and made his home with our subject until his death at the age of seventy two years.

The parental family consisted of seven children, six sons and one daughter, of whom our subject is the third in order of birth. He remained in his native country until 1854, and meanwhile served an apprenticeship of eight years to the trade of a blacksmith with his uncle. Leaving the Father land he took passage at Havre on the sailing vessel "Havre," and after an uneventful voyage of thirty-four days arrived in New York City. Thence he proceeded westward to Racine, Wis., where he secured employment at his trade, and for one year was thus employed, receiving a salary of \$1,000. A severe sickness following, he was confined to his room for several months, but upon recovering at once took charge of the light house at Racine and was keeper for one year. Later he engaged as clerk in a grocery store. He realized that his education was insufficient for the demands of the active commercial life upon which he desired to enter, and therefore attended a night school whenever opportunity offered.

The Pike's Peak fever having seized Mr. Muchleisen in the spring of 1860, he started to the far west. On reaching St. Joseph he fitted out a mule team and proceeded to Colorado via Fort Kearney. He was not pleased with the country, however, and lost no time in returning to St. Joseph, where he engaged as a clerk in the grocery business. In December, 1861, he returned to Racine, where he enlisted in January, 1862, for service in the Union Army, becoming a member of Company F. Nineteenth Wisconsin Infantry, under Col. Saunders. He participated with his regiment in many of the engagements of the Army of the Potomac and was veteranized at Newberne, N. C., in the fall of 1864.

Mr. Muchleisen re-enlisted as a member of the same company, and was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, before Richmond, October 27, 1864, being shot by a piece of shell through the right hip. He was confined in a hospital at Portsmonth for five months, and upon his recovery rejoined his regiment just prior to the siege of Richmond. He witnessed the surrender of Gen. Lee on the 9th of April, and in May following marched eighty miles to Fredericksburg, thence to Warrington, where he remained a short time. He was ordered from that place to Richmond, where he was mus tered out of service in August, 1865. He was discharged at Madison, Wis., as First Sergeant, and returned to Racine, where he received his sol dier's pay on the 5th of September. On the next day he came to St. Joseph, where he accepted a clerkship in a grocery, and was there engaged until 1867. At that date he embarked in the lumber business with the firm of Lowell & Bell, which was afterward changed to Waterman & Lowell, then to Waterman & Bernard. Mr. Muchleisen remained in their employ for eleven years, until the partnership was dissolved.

After severing his connection with the firm above named, Mr. Muchleisen went to Racine and northern Wisconsin, where he took orders for lumber and made shipments to Missouri. One year afterward he embarked in the lumber business on Fourth street, under the firm name of Muchleisen & Company, which has since become known as one of the reliable and enterprising organizations of St. Joseph. In 1881 Mr. Muchleisen located on the corner of Eighth and Patee streets, where he purchased about one-half of the block and built sheds for lumber. He also enlarged his business, including both wholesale and retail, and it is said of him at present that he has made some of the largest sales of lumber ever consummated in St. Joseph. His partner, J. L. Unangst, is a man of progressive spirit, and one of the leaders in the lumber business of St. Joseph.

At Racine, while on a furlough in 1864, Mr. Muchleisen married Miss Christie Cress, who was born in Germany and emigrated to America when young. Three daughters and one son have blessed this union, viz.: Flora, Mrs. W. A. Evans, of St. Joseph; Minnie, Mrs. John Francisco, residing in St. Louis; Stella, Mrs. Herman Libbe, Marceline, Mo., and Wintield Scott, who is at home. The family residence is pleasantly located at No. 622 South Ninth street, and is one of the cosiest of St. Joseph's many elegant homes. In his political

eonnections Mr. Muchleisen is a Republican, but has never actively participated in political affairs. He affiliates with Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

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HOMAS M. ELLIS, an early pioneer agrienturist of Clinton County, Mo., settled upon a farm near Plattsburg a full half century ago, and for many years was numbered among the leading farmers of the state, but removing to the city in 1876, has since profitably engaged in handling valuable real estate, and is widly known as a successful and energetic business man. He has also been an important factor in the progress of local improvements and in the general advancement of the best interests of the county.

Mr. Ellis is a native of Kentucky, and was born in Mason County, April 3, 1823. He came to Missouri in the fall of 1840 with his mother, who soon returned to Kentucky, but later in the same year both made their home in Fredericktown, Madison County, Mo., where their stay was brief, Mr. Ellis with a brother and two sisters removing in the spring of 1841 to Clay County. In 1843 our subject settled in Clinton County, locating eleven miles west of Plattsburg, where a widowed sister had a half section of land. Mr. Ellis improved the place and resided with this sister until her death, in 1847. He then remained in charge until the estate was settled and the farm sold.

In 1848 Mr. Ellis was united in marriage to Miss Susan Harris, a daughter of John Harris, the first Sheriff of Clay County. From this event until 1850 Mr. Ellis and his wife remained upon a farm, four and one-half miles east of Plattsburg, and for the next few years he was successively occupied in enltivating four different farms, bringing them up from raw prairie land to a high state of improvement. These farms were all in the immediate vicinity of Plattsburg, and Mr. Ellis and his family resided constantly within easy access of the town.

In 1867, after selling his fine homestead of two hundred acres, Mr. Ellis removed to the city and buying land of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, improved another place. This latter farm is highly cultivated and contains four hundred and forty acres of excellent land. Since 1876 Mr. Ellis has confined his business mostly to handling town property and valuable inside real estate. In 1890 he erected the Ellis Opera House, at a cost of \$8,000. The building contains upon the ground floor a commodious store, occupied by the hardware company of Gordon Brothers. The upper floors are all devoted to the purposes of the Opera House, which is the only structure of this kind ever built in the city.

Mr. Ellis was early taught the full value of American citizenship, and, reared a Whig, cast his first vote for Henry Clay. He was a Know Nothing, afterward assisting in the election of a representative from this county. He has since stood firm with the Democrats, but is not an active politician nor did he ever desire political preferment. His wife has been an invalid and confined to her home for nearly thirty years. Of the children who have blessed the parents with their presence, but one survived to maturity, Elizabeth, now Mrs. Stephen Collins, of Plattsburg, with whom the father and mother have made their home for many years. Mr. Collins is a carpenter and builder and an excellent business man of upright character. He is widely known and highly respected. Mrs. Ellis has been a member of the Christian Church from early girlhood, and Mr. Ellis has been connected with the same denomination for forty years.

Mr. Ellis was in an early day a breeder of fine saddle horses, which he occasionally sent to market, but he raised them principally for his own use as a sportsman, and has a varied store of reminiscences about the times when he hunted elk, deer and wolves near his present home. He also enjoyed other exciting experiences as the first Marshal of Plattsburg. Yet, although adventure had charms for him, he never desired to engage in war or join the throng who crossed the plains to California.

During the Civil War Mr. Ellis lived upon a furm and remained at home, but was arrested at one time by the county militia, in company with seven or eight men from the same neighborhood. A young man named Dunnigan, a soldier in Capt.

Bassett's Company, while on the road home to his father's house and mounted upon a fine horse, was shot from ambush and instantly killed by a brutal man named Gibson. Gibson was concealed in the brush with a companion, McCorkle, to whom he remarked as Dannigan passed, that he intended to have that horse. Gibson then fired and Dunnigan fell dead. Gibson escaped but was pursued to Missouri by the militia.

The neighbors arrested with Mr. Ellis were taken to Camp Catherwood, three miles from Mt. Carmen, and carefully guarded for a month, when one of the party was killed. Soon after the arrest two men were hung to make them confess - Ambrose Davis and Dudley McWilliams. The son of Davis, who had come home from Harris County just at this time, was killed as he was making his escape near Cameron. Davis, who expressed a desire to see his son buried, was escorted by a man who said he would take him to his son, but as they were journeying to Cameron, the prisoner was shot from ambush and killed. It was the intention to kill all the party, but the officer of the day, learning of this, sent the rest of the party to St. Joseph, under a gnard of sixty men. Here the entire party was kept for nearly a month, when they were dis charged without further molestation or injury, and no further inquiries were made, it having been ascertained in the meantime who the true murderers were.

Once afterward Mr. Ellis was arrested in town. A detail had been sent to tell him to bring a load of wood for the use of the militia, and one of the detail being drunk lost his pistol and accused Mr. Ellis of having taken it. The provost marshal therefore arrested the accused and placed him under guard until the next morning. He was also arrested by the quartermaster for destroying the voucher for some corn, the said voucher bearing upon one corner the word "disloyal." Mr. Ellis was released the next morning. His house was also frequently searched for a fine gun a neighbor coveted, and another scoundrel tried his best to secure a fine mare belonging to our subject but failed in the attempt.

It was learned that Mr. Ellis was an uncle of a young man named Hartpeck, who was in Price's

army, and who came into the neighborhood with a couple of other young men. The three were just starting back to Clay County, where there was a rendezvous, and on Christmas eve came to the house of Mr. Ellis intending to stay there all night. But he knew that Hartpeck had been recognized by a man named Snow, who was passing with a drove of hogs, and immediately apprised his nephew of this fact. The young men knowing that the militia would be after them before morn ing, as soon as it was dark mounted their horses and rode for their lives toward their own camp. Just before daybreak a squad of militia came from Cameron, a part of Capt. Plum's Company, and made a thorough examination of the premises, and not finding the men they sought, demanded break

Many years have passed since these exciting scenes were of almost daily occurrence in this part of Missouri, but years of continued prosperity have aided in atoning for the sufferings and financial losses of those troublons times. Mr. Ellis has been very prosperous, and now, as one of the leading citizens of Plattsburg, recalls these memories of the past only to contrast them with the peaceful and harmonious national existence of to day, which insures to each dweller within the contines of our great republic the widest possibilities for useful ness and honor.

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EV. CHARLES MARTIN, M. D. Few cities are so fortunate as St. Joseph in their educational institutions. As a rule they are of the highest order, and among the best is the Young Ladies' Institute, conducted by the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. For over thirty years he has been heart and soul in educational work, and founded this institution in 1869. He purchased the site on the corner of Fifth and Antonio streets, creeted a substantial building at a cost of \$3,000, and opened the school in September with seventeen pupils. He has been very successful and always has enrolled as his students representatives of the very best families

in St. Joseph and vicinity. The pupils pursue a regular collegiate four-year course of study, classical and musical, with the various branches of art, elocution, etc., as optional studies. In 1882 Dr. Martin erected the elegant structure which now serves as the college at a cost of some \$35,000. The situation is exceptionally pleasant and everything essential is provided for the comfort of the inmates.

The Rev. Dr. Martin was born in Montgomery County, Pa., January 11, 1812, his father, George being also a native of that state. But his paternal grandfather, Frederick A., was a native of Berlin, Germany. The latter was a well educated man and graduated from the University of Berlin with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1742 he came to America as traveling companion of Dr. Henry M. Muhlenburge, who located in Montgomery County, Pa. The Doctor, who was a member of the Lutheran Church, also settled in Montgomery County, Pa., where he engaged in the practice of his profession until his death. His father was a physician, as were also three of his brothers. Our subject's father was a graduate of the University Medical College, and engaged in practice near Norristown, Pa., until 1814, when he located in White Marsh, now a suburb of Philadelphia, until reaching four score years of age. He was called from this life in 1862, being then eighty-four years of age.

The mother of our subject, who was born in Lehigh County, Pa., was before her marriage Miss Hannah Steinberger. Her father having emigrated from Hanover, Germany, was a farmer in the Keystone state. Her death occurred in 1866, she then being seventy eight years of age. Of her seven children only two are now living, our subject being the third in order of birth, and two of his brothers graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, in the Medical Department. It is a fact worthy of note that so many members of his family were worthy representatives of the healing art. Dr. Martin was reared within sight of the Independence Hall of Philadelphia and attended private schools and academies. In 1827 he entered the academy at Allentown, completing the classical course, and when only eighteen began

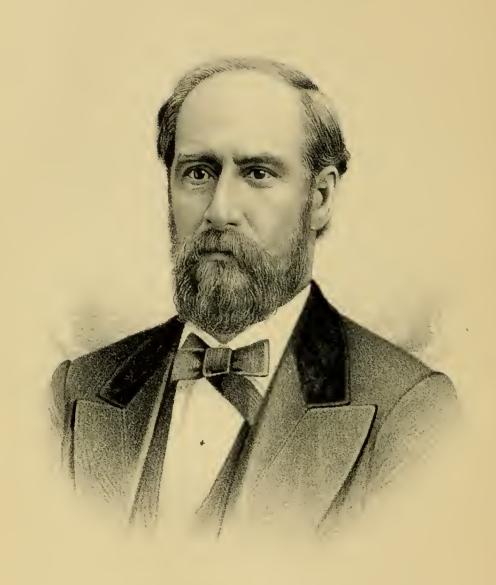
reading medicine, entering the University of Pennsylvania and graduating from the Medical Department in 1833. He at once commenced practice at White Marsh, Pa., removing to Mechanicsburg, in the same state, where he remained until 1834, at that time retiring from the profession. That year he entered the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, and in September of 1836 was ordained to preach, still remaining at the institution and continuing his studies until the following spring. He received an appointment at Martinsburg, now in West Virginia, and continued there as pastor of the English Lutheran Church until 1842

In the fall of 1842 Dr. Martin was called to the English Lutheran Church in New York city, where he served faithfully for ten years, during which time he was influential in building a church. and in 1852, going to York, Pa., also built a church there, where he remained for four years. For the following two years he represented the American Tract Society in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, presenting its claims to the different churches. He was next placed in charge of the Lutherville Female Seminary, near Baltimore, and there continued to labor in connection with the home missionary work until 1858, when he came to Chicago. His continued studies and anxiety broke down his health and nervous system, and he was obliged to retire for a time.

In Warren, Jo Daviess County, Ill., Dr. Martin began his educational work, starting a female seminary, which he carried on until 1860, then returning to his original pastorate at Martinsburg. Va., where he preached until the breaking out of the war. The very week after the riot at Baltimore he removed to Philadelphia, where he spent a year, and then returning to Warren, Ill., he engaged in the practice of medicine with Dr. B. G. Pierce, as he was anxious to become a surgeon in the army. In September, 1862, he was commissioned by Gov. Dick Yates as Surgeon of the Ninetysixth Illinois, with the rank of Major, and was with them in the field until they arrived at Dan ville, Ky., when, on account of a nearly fatal sickness, he was obliged to resign.

In the spring of 1863, at which time Dr. Mar-





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tin resigned from service, he exchanged places with Dr. Pierce, of Warren, Ill., and continued in practice there for a year, when he went to Baltimore and became pastor of an English Lutheran Church, continuing there until 1866. Going to Hagerstown, Md., he took charge of a female seminary, which he carried on until 1869. One hun dred and fifty pupils were enrolled, and it was a very successful undertaking, but in July, 1869, our subject came to this city and established the school, as before mentioned. His special branches of teaching are mental and moral science. Miss Palmer teaches English and Mrs. Brown teaches the Classics, while Mrs. Martin superintends the social duties and acts the part of a kind and sympathetic mother.

Dr. Martin was first married in Maryland to Miss Eliza Carleton, a native of Frederick, Md., who was called from this life in New York city in 1846, leaving three children: George T., now a resident of Arizona, engaged in mining; Elizabeth, now Mrs. H. H. Ring, of Chicago, and Charles E., engaged in business in that city with the firm of Felix, Marston, & Co. The present wife of Mr. Martin was formerly Miss L. C. Rob inson, who was born in Talbot County, Md., and educated in College Hill College, in York, Pa. They have three children: Maggie R., who is a graduate of this institution and is a teacher of music and physical culture; Mortina W., principal of the Primary Department, and Eudora L., a member of the class of '93. For fifteen years Dr. Martin was pastor of the English Lutheran Church at East Norway, Doniphan County, Kans., and since 1831 has been a member of the Sons of Temperance. He is a strong Republican, and in 1811 met with the original Washingtonian Society in Baltimore, Md.

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OBERT STEWART, M. D. Among the leading physicians of St. Joseph, both as regards professional standing and extensive practice, is our subject, who, with one exception, is the oldest physician in the city, hav

ing located here in 1856. He was born in Blooms bury, N. J., August 1, 1835, his father, Thomas G., being of Scotch ancestry, and having emigrated from the land of Burns and Wallace to New Jersey at an early day. He was a farmer and miller in the East and removed to St. Louis in 1851, en gaging in general merchandising at the corner of Pine and Main streets for a number of years, but failed in the financial crash of 1857, after which he retired from business life, and the following year came to St. Joseph, residing here until his death in 1872. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Christianna Robbins, was likewise a native of New Jersey and daughter of John Robbins, a farmer, of Irish Scotch descent, who lived to the extreme old age of one hundred and eight years. The mother was called from this life in 1858. Of her family of thirteen children, twelve grew to mature years.

The Doctor is the youngest son and the third in order of birth in his father's family, and passed his early years in New Jersey. In 1814 he came west to St. Louis and afterward attended the Christian Brothers College in St. Louis, having located there in 1858. When only sixteen he began study ing medicine under Dr. Joseph M. McDowell, and then entering the McDowell-Medical College graduated therefrom in 1856, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, being then not yet twenty one years of age. He began the practice of his profession in St. Joseph, and of the numerous physicians here at that time Dr. Knight and our subject are the only ones remaining. In 1859 Mr. Stewart went to Texas, making the journey by team and practiced in Webberville, fifteen miles from Austin. until the opening of the war. He then volunteered as a surgeon in Col. Donell's Texas Regu lars. His regiment being captured at Arkansas Post, he went to San Antonio and was placed in charge of the southwest district of Texas, extend ing from the Rio Grande to Brownsville. Though bearing the rank of major and serving until the close of the war, he, however, received no more than one month's pay during his entire term of service.

Returning to St. Joseph, Dr. Stewart again resumed his practice and continued successfully in business until 1881, when he removed to Stewarts ville, DeKalb County. After practicing in that village for six years he returned to St. Joseph and up to the present time has conducted a large and lucrative practice. His office is at No. 1619 Buchanan avenue. He has been particularly successful in surgery, as while in the army, especially, he received practical experience in that line. Politically his sentiments are in accord with the Democratic platform, and his ballot is always deposited in favor of the nominees of that party. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and actively concerned in its welfare.

The Doctor has been twice married, his first nnion being with Miss Mary Radford, who was born in St. Genevieve, Mo., and was a niece of old Gen. Kearney. She died in San Francisco, Cal., where she had gone, hoping to recover her health. Dr. Stewart afterward wedded Miss Jennie Tolin, who was born in St. Joseph, her father being an old settler in this locality. The family of Dr. Stewart comprises five living children, namely: Thomas, Addie, Jesse, August and George F.

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ORACE W. WOOD is a member of the City Council from the First Ward of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, and is one of her prominent business men. For a number of years he has been engaged in buying stock for packing companies and at the present time is serving in that capacity for the Henry Krug and the North Packing Companies. The former concern is one of the largest of the kind in the West, and is located in this city. The other company has its offices in Boston. Mr. Wood is a practical buyer of large experience and good judgment, and is considered one of the best men in the employ of the companies with which he is connected.

Mr. Wood was bern in Chantauqua County, N. Y., in the village of Dunkirk, September 7, 1854. His grandfather. John Wood, first saw the light in Rhode Island, where he engaged in farming, and passed his entire life. The great-grandfather of our subject was a Captain of a Rhode Island Company during the Revolutionary War. He was of

English descent and came from an old New England family. John W., who became the father of our subject, was born on the Rhode Island coast. He was still in his youth when he removed to New York, and was there united in marriage with Sarah Lake, a native of the Empire State. Her father, Salomon Lake, was the son of a Baptist minister, and was himself a great Bible student. He was a weaver by trade, and while working at the loom, concluded he wished to study the Scriptures in the original tongues. He therefore studied the classics with zeal and became a fine scholar. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and lived until his death in Chautauqua County.

John and Sarah Wood became the parents of eight children, who are all living. In 1868 the family removed to Missouri, first locating in Savannah, Andrew County, and soon after settling on a farm near that place. Mr. Wood is still living on the old homestead and is a man of prominence in that region. He has been for a great many years a supporter of the Democratic party.

Horace W. Wood was brought up on a farm on the shore of the beautiful Lake Erie. He received a good education, and in 1868 came to the West with his parents. He worked on the home farm until 1875, in which year the grasshoppers played havor with the crops. This took away his enthusiasm for agricultural pursuits, and he concluded to branch out in some other direction. Going to Utah, he engaged in mining and prospecting at Cottonwood and Bingham. In the fall of 1876 he returned to the old farm and there remained until 1878. Since that time he has been engaged in commercial ventures and in the employ of the Henry Krug Packing Company. Until the markets were established here he was traveling buyer for the firm, after which he accepted a position in the office, having charge of the freight department. In 1889 he was made a buyer at the St. Joseph stock yards. He is thoroughly posted concerning his work, and is valuable to his tirm.

In the spring of 1893 Mr. Wood was nominated on the Democratic ticket for Alderman from the First Ward, and was elected by a majority of forty. His success was rather remarkable as this ward usually has a Republican majority of about two hundred. Mr. Wood is on several of the leading committees, is chairman of the Auditing and one of the Finance Committees. Socially he belongs to Pride of the West Lodge, No. 42, Ancient Order of United Workmen. Religiously he is connected with Christ's Episcopal Church.

In the year 1882 Mr. Wood and Miss Mary Vance were united in wedlock. She was born in Mt. Morris, Genesee County, N. Y., and is a daughter of William Vance, an early settler and well known citizen of St. Joseph, where he has been engaged in the sand business for a number of years. Mrs. Wood graduated from the St. Joseph High School, and was for several years a teacher in the public schools of that city. Two children grace the union of our subject and wife, namely, Lettic V. and Mary Helen.

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LIN E. VAN DEVENTER, a prominent and successful young business man of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, runs a plumbing establishment and carries a line of gas and electric light fixtures. He also puts in pipes and equipments for steam and hot water heating. He is one of the old residents of St. Joseph, having lived here since 1868.

Rev. C. I. Van Deventer, our subject's father, was born in Loudoun County, Va. He is of Holland descent, was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and when that denomination divided he became identified with the southern branch. About 1840 he located in Glasgow, Mo., and became a traveling circuit preacher, one of the pioneers of the "Platte Purchase." He was a minister for nearly one half a century. In 1852 he removed to St. Joseph, and after remaining three years went to Louisiana, Mo., where he resided until after the war. In 1865 he once more returned to St. Joseph, and is now living a retired life at his home, No. 1316 Francis street. He is now nearly seventy years of age, and has the honor of having been the first Methodist Episcopal minister in this city, then a mere trading post. He has the most complete history of his denomination ın Northwestern Missouri.

Elizabeth A. Grimes was the name our subject's mother bore in her girlhood. Her hirth centrred in Millersburg, Bourbon County, Ky. Her father, John J. Grimes, a native of the blue grass region, followed the trade of a saddler. In the early days he came to this state, locating in Pike County, where he was in business until 1867, after which he became a resident of St. Joseph. Of the three children born to the Rev. C. I. and Elizabeth Van Deventer, our subject is the second and only one living. He was born August 11, 1852, in Glasgow, Mo., and was brought to St. Joseph while in infancy In 1867 he attended Pardee College, in Louisiana, Mo. In 1870 he graduated from the St. Joseph high school and then went into business as a shipping clerk in the wholesale house of R. L. Mc Donald & Co.

After clerking for two years Mr. Van Deventer assumed the management of the wholesale grocery business in Macon City, Mo. His next position was as a teller in the First National Bank. On account of ill health he was forced to resign and in 1875 went to Denver, Colo., and spent the next six years as traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery business in Kansas with his headquarters in Denver. During this time he was mainly in Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming. The change of scene and pure mountain air restored his health pretty thoroughly, and in 1881 he returned to St. Joseph. He engaged in the fire insurance business with James Hull for six years, being then appointed steward of the State Lunatic Asy lum by the Board of Managers. After serving in that official capacity for four years he resigned.

In 1890 Mr. Van Deventer formed a partner ship with M. E. Herbert, and started a plumbing business at No. 616 Felix street. At the end of a year he bought out his partner and has since carried on his frade alone. Since 1892 he has been located at his present place, No. 420 Francis street. Here he has two floors, 22x80 feet in dimensions. The workshop is in the basement, while the fixtures and show rooms are on the main floor. Employment is given to from twelve to twenty men.

In Greenleaf, Kans, a ceremony performed December 29, 1879, united the fortunes of Mr. Van Deventer and Miss Carrie B. Truesdell, who was born in Belvidere, Ill., and educated at the Rockford Female Seminary. Two children a son and daughter, have come to bless this marriage. They are called Olin H. and Mary B.

While an employe of the bank Mr. Van Deventer was Daputy City Treasurer for two years. He belongs to the National Association of Master Plumbers and also to the State Association. Fraternally he is Past Secretary of Charity Lodge, No. 331, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Mitchell Chapter, No. 89, Royal Arch Masons, and Hugh De Payen Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar. He is a charter member of Hugh De Payen Commandery, No. 51, of which he is the Prelate. In Moila Temple Shrine he is a charter member and Assistant Rabban. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In politics he is a Democrat and has served his party as a delegate to county and state conventions.

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N. MILLER, M. D., is a member of the St. Joseph Medical and Surgical Institute, has an extensive practice, and is a thoroughly intelligent gentleman. He makes a specialty of the diseases of women and the rectum. He was born near Greenfield, Hancock County, Ind., September 18, 1857, and is a son of Benjamin Miller, a native of Michigan and one of the early settlers in Hancock County, where he became the possessor of a large and valuable farm. During the Mexican War he enlisted from Indiana and in 1861 came to the defense of the old Red, White and Blue. He was a fine cook and was detailed to serve in that capacity entirely through the war. On his return he located in Nodaway County, Mo., retiring from active work, and died in 1869 while on a visit, aged about seventy years. He was a Republican and Abolitionist and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Angeline Taylor, was born in Ohio and died in 1876 at the good old age of seventy-three years. Her paternal grandfather was a cousin of Zachary Taylor.

The Doctor was an only child of this union and was reared in Indiana until reaching the age of nine years when, with his parents, he removed to Missouri and received such school privileges as were afforded in Nodaway County at that day. He lived at home until his mother's death and then engaged as clerk in a drug store in Mound City, Mo., until reaching his majority. During this time he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Ross, and had to work his own way through by the greatest self-denial. In 1869 he entered the Keokuk Medical College, where he took three courses, and during the summers worked as a clerk in Mound City in order to gain sufficient money to pay his tuition for the coming With the same object in view and with the desire of obtaining practical knowledge, he assisted the professors in the college from which he graduated in 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

For the following eight years Dr. Miller was a practicing physician in Mound City, and for two years of that time he was a member and Secretary of the Examining Board of Pensions, as the United States Surgeon of Holt County, having to resign when he removed to St. Joseph. In 1890 he established an office at No. 518 Frances street, in this city, and was engaged in practice for two years alone, but in April, of 1892, formed a partnership with Dr. Boyd and in March, 1893, in company with Drs. J. H. Walker and J. K. Egbert, organized the St. Joseph Medical and Surgical In stitute, which is incorporated.

In Mound City Dr. Miller and Miss Ella Hyatt were joined in marriage, the ceremony being per formed in 1877. Mrs. Miller, who was born in Illinois, is the daughter of W. T. Hyatt, who runs an hotel at Mound City. The Doctor and his amiable wife are the parents of two living children: Ralph M. and Carrie A. They are members of the Presbyterian Church and the Doctor be longs to the Ancient Order of American Mechanics. He was a member of the American Medical Association and in 1887 was a delegate from this state to the convention in Chicago. In political faith he is a Republican and earnestly supports the principles and nominees of that party. He has

made for himself a host of friends in this city and among his professional brethren, who do him no more honor than is his just desert.

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UDGE JAMES MITCHELL has been Justice of the Peace of Washington Township, Buchanan County, the district including St. Joseph, since 1878, and has been a resident of this locality since 1868. He is now the oldest justice of the peace serving in the township and county, his office being located at the corner of Edmond and Fourth streets. Judge Mitchell was born in Ireland, County Leitrim, where his father, Patrick, was a well known merchant, and also was for some time a resident of County Roscommon. In 1840 he left his native isle and, crossing the Atlantic, soon after his arrival located in Pittsburg, where he was shortly called from this life. Our subject's mother, who was in her girlhood days Miss Rose Ganuon, was born in the same county as our subject and was a daughter of Darby Gannon, a farmer in Ireland. Mrs. Mitchell died in Pittsburg when over ninety years of age.

Our subject is the sixth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, only four of whom are now living. He was reared in the Emerald Isle until attaining the age of twelve years, when he accompanied his parents to Liverpool, taking passage in a sailing vessel, the "Huntress." After a voyage of seven weeks he landed in New York city, where he remained with a brother who had previously crossed the ocean and who was engaged in the grocery business there. Later Mr. Mitchell went to Brooklyn where he secured employment as a clerk. In 1853 he became a partner in the publishing firm of Thomas D. McGee, editing the American Celt for about four years, when, on account of ill health, Mr. Mitchell was obliged to sell out his interest. In 1858 he came to St. Louis, Mo., there engaging in publish ing the Western Banner with B. D. Killian. This was a weekly journal and was successfully carried on until they were obliged to discontinue on account of the war in May, 1861

In December of that year Mr. Mitchell obtained

a position as clerk in a book store, where he engaged in business until 1868, when he first found himself in the beautiful and enterprising city of St. Joseph, which was then, however, a town of only nineteen thousand. For three years he was engaged in the book business with Mr. M. Crawford and then served as clerk for the City Recorder, C. M. Thompson, for three years. In 1878 he was elected to the position of Justice of the Peace and was re elected to the responsible place three consecutive times. He is a member of Branch No. 203, Catholic Knights of America, and is a member of the Catholic Cathedral. In political sentiments he is affiliated with the Democratic party.

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ON. JAMES C. ROBERTS, deceased. There is in the development of every successful life a principle which is a lesson to every man following in its footsteps-a lesson which leads to higher and more honorable positions than the ordinary. Let a man be industriously ambitious, and honorable in his ambitious, and he will rise, whether having the prestige of family or the obscurity of poverty. These reflections are called forth by a study of the life of the Hon. James C. Roberts, who was not only a prominent pioneer farmer of Buchanan County, but one of her most active and public spirited citizens, promoting her best interests in every way. He was a man of unusually good judgment, and had any amount of push and energy.

Mr. Roberts was born January 19, 1831, in Davidson County, Tenn., and was the son of William and Sarah (Chowning) Roberts, natives, respectively, of Connecticut and Tennessee. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were farmers by occupation, and became residents of Tennessee as early as 1818, where they were classed among the most honored and respected citizens of Davidson County.

The original of this sketch was reared on his father's farm in the above named state, and when old enough entered Franklin College in Davidson County, from which institution he was graduated

with the class of 1850. Later taking up the study of law, he read Blackstone diligently in the office of John A. M. Ewen, of Nashville, and was admitted to the bar in that city in 1853. When ready to open an office of his own young Roberts moved to Dover, now known as Fort Donelson, and there engaged in the practice of his profession until 1855, the date of his advent into this county.

Locating upon a beautiful farm on Section 1, Washington Township, our subject was engaged in its cultivation for a few years, or until he saw an excellent opening for him to take up again his law practice in the city of St. Joseph. Removing thither he was very successfully employed until 1860, when he was elected to represent Buchanan County in the Missouri Legislature. That body was broken up the following year by Gov. Jackson, and our subject, being a southern sympathizer, was disfranchised. Going to Tennessee he remained for three months, and then receiving a pass from Gen. Schofield, returned home. The following July, however, he again went to Tennessee, and after a residence there of another three months came north and permanently established himself on his estate in Section 1, this township.

Mr. Roberts during his life figured very prominently in public affairs, and in 1875 was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, which met at Jefferson City, with which body he sat until their work was finished. He was prominently mentioned as candidate for Congress in 1876, but did not secure the nomination. Mr. Roberts was a proficient linguist, being a complete master of Greek and Latin. He also possessed fine literary tastes, wielded a vigorous pen and was an orator of marked ability.

At his death our subject left a valuable estate comprising five hundred and eighty broad acres. He was one of the county's most prominent citizens and occupied a high station among his fellow agriculturists as well as being a shining light in the legal profession.

October 28, 1855, Mr. Roberts, of this sketch, and Miss Margaret Cornelia, daughter of Jesse C. and Margaret (Kay) Ingram, were united in marriage. The mother was born in Virginia in 1814, and the father in South Carolina, November 11,

1806 They resided for many years in Tennessee, where the mother departed this life in 1835. Mr. Ingram in 1851 removed to this state and made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Roberts, until his decease, which occurred January 21, 1872. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, while his good wife held membership with the Baptist denomination.

William Roberts, the father of our subject, was a very influential and prominent man in his locality and at one time was Presiding Judge of this county. He enjoyed the respect and esteem of every one who knew him, and, as he was in a position to become acquainted with all people, his circle of friends was extremely large. The parental family of our subject included nine children, only five of whom are living.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have been blessed by the birth of five children, one of whom is deceased. The mother was born July 16, 1833, at Dover, Tenn., and completed her studies in the Clarkesville Female Seminary and the Nashville Female Academy. Her eldest son, Jesse I., married Eva M. Donovan, and makes his home in St. Joseph. They have three children. James C. married Anna L. Van; they also reside in St. Joseph and have one child. Frank K. married Melissa Hayward and resides on the home farm and has one child. Charles W., the youngest, assists his brother in carrying on the home place.

The Hon. James C. Roberts departed this life at his home April 4, 1885. His death was very unexpected, for, although he had been ailing for a week prior to his decease, his health was generally good. Socially he was a Royal Arch Mason and in politics was a stanch Democrat. He was also President of the Board of Managers of Asylum No. 2, and was active in the organization of the State Grange. As before stated he was a man of high attainments, and while a member of the Legislature in January, 1861, made a telling speech on a bill for calling a state convention. He discharged his public duties with a promptness and fidelity which won him the commendation of all, and as a friend he was true as steel.

The two younger sons of Mr. Roberts conduct the home place for their mother, while Jesse I. is one of the prominent grocers of St. Joseph, being a Vice president of the firm of George A. Kennard Grocer Co. James C. holds a position of Discount and Collection Teller in the Schuster Hox National Bank in St. Joseph.

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(AJ. WILLIAM E. STRINGFELLOW is Major of the Second Battalion of the Fourth Regiment, National Guards of Missouri, and is a practicing attorney at He is one of the youngest members of the legal profession in St. Joseph, but possesses such recognized ability and qualities of mind that he takes rank with the best. He comes of a well known and respected family of this city, his father being the Hon. J. H. Stringfellow, M. D., whose sketch appears on another page of this work. latter, a native of the Old Dominion, is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and practiced in this state during the early days. He went to Atchison and was Speaker in the first Legislature of Kansas and Colonel in command of the forces of that state. In 1859 he returned to Virginia, there making his home until 1873, when he returned to the west, living for five years in Atchison, and then removing to St. Joseph.

The Major was born in Richmond, Va., Septem ber 1, 1868, but retains little memory of his life there, as he was only four years old when his father brought him west. He is the youngest of the family and was educated in the St. Joseph common and high schools, continuing in the latter until the senior year, when he returned to Virginia and entered the Military Academy at Bethel. This was in 1887, and during his two years' stay he was commissioned Captain by Gov. FitzHugh Lee, In 1889 Major Stringfellow entered the University of Virginia, where he pursued a year's course of study, and then, under the tutorage of Stauber & Cranball, commenced law. He was admitted to the bar in 1892 and at once opened an office in the German American Bank Building, where he already numbers among his clients the best people of the city.

Maj. Stringfellow is a member of the Greek

Letter Society, the Beta Theta Pi of the University of Virginia, the third largest fraternity in the United States. The Major is a straight Democrat. He was a member of Company A Cadets about 1881 and while in the Bethel Military School was promoted from the ranks by regular grades to a captniney. When the Wickham Rifles were organ ized in August, 1891, he was elected First Lien tenant, holding that rank until June, 1892, when he was elected Major of the Fourth Regiment, in command of the Second Battalion. In the fall of 1892 he laid out the camp at Brookfield and attended the dedication of the World's Fair at Chicago in October of that year, being the Major in command of the Second Battalion. In religious belief our subject is an Episcopalian.

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O. STARKS, of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is the Secretary and Treasurer of the St. Joseph Gas and Manufacturing Company. This company, which has a capital stock of \$500,000, is one of the largest concerns in the city and gives employment to a large number of men. They manufacture coal gas, coke, coal tar, etc., and since May, 1890, our subject has been connected in his present capacity with the company.

The birth of Mr. Starks occurred March 21, 1842, in Scotland County, Mo.—His father, Judge Price Starks, was born in Fayette County, Ky., and was the second settler in Scotland County, where he engaged in operating a farm. He was presiding Judge of the Court of Scotland County and there continued to live until 1856, when he located in Platte County, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in August, 1884...

Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Miss Emerine Ellis, was born in Kentucky, and died while living in Scotland County. She was the mother of ten children, our subject being the fifth. Dr. W. F., the eldest of the family, a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College, was a surgeon of Gates' regiment, Confederate States Army, during the war.

J. O. Starks was given an ordinary common school education until about 1860, when he went to Kentucky, entering the State University at Harrodsburg, where he completed the classical and literary course. In 1864 he went to the mountains of Montana overland, and after remaining there one year returned to Platte County, where he engaged in teaching. He was elected School Commissioner of Platte County in 1883 and continued to train the young idea until 1885, when he was appointed clerk to the Superintendent of Construction of the Government Building at St. Joseph, Mo. This position he held for five years, when he assumed his present duties.

Mr. Starks has been twice married, his first alliance having been formed in Kentucky with Miss Ida B. Mark, of Montgomery County. She died July 5, 1889. In November, 1892, in Saline County, Mo., he wedded Miss Maggie Hamilton, who is also a native of Kentucky. Mr. Starks is an Elder in the Christiau Church and is Superintendent of the Sunday-school. In his political faith he sides with the Democracy. He is well known and justly esteemed in the business circles of St. Joseph as a man of correct principle and high moral worth.

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LIVER A. SANDUSKY is the proprietor of the oldest commission house in St. Joseph. This, with the exception of the one belonging to A. L. Charles of Kansas City, is the oldest of the kind on the river. Our subject is also engaged in general merchandising at Hamlin, Brown County, Kans., and is a stockholder in the blane Live Stock and Land Company, an extensive concern owning thirty thousand acres in Texas. He is considered one of the most enterprising and prosperous business men of the county and has been blessed with great success in whatever business he has turned his hand to.

Oliver A. Sandusky was born near Lexington, Ky., on February 7, 1832, and is a son of Jacob E., who was born in the same locality in 1808. Our subject's paternal grandfather, who bore the Christian name of Ephraim, was also a pioneer in

Kentucky, while his father, in turn, had emigrated from the Old Dominion with Daniel Boone, settling in the Blue Grass region, where he improved a farm. The country was extremely wild and unsettled, and while with a surveying party at a place called Salt Licks he was attacked by Indians. The party believing that "discretion was the better part of valor" made for the woods, hiding in bushes and finally making their escape. He was truly one of the pioneers of the coming civilization, and his services were of inestimable value. He helped survey the country and in after years. indeed, when he was over eighty years of age, he was called upon to testify in a suit as to the surveys and location of old lines, made so many years previously. His memory was clear and decisive and his opinions were held with marked respect. Our subject's paternal grandfather participated in the War of 1812 and was the owner of seven hundred acres of fine farming land, only ten miles from Lexington.

Jacob E. Sandusky, our subject's father, was also an extensive farmer near Lexington, where he engaged in extensive agriculture. He purchased land in 1838 in Clarke County, Mo., with the intention of locating upon it, but gave up that plan, settling in Shelby County, which is still his place of residence, though he is past eighty-five years of age. The family are originally from Virginia and in the early days the name was spelled Sodowsky, the cognomen being of Polish origin. Our subject's mother, who was also a native of Kentucky, was before her marriage Miss Hannah Middleton. Her father, Joseph, was born in Maryland and was an early and respected settler in Kentucky, locating on the old Shelby Pike in Shelby County, between Franklin and Louisville. Both parents of our subject were personal friends of Henry Clay and were old Line Whigs back to the early days. The mother, who died in Shelby County, Ky., had a family of three children, two of whom are living. After her death her husband was again married, Miss Nancy Bladyes becoming his wife. Of their union five children were born, all of whom are living. James M., our subject's own brother, is in his employ as a salesman and during the late war was in the Confederate Army.





Very hours Jours Josephins

The boyhood days of Oliver Sandusky were passed in his birth-place ten miles from Lexing ton. He removed with his parents when seven years of age to a farm in Shelby County, near Shelbyville, and from the age of eight years was reared to hard farm labor. At that time he was set at plowing and until the age of twenty-three he worked faithfully and untiringly on his father's homestead. Such education as he acquired was obtained during the three months' winter term in the old fashioned log school house with its accompanying conveniences. In 1855 he came by way of boat to this state on the "Polar Star" and landed at St. Joseph, near which city he took charge of a two-hundred acre farm, tifteen miles north in Andrew County.

In that county in the year 1857 occurred the marriage of Mr. Sandusky and Serelda Potter, who was born in Caldwell County, Mo., and whose father, John Potter, was an early settler in this state. Our subject located on a farm of eighty acres in Andrew County, which he purchased and operated until the war. He then enlisted in the Ninth Missouri Cavalry, Company M, being mustered in at St. Joseph and campaigning in this state under Gen. Odin Guitar. In 1864 he did considerable skirmishing and fighting and was captured at Glasgow by Shelby of Price's Army, was paroled and sent to the barracks at St. Louis and afterward to Macon City, where he remained until the war closed, when he was discharged. He then returned to his farm, which he soon sold, and in the fall of 1865 engaged in the grocery business at the corner of Sixth and Edmond streets, St. Joseph, for about eight years. He gradually worked into the general produce business and was very successful.

In 1873 Mr. Sandusky located on Market Square and handled as a specialty certain lines of fruit, particularly apples. He now buys and sells from two hundred to two hundred and tifty cars of apples a season, shipping to various points in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, doing all business from this office. He has his men begin packing the fruit in August, and has expert workers in that line, as in order to have the fruit keep perfectly it must be exceedingly carefully dealt with. This

tirm also deals extensively in eggs and butter, of the former commodity sending as many as twenty cars east in a season. They deal in potatoes in carload lots and general farm produce, berries, onions and various small fruits. They have large sales in all parts of the country and are among the most enterprising tirms in the county. They occupy a brick store 20 by 110 feet on North Market Square, which is admirably fitted in every way for their special line of trade.

In 1891 Mr. Sandusky started a general mer chandising store in Hamlin, Kans., and has placed a nephew in charge of it. He has erected a pleasant residence at No. 720 South Tenth street. Politically he is a Democrat and personally he is very popular, as he is of a jovial and friendly disposition, being very fond of good jokes or tlashes of wit and humor.

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OSEPH PORTER GRUBB is the oldest active practicing attorney of St. Joseph and has served for more years as Judge of the Circuit Court than any other man in Buchanan County. He is said to be the best posted attorney in the city in regard to fine distinctions in law, and is justly considered a very impartial and righteons judge. Mr. Grabb was born in Pike County, Ill., February 3, 1833. His parents were Alfred and Eliza J. (Porter) Grubb, natives of Bedford County, Va., and Pulaski County, Ky., His paternal grandfather, Jacob respectively. Grubb, was of English descent, and raised tobacco extensively on his plantation in Virginia. His maternal grandfather, Joseph Porter, was a civil en gineer and surveyor, who taught those branches, Judge S. D. Cowan, of this city, being numbered among his pupils.

Our subject's father followed agricultural pursuits, was married in Virginia, and removed to Kentucky, going west in a wagon in true pioneer style. In 1830 he took his family to Illinois with teams, locating on new land in Pike County. He was one of the pioneers and in 1832 took part in the Black Hawk War. About eight years later he was admitted to the bar and practiced at Pittsfield.

For several years he was sheriff of the county, and in the winter of 1846-47 was a representative in the Legislature. He later served as County Judge for a number of years, having probate and civil business. He continued in practice until 1867, when he died at the age of sixty-six. In politics he was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The latter, who was the mother of twelve children, died in 1873. Seven of these are now living, our subject being the third in order of birth. By his first marriage Alfred Grubb had four children, two of whom are deceased.

The school advantages of Judge Grubb were limited in his youth, but in later years this deficiency was amply atoned for. He lived on the homestead farm in Illinois until seventeen years of age, when he became a clerk in a country store and there continued for several years. In 1853 he came to Weston, Mo., by boat and entered the service of D. & T. D. S. McDonnell, general merchants and dealers in produce. For this company he was bookkeeper for a year. They were largely engaged in shipping hemp, and at that time Weston was the largest point for the shipment of this product in the world. Mr. Grubb was engaged in the general commission business in St. Louis during the following year.

In 1855 Judge Grubb began reading law with ex-Governor Silas Woodson and the late Bela M. Hughes, of Denver, Colo. He was admitted to the bar in the following year, and at once began the practice of his profession, being elected in 1860 to the city attorneyship, to serve one year. The following year he was appointed Circuit Attorney of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit, which then embraced the entire "Platte Purchase," and which now constitutes the Fourth Congressional District. He continued in the difficult position during the border troubles and until January 1, 1865. He then resumed his general practice, in 1868 being elected City Attorney for two years. In November, 1872, Mr. Grubb was nominated Judge of the Circuit, on the Democratic ticket, to fill an unexpired term, while holding this office having charge of the civil and criminal eases of Buchanan and DeKalb Counties. In 1874 he was re-elected

without opposition, but when he ran for the position in 1880 he was defeated by William H. Sherman. The successful candidate, however, soon died and Judge Grubb was again chosen to till the unexpired term, which he held until the end of 1886, when he declined further service. In 1869 he revised the laws and ordinances of St. Joseph, and the great assistance he lent toward strengthening the foundations of law and order in this district by his numerous and practical suggestions, can scarcely be over estimated.

In October, 1857, a marriage ceremony performed in St. Joseph united the destinies of Judge Grubb and Miss Cora A., daughter of Dr. Daniel G. Keedy, who was a prominent pioneer physician of this place. Two children grace the union of our subject and wife, namely, Joseph and Cecelia K., wife of C. A. Taney, a wholesale dealer in tens.

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O. SNOWDEN is one of the earliest settlers of the "Platte Purchase" now living. He came here in 1821, when a lad of only seven years, and grew up in Andrew County, eight miles north of St. Joseph. In that county he was afterwards assessor for about six years, and has ever used his best endeavors to promote the welfare and prosperity of this region. He is the owner of considerable valuable real estate in this city, in addition to which he has a well-improved farm.

Mr. Snowden was born in Fairfield, Ind., April 9, 1834, and is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Deakins) Snowden, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. Grandfather Jacob Snowden was also a native Kentuckian, and was one of the pioneer farmers of Franklin. Ind. He participated in the Revolutionary War and was of Welsh descent. He lived to an advanced age, being nearly ninety years old at the time of his death. Benjamin Snowden was a Captain in the War of 1812. He was married in Indiana and had five children by that union. Two of these are now living, one in Kansas City, and the other in Indiana. His second marriage was with our subject's mother, by whom he had nine children.

Seven survived, and their record is as follows: James, a soldier of the Mexican War and one of the forty niners, operates a good farm in Andrew County; Francis M., who went to California in 1850, is now a resident of Silverton, Colo.; H. Clay, who went to California in 1849, is engaged in farming in Andrew County; Jonathan, a farmer in the same county, served in the Missouri Artillery, and went to California in 1850; our subject is next in order of birth; Martha lives in St. Joseph; and Perry, the youngest of the family, enlisted three times in the war and was honorably discharged each time. He lives on a farm adjoining his brothers in Andrew County.

Benjamin Snowden was a miller by trade and owned a large flour-mill at Fairfield, Ind., which was supplied with six burrs. He was also an extensive farmer in Andrew County, Mo., and was considered the finest drill master in the state. In 1844 he lost his property and with his ten children came to the west. They were six weeks on the way and camped out at night. They crossed the Mississippi at Quincy, and when they arrived in Andrew County they entered land. The father, who was a prominent Mason, died January 16, 1861, and was buried with Masonic rites. He was a strong supporter of Lincoln and a Free Soil Republican.

H. O. Snowden remained on the old homestead until the death of his father. He went three miles to an old log schoolhouse where the chance of obtaining an education was extremely limited. He is largely self educated, and was a student at Chaple Hill College in La Fayette County, Mo., for one year. In 1861 he was appointed by the county court as assessor, and held the position during the war, or for six years. At that time he knew about every man in Andrew County. In 1866 he took the census of the district, after which he engaged in building bridges, giving his own bond. Under his supervision four large bridges were built, two across the One Hundred and Two river, one across the Platte and one on Dillon creek. This task occupied two or three years, and at the same time he carried on his farm and successfully engaged in stock-raising. became the owner of a farm on One Hundred and

Two river at the exact spot where his father crossed the river in 1841

In 1868 Mr. Snowden came to St Joseph, where he made his home for one year and then returned to the farm. In 1871 he once more took up his residence in this city, and this has been his permanent home up to the present time. For two years he was on the police force, after which, for a like period of time, he was a secret service man under Major Hartwig.

On the 26th of September, 1861, Mr. Snowden was united in marriage to Miss Frances Evans, who was born in this county on her father's farm. The following children grace this union: Cora, a graduate of the high school and now principal of the Steinocker School of this city; Ida, who graduated from the high school in the same class as her elder sister, and is now the wife of De-Good, a wholesale confectioner in Atchison, Kan.; Bertie and Hattie, graduates of the St. Joseph Female Academy, the latter being the wife of Charles Sherwood, manager of the George O. Richardson Company of St. Joseph; and True. a student in the high school. The pleasant home of the family is finely situated on the corner of Washington and Twenty fourth streets. The building was erected in 1887. Mr. Snowden is a Republican in politics.

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XARL WEIGEL. Conspicuous alike for the extent and variety of its stock and the volume of its transactions, the Weigel & Roth Furniture Company is one of the most pros perous and extensive of the commercial establish ments of St. Joseph. The Company enjoy unsur passed facilities in every way for the prompt and efficient transaction of business in their line, and the house possesses the confidence of the trade as a merited result of the uniformly honorable methods by which every detail of the business has been characterized from its inception until the present time. The business is conducted on a perfect and accurate system, and its management is in the hands of substantial and successful business men, to whose sagacions methods it owes the prominence it has achieved.

The President and Treasurer of this company is Carl Weigel, whose name is a very familiar one to the citizens of St. Joseph. He is a German by birth and parentage, and was born in Duerkheim, Bavaria. His parents, Carl and Caroline (Rebenack) Weigel, were also natives of that place and the father was for many years an officer in the Civil Service and Government Counselor. Carl is the third in a family of four children, and is the only one residing in America. He was born on January 28, 1844, and was reared to manhood in Germany, where he attended school. After having graduated from the Latin School, he entered the Polytechnic school at Karlsruhe and completed the course there.

In 1864, setting sail on a vessel at Bremen, Mr. Weigel crossed the broad Atlantic and landed in New York, whence he came directly west to St. Louis. He secured a position as bookkeeper in a machine shop in that city, where he remained for two years. In 1866 he came to St. Joseph and engaged as bookkeeper for Louis Hox in his furniture establishment, where he remained for thirteen years. After occupying a clerical position for some years, he became interested in the business and for a time filled the position of manager.

The Weigel & Roth Furniture Company was organized in 1883, with a capital stock of \$30,000 with Mr. Weigol as President. The establishment was first located on Third street, but in 1892 was removed to the present location at No. 214-216 South Sixth street. The building is 40 by 100 feet in dimensions and six stories in height. In addition to this, there is a warehouse 32 by 80, two stories in height. The main building is entirely used for retail display rooms and is fitted up with a complete line of goods. Mr. Weigel selects his stock in New York and other eastern points, and through his shrewd business judgment is enabled to buy at the lowest wholesale prices, which permits him to sell at prices lower than any of his competitors.

In St. Joseph in 1870 Carl Weigel was married to Miss Mary L. Carolus, a native of New Jersey, who was reared in St. Joseph. Their family consists of tive children: Carl, Jr., a graduate of the high school and Secretary of the Company; Frank,

head salesman for Weigel & Roth; Henry, who is an upholsterer; Oscar, who is a member of the St. Joseph Drug Company, and Eugene. Fraternally our subject is connected with the Knights of Pythias, of which organization he is Master Exchequer; the Knights of Honor, being Past Dictator of the lodge; the Woodmen of the World and the Order of Maccabees. In his political connections he is a stanch Republican.

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F. WEYMANN, M. D., occupies the important Chair of Physiology and Ophthalmology in the Ensworth Medical College of St. Joseph. He is a practical oculist and aurist, making a specialty of those two important branches. The Doctor is a member of the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the Buchanan County Medical Society and the Council Bluffs Medical Association. His office is located at the corner of Seventh and Felix streets. He is a graduate of and has studied in some of the best medical colleges in this and foreign countries, and is a thorough and practical man in his special departments.

Dr. Weymann was born in Saxony, Germany, near the town of Grimma, April 23, 1863, his father, Jacob William, being a well-known merchant of that place. He was united in marriage with E. Wilhelmina Wiesner, who was born in Burkartshain, Saxony. The Doctor received his education in his native tongue in the common schools, and later entered the Gymnasium and graduated from that institution at the age of eighteen. Soon afterward he began the study of medicine and entered the University of Leipsic, in the Medical Department.

Pursuing his studies there until 1881, in November of that year Dr. Weymann set out for the United States. After a a stormy voyage he arrived at his destination and went direct to Milwaukee, Wis., where he entered the Literary School of the German-American National College, graduating therefrom in 1883. In the fall of 1884 he entered the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons of Indianapolis, where he pursued

his medical studies, graduating in 1887 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and taking the faculty prize (gold medal) for the highest general average, his average—ninety nine and seven elevenths

being the highest ever known in the history of the institution.

After graduating from the Indianapolis College Dr. Weymann concluded to become a specialist, in furtherance of which intention he went abroad for special research and study. In Paris he continued his studies in the Ecole de Médicine, taking two semesters in the Eye and Ear Department as a private student of Prof. de Wecker. Returning to America in 1888, the Doctor located in Cincin nati, Ohio, where he remained for about a year and then went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he was Professor of Languages in the high school for two years. At this time, however, he did not give up his profession but practiced, having certain office hours outside of his school duties. In June, 1891, our subject finally located in St. Joseph, being appointed to the professorship mentioned above.

In 1886, while pursuing his studies in Indianapolis, the Doctor was joined in wedlock with Miss Emma L. Reis, a native of Germany. Of this union has been born a little daughter, Flora, who is the joy and pride of her parents' home. The Doctor's practice is constantly increasing and he has won for himself a truly enviable position among the large and enterprising circles of his professional brethren in this city.

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ONATHAN E. CUSTER, who is superintend ent of the Buell Manufacturing Company of St. Joseph, Buchauan County, understands his business thoroughly and is rapidly bringing the woolen mills of this city to the front. This company is well known in the western states and turns out a superior grade of woolen goods. They employ in the manufacturing department over one hundred and sixty-five hands, and the mill consumes annually over one million pounds of the raw material. Mr. Custer is an experienced buyer and is a clever designer of new patterns.

In 1883 the new mill was started and our subject drew the original plans which were then completed by eastern architects. He was superintendent for four years, when, on account of poor health, he was obliged to give up so arduous an employment From 1885 to 1891 he simply attended to buying the necessary wool, there being no better judge of this article in the state. In the fail of 1891 he again assumed the superintendentship of the company's manufactory, though he still continues to do the buying.

Our subject was born near Montrose, Lee County, Iowa, May 9, 1846, and is a son of J. L. and Orpha (Brown) Custer, both natives of Pennsyl vania, the former of Fayette County. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Custer, was also born in the Keystone state, and was of English descent. He located in Highland County, Ohio, in the early days, and was a successful farmer near Hillsboro. Our subject's father was a natural genius and mechanic. At Danville, Ohio, he was for some years engaged in the manufacture of plows. Later in life he removed to Decatur County, Iowa, where he entered and improved a farm, and was among the early settlers. His next move was to Lee County, in the same state, where he carried on a farm until 1848, then returning to Highland County where he was once more employed in the manufacture of plows. In 1854, again coming west, he returned to his former occupation as a farmer in Van Buren County, Iowa. He is now living at Bonaparte, Iowa, having reached his seventy third year. He is a member of the German Baptist Church. His wife, who died in 1883, was a daughter of Richard Brown, of Pennsylvania. who was a farmer and one of the pioneers of Lee County, Iowa.

Jonathan E. Custer is the second in a family of eight children, five of whom are living. In his eighth year, with his parents, he became a resident of Iowa, and for nine years lived on his father's farm, receiving only common district school advantages. He afterward entered the Mount Pleasant Academy, where he pursued a course of study. In 1861 he branched out for himself and soon obtained employment as a spinner in the wooden mills at Bonaparte, Iowa.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Custer came to St. Joseph, entering the employ of Mr. Buell in his woolen factory as a finisher and sometimes acting as a clerk in the office. From 1881-83 he was superintendent of the old mill and so well did he manage things that he was given a like position when the new manufactory started. In 1890 he built a pleasant home at the corner of North Second and Isabella Streets. The amiable hostess, whose maiden name was Martha McKown, became our subject's wife in St. Joseph in 1867. She was born in Buchanan County, and is a daughter of Jeremiah McKown, an early settler of this region. Two children, a son and daughter, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Custer: Charles E., who is employed by Richardson, Roberts, Byrne & Company; and Dora, who lives in St. Joseph and is the wife of Harry Ellershaw.

Socially Mr. Custer is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and also belongs to the National Union. He is a true blue Republican, and religiously is a member of the First Baptist Church. He possesses many sterling qualities and well merits the esteem of his fellow men.

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L. McDONALD. Among the prominent and enterprising young business men of St. Joseph is this gentleman, who is president of the McDonald Hardware Company. This firm deals in light and heavy hardware, farmers' tools and general supplies, their place of business being located at No. 106 Fourth street, where they have a three-story building, 20 by 125 feet in dimensions. The company was started in February, 1888, by W. McDonald, now of St. Louis, and by W. O. and E. R. McDonald, who are both now deceased. The company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$16,000, and for the past five years has carried on an extensive and lucrative trade. Our subject comes rightly by the taste for the business in which he is engaged, as his grandfather was a machinist and hardware man in Philadelphia, in which city, E. R., our subject's father, was also in the same trade.

Mr. McDonald, who is a native son of St.

Joseph, was born October 26, 1869, and is a son of E. R. and Mary B. (Reed) McDonald. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Aaron McDonald, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., was the first hard ware merchant in the Quaker City. He came to St. Joseph about 1864, being connected with the Kansas City shops. E. R. was also a hardware man in Philadelphia, in the company of Russell & Irwin. He was married in the Quaker City, and in 1864 engaged in the hardware business in St. Joseph. He was a member of the firm of Will iam M. Wyeth & Company until 1880. This concern then dissolved partnership, and he helped to form a corporation known as the Wyeth Hardware & Manufacturing Company, of which he was Secretary and Treasurer. This became one of the leading houses in the West, but Mr. McDonald's death occurred only a few months after it was started. He was an active member and deacon in the Baptist Church. Mrs. McDonald, who is still living in St. Joseph, is the daughter of Joseph A. Reed, who was a pattern-maker and of English descent.

Our subject is the fourth in a family of five children. W. O. was Vice-president of the Me-Donald Hardware Company until his death, in 1891. E. R., Jr., was Secretary and Treasurer of the same company until he was called from this life, in 1892. Mamie is the wife of Rev. W. I. Cole, Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Lex ington, Mo., and A. L., the youngest of the family, is Secretary and Treasurer of the company in which our subject is President. The youth of the latter was passed in this city, where he attended the public and high schools. In 1887 he entered the employ of the Wyeth Hardware Company as an order clerk and was gradually promoted until he became clerk in the buyer's office. In Febru ary, 1893, in company with his brother A. L.. he became the proprietor of the McDonald Hard ware Company, which is one of the largest con cerns of the kind in the West.

The responsibilities of life have early fallen upon the shoulders of Mr. McDonald, but he has already shown himself to be thoroughly capable of discharging his duties in a manner worthy of a much older and more experienced financier. He

is considered by all who have had dealings with him to be a young man of great commercial promise, as he possesses a level head, good judgment and executive talent. He is in politics a firm and loyal supporter of the Republican party.

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Buchanan County, where he has made his home since 1866, is Secretary of the Retail Merchants', Protective Association, which was organized in October, 1889. He has been a witness of much of the development of this city and in the early days engaged in freighting across the plains. On his arrival here, there were bridges on Edmond and Eighth streets across Smith Creek, which is now a paved street, and there was also a mill on the corner of Felix and Eighth streets. Mr. Meyer has long been numbered as one of the enterprising business men of this place.

Mr. Meyer was born June 2, 1840, in West phalia, Prussia. His father, Henry John, was born in the same house in the village near Minden, as were his son and father, Henry John, Sr. Our subject's great-grandfather, Antonius Meyer, erected this structure in 1577, and so substantially was it built that it is still in a good state of preservation and is now owned by Henry J., a brother of Christian F. The Meyer family for a number of generations were soldiers in the Prassian Army. Grandfather Meyer, who was a farmer, lived to the age of eighty-four years. Henry John, Jr., who operated a farm on the banks of the river Weser, died when forty two years of age in the faith of the Lutheran Church. His wife, Ellen, daughter of Charles Shackle, was born in the same locality. Her father was a farmer and a merchant. He was in the German service, went on the march to Russia, and took part in the battle of Waterloo. Mrs. Ellen Meyer died March 1, 1889. Her eight children are all living and three of the number are located in America.

Reared on a farm, Mr. Meyer became a sturdy youth of fine physique and good constitution. He learned to swim in the neighboring river and was

locally noted for the part he took in athletic sports. He received a good education and was a student in the gymnasium for some time 1860 he concluded to try his fortune in the New World, and on the 15th of August sailed from Bremen on the "Goethe." The voyage was a severe one, storms and contrary winds impeding their progress, and when they finally arrived in New York city, they had been nine weeks and three days on the way. Mr. Meyer at once proceeded to Indianapolis and soon obtained a place on a farm at the munificent salary of \$13 a month. After learning English, going to school for one winter, he taught in an English and German school in Hancock County for six months. Returning to Indianapolis, he clerked in a grocery store until the fall of 1861. In the spring of 1865 he returned to the Fatherland on a visit and pleasantly spent the next six months.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Meyer arrived in St. Joseph. After staying here a month, he went to Nebraska City, where he worked a few weeks in a mill. Preferring St. Joseph, he returned, and as he could get nothing else to do, he worked in a brick yard until July 6, 1866. In company with ten young men he then started with ox teams across the plains to Fort Sedgewick, Colo., in the employ of the Government. On his arrival there, he was made transportation clerk for nearly a year Then going to Fort Laramie, Wyo., he was connected with the commissary department until the end of 1867.

Once more returning to St. Joseph, Mr. Meyer took a business course in Bryant's Commercial College and in the fall obtained employment with the wholesale grocery house of C. D. Smith, with whom he continued for three years. In 1871 he engaged in teaming, starting with a two wheeled dray and finally running four truck wagons. At this business he made considerable money and therefore worked at it until 1884, when he sold out and purchased a farm of 160 acres, nine iniles south of this city, in Andrew County. After carrying on this place for three years, he embarked in the grocery business on Tenth street. St. Joseph, and ran that establishment for three years. Since 1889 he has devoted his entire time

to forwarding the interests of the Retail Merchants' Protective Association and to his efforts is mainly due its success. Mr. Meyer is agent for the Nassau Investment Company of Council Bluffs; Iowa.

In the spring of 1892 our subject was nominated and elected on the Republican ticket to the City Council from the Second Ward. He is one of the committee on public buildings and is President of the Board of Health. He is a member of the German Evangelical Church, was Treasurer for fourteen years, Trustee for seventeen years, and was Chairman of the building committee. The church to which he belongs is owner of the Ashland Cemetery and Mr. Meyer is Treasurer of the Association. He is a member of St. Joseph Lodge, No. 78, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of St. Joseph Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons. He is Secretary of the board of trustees of King Hill Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The home of Mr. Meyer is at No. 1116 Powell street. He was married here in 1871 to Miss Magdalena Schneider, a native of Canton Berne, Switzerland. When she was a child of seven years she came to America with her parents. Our subject and wife are the parents of six children, as follows: Fred J., who is in the employ of the Wyeth Hardware Co.; Edward Charles, a clerk for the Burgess, Frazier Hardware Co.; Oscar O., who died at the age of fifteen years; Annie, who lives at home; Paul, now attending school at Indianapolis; and Frieda.

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Virginia family. His parents were Fortunatus and Elizabeth (Brother) Shirley. He is a Kentuckian by birth and education. In 1879 he moved to St. Joseph, where he has since been engaged in the printing industry.

Mr. Shirley is an experienced printer, having been in the business fifteen years. He began at the lowest round of the ladder and is thoroughly conversant with every part of the art of printing. He is senior member of the firm of Will M. Shirley & Brother, commercial job printers, Nos. 614 and 616 Edmond St. They do the finest and most artistic work of the kind in the city, giving special attention to copper-plate engraving and printing to half-tone illustrations, etchings, color printing, commercial stationery, catalogues and pamphlets. The office is abundantly supplied with type faces and labor-saving appliances, and well equipped with modern machinery, run by electricity. These advantages, combined with Mr. Shirley's knowledge and experience and his prompt filling of orders, cause a constantly increasing demand for the high grade of work done at his office.

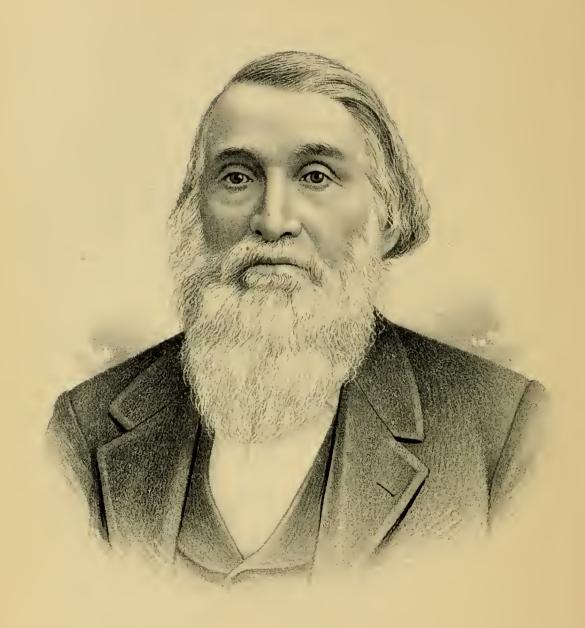
Mr. Shirley is an enthusiastic military man. In April, 1893, he was elected Captain of Company F, Fourth Regiment, National Guard of Missouri. This company is one of the oldest in the regiment. Mr. Shirley was the leading promoter of the well-known Wickham Rifles, which company was or ganized in Angust, 1891. He was made Sergeant and held that rank until his election as Captain of Company F. In October, 1892, he was one of the detail from the Wickham Rifles to go with Company H, of the Fifth Provisional Regiment, National Guards of Missouri, to take part in the dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Fair at Chicago.

In polities Mr. Shirley is an ardent Democrat and is a member of the famous Jefferson Club. He is active in philanthropic work and is recognized as a most useful and popular citizen.

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A. GORE, M. D., is one of the oldest practicing physicians of St. Joseph, to which city he came in 1861. His birth occurred in Nelson County, Ky., November 27, 1823. His father, the Hon. Henry Gore, was a member of an old Virginia family, was born in the Old Dominion, and when a boy removed to Kentucky with his father, Jonathan Gore, who became a planter in Nelson County, Ky. Our subject's father was also owner of large plantations and a prominent public man, being Sheriff for over twenty-five





James H. Davis.

years, and for two terms a member of the Kentucky State Legislature. He was State Senator for one term and died in Kentucky at the age of seventy seven years. He was a devoted member of the Baptist Church and a man whose life was in all respects worthy of commendation. The mother of our subject, who was born in Virginia, was in her maidenhood Miss Ann Glasscock. Her parents removed to Kentucky, where her girlhood was passed and her education acquired.

In a family of nine children, of whom five are living, Dr. Gore is the fifth in order of birth. His boyhood days were passed in his native state on his father's farm, where he received a common school education. Possessed of an active and intelligent mind, he pursued his studies with zeal and close attention, determining early to adopt the medical profession. When only eighteen years he commenced his studies under the direction of Dr. Merrifield and Dr. Bemiss, of Bloomfield, and in the winter of 1843-44 took one term at the Louisville Medical College. He at once began practice, residing in Kentucky until 1845, when he concluded to go farther west as the field of his future labors.

Locating at Paris, Monroe County, Mo., Dr. Gore engaged in practice in that neighborhood for a number of years and in 1854 removed to Gentry ville, where he remained until 1861. His labors in this new field were extremely arduous, as he was obliged to ride night and day over a district of about ninety miles. His practice was extremely large, as there were few physicians in this portion of the west, and he was sometimes even called into lowa. During the war he was the only doctor who had the courage to ride out after night, and did the principal surgery in this portion of the country in those early days.

In Paris, Mo., the Doctor was united in marriage, in 1848, to Miss Cerelda Vaughu, who was born in Madison County, Ky., and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Thomas, Walter O., a train dispatcher at Topeka, in the service of the Rock Island Railroad, and Annie, who is now Mrs. John Brady of Omaha. Our subject was a member of the State Medical Society for many years, and for three terms was Health Officer in St. Joseph. He is a member of the An-

cient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Christian Church. Politically he is a Democrat, and professionally is numbered among the leading physicians of St. Joseph.

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APT. JAMES H. DAVIS, as a pioneer in a new country, has literally seen the wilder ness blossom as the rose, for in his recollection he has watched this vast state develop from a wild prairie, where savage beasts and Indians, a thousand times more dangerous than any animal, roamed, into the great common wealth of to-day.

Capt. Davis was the son of William Davis, who was born in Montgomery County, Ky., August S, 1798. He in turn was the son of John D. Davis, a native of the north of Wales, who, after coming to America, fought as a soldier under Washington. After residing for some time in Virginia he went to Kentucky about 1797, where his decease occurred. The mother of our subject, who, prior to her marriage was known as Miss Annie Smith, had her birth in Clark County, Ky., in 1801. Her father, who bore the name of William Smith, was likewise a native of the Blue Grass State and a farmer by occupation.

The parents of our subject were residing in Montgomery County, Ky., when the father was killed by lightning in 1829. Mrs. Davis again married, her second husband being William Nelson. She became the mother of eight children by this union and died in that county in 1868.

Capt. James H. Davis was one in a family of six children, three of whom are living. His birth occurred August 22, 1821, in Montgomery County, Ky., where he was reared to usefulness on his father's farm, alternating the work thereon by attendance at the subscription school. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his ninctieth year, when he left home and learned the business of a wool carder, which occupation was his for thirty years and in which trade he became an expert.

August 13, 1850, Capt. Davis was united in

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marriage to Miss Lucinda White, who was born in the same county in Kentucky. Mrs. Davis was the daughter of Thomas and Polly (Jones) White, likewise natives of the Blue Grass State. Her paternal grandparents were John and Grace (Roberts) White, while on her mother's side she was descended from Joseph and Lucy (Foster) Jones, natives of North Carolina. Thomas White followed the occupation of a farmer in his native county, where he resided until his decease. His wife later came to this state, where she passed away June 3, 1881, at the age of eighty years.

Mrs. Davis, who was one in a family of seven children, was born June 4, 1823. After her marriage she removed to this state with our subject in 1851, and located upon the farm which is their present beautiful estate. It was then in its primitive condition, and the work of clearing and improving it fell to the lot of our subject, who set himself industriously and cheerfully to the task. His property, which in that early day comprised one hundred and thirty-two acres, has been added to from time to time until now Mr. Davis is the proud possessor of two hundred and thirty two broad and fertile acres, from the proper cultivation of which he reaps handsome returns. In 1882 he added to the value of the place by erecting thereon a commodious residence, which cost \$2,500, and which is a model of neatness and comfort. He earried on farming and the raising of much grain, besides devoting considerable attention to the breeding of good grades of stock.

In 1862 Mr. Davis organized a company of militia, of which he was made Captain, and which was first known as Company K, Twenty-fifth Mounted Infantry, but later consolidated into the Eighty-first Mounted Infantry. Our subject served until the close of the war, rendering efficient service under Col. Williams and Gen. Fiske as a scout, and was the last man to be discharged in the county.

Of the four children born to our subject and to his estimable wife only one is living, Annie, Mrs. George Galbreath of Atchison, Kans. She was given an excellent education, being a graduate of the St. Joseph High School and a student at Camdon Point. Capt. Davis takes an active

interest in politics, voting the Democratic ticket. In 1864 he was that party's candidate for Sheriff and was defeated by a very small majority. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being connected with Blue Lodge, No. 22, at De Kalb. With his wife he is a member of the Christian church, and is a man whose habits and character are above reproach.

ATHON G. GETCHELL, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, is a prominent and influential business man in St. Joseph, Mo.; he is the senior member of the firm of H. G. Getchell & Co., street paving contractors; also Vice-president of the St. Joseph Paint & Roofing Co.; he is also interested in the insurance business, in the form of life and aceident; he is a member of the St. Joseph Board of Education, Director and Secretary of the St. Joseph Free Public Library; he is also Secretary and General Manager of the Empire Loan'Association, which has a capital of \$1,000,000; he is also the inventor and patentee of what is known as "Getcholl's Composite Pavement," which is being ex tensively used for street paving in this section of the country.

Mr. Getchell was born August, 1855, in Bath, Me. His father was a native of New Brunswick and a member of the old American family who emigrated to Maine in an early day. The grand father of our subject, Capt. Getchell, was a shipbuilder in New Brunswick and brought his son, our subject's father, up in a knowledge of the same There he followed his chosen vocation until the family moved to Bath, Me., after which he engaged in ship-building until 1858. At this period be moved to New Orleans, La., where he purchased a market house and later rented it that he might engage in contracting and building. He succeeded in escaping the Confederate Army at the time the Civil War broke out, but when Gen. Butler went through Louisiana this patriotic young man joined this branch of the northern army and was given a position on the staff as Captain, where he remained until the close of the war.

After his return home, the father of our subject continued in contracting till he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he now resides, engaged in steamboating and house roofing. The site of his residence is Walnut Hill.

The mother of our subject, whose name was Betsy, was born in Maine, where she was married and reared two boys, Hathon, our subject, who was two years old when his mother died, and M. E., who is the Assistant Superintendent of Building of Kansas City, Mo.

Hathon Getchell was reared and educated principally in the city, attending the high schools and supplementing this by taking a course at Grundy's Business College. He acquired a knowledge of the roofing business, and when he had reached his majority his father took him in partnership under the firm name of Z. Getchell & Son. In 1878 he located in Memphis, Tenn., where he engaged in roofing. When the yellow fever came in all its fury, sweeping thousands of lives into eternity, he was forced to remain in the city for some time. As soon as an opportunity presented itself he made his escape with twenty-five others, leaving the city by way of the Cohoma refuge steamer, which was cut loose up the river. By flagging the train on the Iron Mountain Railroad this band of twentysix came to St. Louis, but as soon as the police were notified they searched the entire city for them, but our subject was crafty and so evaded the law and made his way to Cincinnati,

After the fever was over Mr. Getchell returned to Memphis, where he continued in his former business till 1884, when he came to St. Joseph and engaged with the St. Joseph Gas Company, sell ing their product. In 1885 he formed the St. Joseph Rooting Company, in partnership with C. H. Nash, and remained in company with this gentleman for two years, after which he worked as overseer in the St. Joseph Grading and Paving Association. About two years later he formed the present firm of Getchell & Company, his partner being Mr. J. M. Burnes, Jr. This company is engaged in all kinds of street paving, and since 1892 has been known as the St. Joseph Roofing Company, of which our subject is Vice president and Manager. In December of 1891 he was instrumental in organizing the Empire Loan Company, having a capital of \$1,000,000. Mr. Getchell was the General Manager of this company during the first year, and since June of 1892 he has been General Manager and Secretary.

February 10, 1880, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Minnie, daughter of Hon. Thomas L. Whetstone, ex State Senator of Ohio, ex-Representative, and a prominent politician of Cincinnati. He was also a pioneer of the Buck eye state. Mrs. Getchell was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the year 1866, and bore her husband four children, namely: Sadie L., Fanny W., Clarence H. and H. G., Jr. Mr. Getchell was one of the first to agitate the institution of the free libraries. and was secretary for three years. He is a charter member of the Moila Temple Post of Illinois, also has a membership of the Misba Lodge at Memphis, Tenn. He is president of the Blaine Club at St. Joseph, the largest political club in Missonri. The Commercial and Benton Clubs claim him as an in fluential and prominent member.

In religious affairs the gentleman of whom we write is a zealous worker in the Methodist Episco pal Church. Politically he is a stanch Republican and has been sent to every state convention. In 1889 he was appointed Internal Revenue Collector, but after eighteen months' service in this line he resigned in order to engage in more profitable business.

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YRUS SAXTON. One of the good farmers in the fertile Township of Washington is the subject of our sketch, who is residing on Section 23. His time property of two hundred and forty acres shows to the stranger the effect of sensible management and good farming. He is not led away by any foolish notions, but keeps straight on and raises crops of wheat and corn that cannot fail to prove that he understands his business.

James J. Saxton, the father of our subject, was born April 8, 1786, in Vermont, and was the son of Anron Saxton, also a native of the Green Monntain state. The former was a farmer by occupation and during the War of 1812 was a soldier in the ranks. Rosetta (Schellhous) Saxton, the mother of our subject, was the daughter of Martin Schellhous, who came from his native Holland to Vermont when only six years of age. He was likewise a cultivator of the soil and was well educated. Mrs. Saxton was born October 12, 1792, and received all the advantages for obtaining an education which the primitive schools near her home furnished.

The elder Mr. and Mrs. Saxton were married in Vermont in 1807 and six years later came west as far as Ohio where they located in Lorain County. This was during the early days in the history of that state and Mr. and Mrs. Saxton passed through many hardships and privations in thus opening up a new farm. The mother still lives at the advanced age of one hundred years and it is very interesting to hear her relate the thrilling scenes of those early days in which she and her husband were the prominent characters. During the battle of Lake Erie she could hear the booming of the cannon eighteen miles away. She is a most lovable Christian lady and is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

In 1834 the parents of our subject moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and six years later again took up the march westward, their destination being Racine County, Wis. There Mr. Saxton died in 1856. In early life an Old Line Whig, he later joined the ranks of the Republicans, and while a resident of Lorain County was elected by that party to the office of Sheriff. Of the large family of eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. James Saxton, only four are living, viz.: James, who makes his home in Buchanan County; Aurilla, now Mrs. J. Andrews, who lives in Andrew County; Mary A. Kirbey, residing in St. Joseph, and our subject.

He of whom we write was born February 6, 1834, in Lorain County, Ohio. He pursued his studies in the little old log schoolhouse of his district and remained under the parental roof until the death of his father. Then, in 1856, he was married to Mahala C. Fisher. Mrs. Saxton was the daughter of Josiah and Caroline (Clark) Fisher, natives respectively of Vermont and Massachusetts. The father, who was a carpenter by

trade, came west to Wapaca County, Wis., in 1854, where he plied his calling until 1881, the year of his decease. Mrs. Caroline Fisher dying in 1839, the father of Mrs. Saxton was married to Emily Williams, who is also deceased, and by whom he became the parent of five children. In early life a member of the Christian Church, with which body his wife was also identified, Mr. Fisher later joined the Seventh Day Adventists, in the faith of which religion he died.

Mrs. Saxton, who was one in a family of four children, was born March 20, 1834,in Chautauqua County, N. Y. where her parents were married and where her father held the office of Town Clerk. In addition to following the trade of carpenter he taught school for many years and at one time held the responsible position of County Superintendent.

To our subject and his estimable wife have been born a son, Elwin F., who resides at home. Our subject, who removed to Kansas in 1859, located on a farm in Danphin County, and on coming to Buchanan County in 1876 purchased the two hundred and forty acres where he has made his permanent home. In addition to this valuable piece of property he is the possessor of fifty acres on the Platte in this county. In religious affairs both Mr. and Mrs. Saxton are Seventh Day Adventists, and socially our subject is a member of the A. H. T. A. In politics he votes the straight Republican ticket.

Albe M. Saxton, the deceased brother of our subject, was born February 12, 1821, in Lorain County, Ohio. In addition to attending the district school he took a course of instruction in the Commercial College at St. Louis. He began for himself at the early age of fourteen years, engaging as clerk in one of the stores of Cleveland. In 1812 he was similarly employed in St. Louis, and two years later, coming to this state, began clerk ing for Middleton & Perry. After a twelvemonth thus spent young Saxton came to St. Joseph and launched out in the grocery business on a small scale. Being very successful in this enterprise, he soon developed an excellent business, and taking into partnership one Mr. Donnell, the firm being known as Donnell & Saxton, they enlarged their establishment, adding thereto a well-assorted

stock of dry-goods. During the gold excitement Messrs. Donnell & Saxton owned and operated the steamers "Omaha" and "Silverheels," trading extensively between St. Joe and St. Louis.

In 1859 the above firm disposed of their general merchandising business and opened the first bank in St. Joseph, which was known as the State Savings Bank. This was later merged into the Saxton National Bank, of which Mr. Saxton was made President, holding the position until his death. In 1857 he was married to Miss Emma Flint (nee Donovan), a sister of Col. John Donovan. They were devoted members of the Episcopal Church and moved in the best circles of society in the city. In polities Mr. Saxton was a Democrat. He was a liberal contributor to every worthy cause, and in his death, which occurred June 27, 1889, St. Joseph lost one of its wealthiest and most valued citizens.

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ENRY L ELMENDORF is the City Librarian in the St. Joseph Public Library, to which position he was elected in July, 1892, by the Board of the institution. This library, which is situated on the first floor with reading rooms on the floor above, is in the building at the corner of Tenfh and Sylvanie streets. There are about nine thousand books, and the annual circulation is about one hundred thousand.

Mr. Elmendorf was born in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., October 10, 1852, and is a son of the Rev. Anthony Elmendorf, who was a graduate of the Rutgers College at New Brunswick, N. J., from which he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. He also was graduated from the Theological Seminary of the same place, and entered the ministry of the Reformed Church. He had charge of churches at Hurley, N. Y., Hyde Park, N. Y., and for about twenty years was located in Brooklyn, where his death occurred at the age of lifty three years. He was a native of Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., and a son of Martin Elmendorf, likewise a native of Ulster County, and of direct descent from some Holland

Huguenot refugees, who went from a place near St. Remi, France, to Holland, settling near Elmen dorf, which name was given to them, and later removed to the United States. The grandfatker of our subject was a mechanic and blacksmith, hav ing a large shop. He was a participant in the War of the Revolution. The mother of our subject, who was born in New Brunswick, N. J., bore the maiden name of Sarah Clark. Her father, Mahlon, who was also of New Jersey, was a son of John, who ran the old stage line between New York and Philadelphia in the early part of this century. He was of English origin. Mrs. Elmen dorf was the mother of ten children, only three of whom are now living. Our subject is the seventh child and son of this number, and was reared in Brooklyn and New Brunswick, N. J., remaining in the former city until his thirteenth year. His education was acquired in the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

In 1872 Henry Elmendorf branched out for himself in business and for about five years was located in New York city, carrying insurance lines. He traveled for a number of years representing the tirm of Janeway & Company, manufacturers of wall paper. In this he continued until he became Assistant Librarian for Gardner Sage at New Brunswick, in 1881, which position he held for about one year. His next venture was to try his fortunes in the west, and locating in Iowa he was engaged in the real estate business for some three years in Corning. In 1881 he finally came to St. Joseph and was travel ing representative of the iron and hardware business belonging to J. H. Robinson. After traveling for that house for three years he became a clerk in the auditor's office of the Burlington sys tem, which place he retained until elected to his present position. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and is public spirited and well thought of He thoroughly understands everything pertaining to his branch of the work and has shown himself to be very efficient. He is pleasant and accommodating to those who avail themselves of the library privileges, though at the same time he keeps a watchful eye over the books and property belonging to the city.

OHN CORBY, deceased, of St. Joseph, was Mayor of the city and many times a member of the Council, in both of which positions he not only gave entire satisfaction to his constituents, but at the same time advanced the best interests of this locality. In his public position he brought to bear the same wisdom, sagacity and honesty which in private life made him respected, honored and successful.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in the city of Limerick, Ireland, on June 24, 1808. He was the second child and oldest son in a family of ten children whose parents were John and Bridget (Shehan) Corby, who in 1820 with their family emigrated to America and settled on a farm in Beaver County, Pa., where our subject remained only a few years, and then starting out in the world to find an honest means of obtaining a livelihood. His industrious and frugal habits soon enabled him to become an employer instead of being employed, and in a few years we find him a contractor on the Baltimore & Washington Railway, one of the first railroads built in the country. He afterward took and carried out large contracts on the Pittsburg & Erie Canal, on the Grand Slack Water Navigation project for Licking river, Ky., on the Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, and also contracts for railroad pike and levees in Ohio, Kentucky, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana.

During a trip to the west Mr. Corby arrived in St. Joseph in October, 1843, and with wise foresight felt assured from the first that this would become a commercial city of note. It was then a mere trading post, but with keen judgment he read the future in store for it and purchased a number of lots from Joseph Robidoux. In the following spring he brought out a large stock of goods, commenced merchandising and erected the tirst brick house in the town. For a number of years he carried on the largest retail business in the vicinity, investing his profits in real-estate which have ever proved remunerative. In 1857 he retired from the dry goods trade, opening a banking house, in which line of business he continued until his death.

Mr. Corby was one of the originators of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, taking an active

part in securing its charter and franchises; also, in order to determine the best route for the road, he made several carriage and horseback trips across the state. He was one of the first directors, which position he resigned to become a contractor, and as such constructed twenty-five miles of the road. The Roseport & Maryville or Palmetta Railroad Company was organized in 1857, with Gen. Jeff Thompson as President, and John Corby as Vice-president.

Later our subject became the President of the company, and under his administration it was consolidated with the Northern Railroad of Kansas under the name of the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company. By this act the company secured one hundred and twenty-five thousand acres of land, granted by the State of Kansas to the Wathena (Kansas) Railroad Company, which thus secured the success of the enterprise. In those early days Mr. Corby was also a director in the St. Joseph & Topeka Railroad Company. In 1856 he was elected Mayor of St. Joseph, being always foremost in every enterprise from which benefit could accrue to the city of his home. In 1858 he was one of the incorporators of, and a director in, the St. Joseph branch of the bank of this state, and when this was in 1864 merged into the State National Bank he became a director and so continued until a short time before his demise.

On May 30, 1852, Mr. Corby was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Musick, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Joel L. Musick, of Florissant, St. Louis County, Mo. After a life of constant activity our subject was attacked with heart disease in 1867, and consulted some of the best physicians in the United States with but little benefit. In 1869 he visited Florida where he spent a part of the winter, returning to St. Joseph on February 2, 1870, and residing here until his death on the 9th of May following. In many respects he was a remarkable man, and though by nature he was given to the accumulation of wealth his methods were characterized by strict integrity, a practical piety and a warm, kind-hearted and wise charity. He made liberal donations to St. Joseph Seminary of the Sacred Heart and other institutions in earlier years, and one year gave to the St.

Joseph Hospital between \$1,000 and \$5,000; in the same year he gave \$5,000 to a female seminary to be located on St. Joseph avenue and Albemarle street, \$10,000 and lots for building the St. Joseph Cathedral, and one hundred and sixty acres of land valued at about \$10,000 for a Catholic cemetery near the city, thus making a total of about \$30,000 dispensed during one year for religious, educational and charitable purposes.

Ten acres were reserved in the center of the one hundred and sixty acre tract, about three miles from St. Joseph, which were donated to the cemetery. Upon this reservation, which is covered with a beautiful growth of forest trees, Mrs. Corby has erected a memorial chapel, which in point of architectural beauty and chasteness of adorument excels anything in the west. This affectionate memento tells by its solid walls, its artistic design, its emblematic frescoes and by its sacred purpose that the love of a true woman never dies. This chapel is built in the Gothic style of the thirteenth century, in form an irregular cruciform, a pentagonal sanctuary forming one arm. It is 42 feet, 10 inches front; 55 feet, 5 inches through the transept, and has a total length of \$4 feet and 3 inches. The massive walls with numerous buttresses are entirely of limestone, laid in rough, broken ashlar style, and are richly ornamented with ent and carved Car roll County sandstone dressings. The strength, durability and sublimity of the exterior are in perfeet accord with the artistic and elegant interior of the structure. The frescoing, beautiful in design and elaborate in execution, is the admiration of those whose culture enables them fully to appreciate its merits. On the left of the altar and facing the auditorium is a beautiful fresco of the Madonna and Child, while on the right is the vault in which are deposited the mortal remains of John Corby. This is an open space with a highly ornamented archel entrance looking toward the altar. Upon a deeply recessed tablet on the outside of the north wall of the vault, which is ornamented with two beautiful columns, carved and chased to symbolize mourning, is inscribed in raised letters, "To the memory of John Corby." On the western wall of the interior of the yault is a tine painting of the Holy Sepulcher, and on the canopy above is a painting of "Our Saviour" On the outer or northern wall of the interior is represented the "Ascension," and between the windows are the fourteen "Stations of the Cross" representing Christ going from the Judgment Hall in Jerusalem to Mount Calvary without the Gates. Upon the walls of the nave above are basso relievos, life size, of the twelve Apostles. These various scenes are of superior artistic merit, are beautifully set in appropriate moldings, and the spaces about them are highly ornamented with Gothic tracery. The chapel, which will seat about three hundred people, is indeed a gem of beauty, and is a fitting and lovely expression of the genuine piety and tender affection of her who thus practically pays loving tribute to him whom it is built to commemorate.

Mrs. Corby has led a quiet, unassuming life, but has been always liberal and kind hearted, relieving the sufferings of the poor and dispensing her means for their benefit. She is highly respected and is probably the wealthiest-lady in this vicinity, as by her husband's will she became the sole and unconditional heir to his vast estate.

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ENRY GARWOOD BUCKINGHAM. There are few business men in the city of St. Joseph more active and enterprising in all their methods than is our subject. He is one of the incorporators of the German-American Bank, of which he has been one of the Direc tors up to the present time. He was the financial agent of the German American Bank Building Company and also Sceretary and Manager, being one of a committee of three to superintend the crection of the building at the southwest corner of Sixth and Felix streets which was put up at a cost of \$140,000. This is by all means the finest office building in the city, being attractive and elegant both on the exterior and interior. Our subject has an elegant suite of office rooms in the German American Bank Building, where he is engaged in negotiating loans, and is agent of the Insurance Company of North America, the Pennsylvania Fire

Insurance Company, the Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company, the Hartford Fire of Hartford, the Franklin of Philadelphia, Michigan Fire Marine of Detroit, and Citizens' of Pennsylvania. Mr. Buckingham was born in Norwalk, Huron County, Ohio, May 6, 1847, and is a son of Samuel and Julia A. (Camp) Buckingham. uel Buckingham with two brothers located at Norwalk, Ohio, having been reared near New Haven, Conn., and was a descendant of the original Thomas Buckingham, who on June 25, 1637, with two London merchants, landed in Boston, and the next spring located at Quinnipack, now New Haven, Conn. H. G. Buckingham was reared in his native county, his school privileges being those of the common schools on the Western Reserve. He afterward attended the Normal School at Milan, Ohio, after which he entered the Western Union Telegraph Office, at Norwalk, Ohio, learning the business as an operator. When only twenty years of age he was stationed as operator of the general office of the company at Cleveland. Just prior to this he had worked on the Lake Shore Railroad as an operator at different points for two years.

In the Forest city Mr. Buckingham remained for several years and in 1870, in company with John McConniff, of Montreal, Canada, was selected to come to St. Joseph by the recommendation of Arthur Cole, who was Superintendent of Telegraphy of the Council Bluffs Railway, and was located in this city, though having since removed to Austin, Minn. Mr. McConniff was an operator on the Grand Trunk Road at Montreal and both he and our subject were selected by the railway management to come here as train dispatchers. This was at the time the Council Bluffs and Missouri Valley roads were consolidated, and made the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railway. Mr. Buckingham continued for little over a year as train dispatcher and then accepted a position as Chief Operator of the Western Union Office of St. Joseph, remaining in their employ about two years and resigning in 1873.

In the latter year Mr. Buckingham engaged in the insurance and loan business, being made Department Secretary of the old Life Association of America, the central office being located at St.

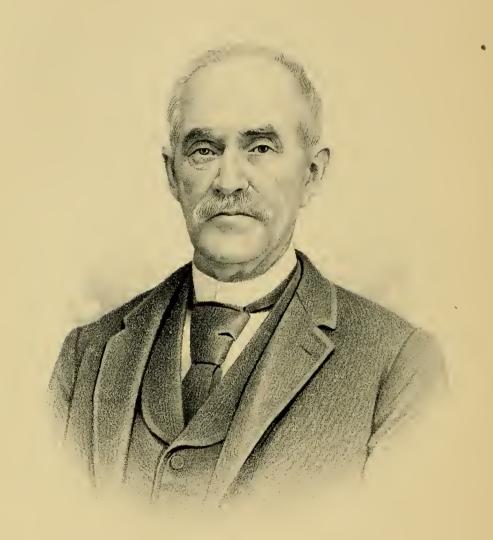
Louis, and with that company be remained until it passed out of existence. In 1874 he engaged in the fire insurance business, securing an old established agency, and has carried the same companies ever since, being the agent of six leading concerns. He also does an extensive business in loans and has given his entire attention to this business for nineteen years. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Buchanan County Road Association and attended the state convention at Sedalia. In the convention of 1893 Mr. Buckingham was named on a committee of seven to assist the Legislative Committees in preparation of pending road improvement bills. He is a member of the St. Joseph Fair Association and is the owner of a team of three-year-old fillies of Hambletonian and Strathmore stock.

Mr. Buckingham was united in marriage May 7, 1872, to Miss Rebecca, daughter of David Hull and sister of George and James Hull of this city. Mrs. Buckingham was called to the home beyond, October 12, 1877. On November 1, 1881, our subject led to the marriage altar Miss Annie Clagett, of Lexington, Mo., and a graduate of the Lexington Seminary. Three sons have blessed this union, namely: Thomas H., Samuel J., and Henry G., Jr. Mr. Buckingham's pleasant residence is just outside the city limits on Frederick avenue, their home being a handsome and elegant structure. He is a member of Christ Episcopal Church and is a man of noble and conscientious purpose.

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or of St. Joseph in 1882, on the Republican ticket, by the unprecedented majority of one thousand and twenty. In that position he served his fellow citizens faithfully and well and inaugurated many important measures bearing on the welfare and improvement of this city. During the term of President Hayes he was appointed Postmaster of this place and served his full term of four years, and in July, 1892, was appointed by Secretary Foster Assistant Inspector of Public Buildings, serving until March 15, 1893, and





Chas Ingles

indeed, since 1850 he has been a prominent public man, well known and very popular in St. Joseph.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lafa yette, Ind., October H, 1837; removed with his parents to Liberty, Mo., in 1840, and from there to Booneville, same state, three years later. year 1818 he went to Des Moines, Iowa, there acting as earrier boy and devil on the lowa Star, the tirst newspaper ever published in that city, and from there came to St. Joseph, two years later. During the succeeding ten years he established the first job printing office in St. Joseph, as also the Daily and Weekly West newspaper, which he sold in August, 1860, and removed to Memphis, Tenn., taking a position on the Eagle and Enquirer, a Bell and Everett newspaper, but because of his outspoken Union sentiments was compelled very soon to leave the city.

Capt. Posegate then proceeded to Highland County, Ohio, where he enlisted in Company A, Forty eighth Ohio Infantry, under President Lin coln's first call for three year troops. Upon the organization of the regiment he was appointed Second Lieutenant; was promoted to First Lieu tenant before leaving the state, and acted as Adjutant of the regiment during Sunday, at the battle of Shiloh. In the afternoon of that day he was severely wounded, and for his gallant and merito rious services on that famous battle field was promoted to the rank of Captain. He served faith fully in all the campaigns and battles in which the Forty eighth was engaged, up to and including the capture of Vicksburg, when he was compelled to resign on account of failing eyesight.

After a season of rest and care the latter was greatly restored and Capt. Posegate then accepted a recruiting Lieutenant's commission from Gov. Brough and Adjt. Gen. Cowan, assisting in the organization of the One Hundred and Seventy fifth Ohio Infantry. On account of the yet delicate condition of his eyes he accepted the position of Regiment Quartermaster, in which capacity he served during the remainder of the war, being mustered out at Camp Dennison in July of 1865 Although he was simply the Regiment Quartermaster of the One Hundred and Seventy fifth, he

did much service in the field during the campaign from Columbia to Nashville, especially at Thompson's Station and Franklin.

Capt. Posegate was married in New Lexington, Highland County, Ohio, to Miss Sallie Johnson, on the 6th day of September, 1858.—She was called from the shores of time July 23, 1878, in St. Jo. seph, leaving two little daughters. The Captain was united in marriage with Miss Emma P. Cush man, in Taunton, Mass., June 14, 1882, and by this marriage has two children, a son and daugh-He is a charter member of Custer Post, No. 7. Department of Missouri, which he has served as Commander, and has ever been active and zealous in all matters pertaining to the good of the order. In 1867 he returned to St. Joseph, Mo., becoming one of the proprietors of the Daity Herald, selling his interest in that paper two years later, and establishing the St. Joseph Steam Printing Company, of which he was for many years the President. In 1889 he made the race for Congress on the Republican ticket and carried the city of St. Joseph by a majority of twelve hundred and fifty and five out of the six counties in the district, reducing the Democratic majority in the district from thirty three hundred to less than six hundred.

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VOV. CHARLES INGLES, as our honored subject is familiarly known to a host of old time friends and acquaintances, has been numbered among the leading and influen tial citizens of Plattsburg for full thirty eight years. He was born in Auburn, Cayuga County, N. Y., February 26, 1826, and is the son of An thony lugles, a native of New Jersey and a prominent merchant of Clinton, N. Y. The mother of our subject was a Miss Chrystler, of Poughkeepsic, and passed away in early life. She was the owner of large tracts of land in Ohio. At fourteen years of age Mr. Ingles entered Skanenteles Academy and at seventeen began a course in Hadson College, later completing his studies in Twinsburgh Institute, a Presbyterian college of Ohio, from which he was graduated with honor in 1846, receiving the degree of A. B. Among his class

mates were Cady, afterward Secretary of State in Minnesota, and Dr. A. O. Risley, of Cameron.

The father of our subject and the father-in-law of ex-Gov. William H. Seward endorsed notes for a man named Leech, said notes being of the value of \$80,000. A judgment was rendered against Leech, who was an extensive miller, but he absconded and Anthony tugles was obliged to pay most of the debt. After leaving college Mr. Ingles removed to Kentucky and read law with Judge Pryor, who was a professor in the Louisville Law School. While pursuing his legal studies he also had charge of an academy four miles from Carrollton, where he taught until 1853. In 1854 he passed a law examination with Henry Crittenden, brother of T. T., before Chancellor Pyrtle and Judge James A. Pryor. Entering at once upon the active duties of his profession, he remained one year in Kentucky, and then came in 1855 to Missouri.

Locating upon six hundred and forty acres of land east of Lathrop, Mr. Ingles remained there for one year and added to his original real estate three hundred and twenty acres of Government land lying due east twelve miles from Plattsburg. In the meantime he industriously taught school. When the United States land office was reopened in 1856, the original receiver, Judge Brown, had died and the office had been closed until a new receiver, H. W. Whittington, was appointed. Ingles then became connected with the office as a lawyer and claim litigant, and removing to Plattsburg sold his farm and invested in other lands. Thomas E. Turney and T. D. W. Yonley, later upon the Supreme Bench of Arkansas, and Col. James th. Birch, Jr., and his brother, C. C. Birch, were among the attorneys here during that busy time. Mr. Ingles located large tracts of land for eastern parties who would send him either land warrants or the cash and he would buy the warrants in Washington and locate the land. For a time he acted with Col. M. Jeff. Thompson, the famous Swamp Angel of the war.

Charles C. Birch died in the latter part of 1859, having gone insane during the trial of a murder case in which he and Charles Ingles were counsel for the defense. A young lady of the county had two suitors, one of whom was visiting her, having

come from his home in Stewartsville. While there he was one day called to the door where he was without warning shot instantly through the head. This atrocious murder was laid to the other suitor for the hand of the young lady, who at once raised a purse and ten men were arrested for the crime. The result was that no one was convicted of the awful deed. Mr. Birch became insane upon the second day of the trial, which lasted seven days. He was afterward committed to an asylum in Fulton and six weeks later passed away.

In 1859 John Huston, of Clay County, was made Receiver of the Land Office and our subject became his assistant and had charge of the office, C. W. Porter being Registrar. Mr. Ingles continued in the active duties of Receiver until in 1861 the office was removed to Boonville and consolidated. Mr. Ingles and T. D. Yonley went to Boonville and closed up the business for the district, remaining there until all litigated cases were disposed of and acting as attorneys for the litigants.

In 1859 the United States Registrar at Washington ordered two hundred thousand acres of land in Mercer and Grundy counties that had been improperly sold by the state to be restored and placed with the Plattsburg office. This was college land donated by Congress to the State Commissioners, who had sold for \$1.25 per acre two hundred thousand more acres than the state was entitled to and the mistake discovered twenty years after promised to be most disastrous to a large number of settlers who had purchased their homes in good faith and in many cases highly improved the land.

T. D. Ballew told the excited people that Mr. Ingles could and would assist them and work for their interest and about two hundred men fully armed came down a week in advance of the advertised sale. These two hundred men employed Mr. Ingles to make two complete abstracts of the land to be sold and ranging themselves in front of the office upon the advertised day of the sale threatened to promptly shoot down any man who would bid on any of the land. The town was full of gold brought thither to bny the much advertised farms and homesteads. For three days previous the two

hundred men keeping strict watch and ward had camped before the office and Ballew as doorkeeper admitted them four at a time. All being bound to secrecy, Mr. Ingles assisted them to a description of their homes, marking up the same upon the maps which he had made. This continued until all had clearly identified their land, when Mr. Ingles made out the several applications for each man and had one map entirely marked up with the exception of six hundred and forty acres of the large body of land.

The morning of the sale came, the office was opened and the Registrar declared the land open for entry. Mr. Ingles at once handed in his two hundred applications for the two hundred men who answered promptly to their names and handed in their money. The other attorneys made application, but were disappointed. Mr. Ingles mounted his horse and rode out into the country where he spent three days for his health, and then returning received abuse from the home attorneys, but was upheld by the voice of the public and to this day is held in loving remembrance by the homesteaders who, through his helping hand, retained the property endeared to them by the labor of years and old family associations. The entire affair passed off without the firing of a single shot, but after the close of the exciting day the victors loudly celebrated their victory.

At the time of the Civil War Mr. Ingles assisted in raising the Home Guards and in company with many others was auxious to join Gen. Price at Lexington, but having earnestly endeavored to do so, was obliged to return home, finding it an utter impossibility to cross the river. He was soon after arrested by the Federal authorities and placed in jail, the old college building. Finally he and twenty-one others were taken, to Platte City by Col. Kimball and held there six weeks as hostages for the safety of Judge James H. Birch, who had been arrested by the Confederates and carried to Price's Army. Judge Birch and Gen. Price were old friends and the Judge fared well. After his release the twenty-two hostages were also set free. Mr. lugles was never molested again, but at once resumed the practice of his profession, and he and

Thomas E. Turney did the bulk of the legal work in that locality.

For many years Mr. Ingles devoted himself to business and during that time handled many important cases and made a handsome income, receiving excellent pay for services rendered. J. Marion Brooks, a brilliant attorney now in Los Angeles, Cal., studied under Mr. Ingles, receiving the benefit of his extended experience and wise suggestions. Mr. Ingles actively engaged in practice until about two years since, and has been connected with nearly all of the leading litigants of the circuit.

Although at one time Prosecuting Attorney, Mr. Ingles made a specialty of defense and was counsel for defendants in twenty-seven murder cases, and but one of his clients was hung and only tensent to the penitentiary. Our subject was counsel for Col. James N. Burnes, of St. Joseph, in a case involving \$110,000. In this, the famous Ridenbaugh case, Mr. Ingles chose as assistants Sam Green and Judge Henry Ranney. The case had been in the courts for years and many prominent men of the state were witnesses. The final trial was held at Plattsburg and resulted in success for Col. Burnes, a change of venue having first been obtained.

A pronounced Democrat, although never a can didate for official position, Mr. Ingles has ever taken a lively interest in both local and national elections and frequently stumped the country for his friends. His time is now mostly occupied with the care of his real estate and numerous investments. He owns about three thousand acres of fine farming land in Missouri, and has also considerable valuable real estate in Los Angeles.

The home farm upon which Mr. Ingles has resided for twenty six years contains three hundred acres, the commodious residence standing just in side the city limits. The town proper extended out to the place but has had sixty acres vacated. During his busy life he has engaged in general farming and been especially successful in raising good horses, and feeds cattle, hogs and other stock. The farm is all underlaid with a bed of coal of superior quality and gives evidence of coal

oil and gas, and many experienced Pennsylvanians have pronounced the prospects fine. Preparations have been made to sink shafts for coal and work will soon begin. Meantime the farm boasts one of the most productive vincyards in this part of the state.

In 1879 Mr. Ingles bought a mineral tract near Joplin, Mo., sank shafts, and sold one hundred and twenty six acres which had cost \$1,500 for more than \$20,000. This property has since changed hands at a valuation of more than \$200,000. Mr. Ingles is also interested in a zinc company at Joplin. For one summer he operated the Danville silver group in Colorado, then one of the most promising mines in the state, but which needed more capital to carry the ore to market.

Mr. Ingles entered into the bonds of marriage in Carroll County, Ky., November 28, 1848. His wife was Miss Polly Ann O'Neal, a native of Carroll County. Her parents, James and Sarah (Craig) O'Neal, were both from Virginia families widely known in the Old Dominion. Grandfather Craig married the sister of the wife of Razor Boone, brother of the celebrated Daniel Boone. The parents of Grandmother Craig were among the first families of Virginia, and her grandfather was imprisoned for preaching in the very early days. Two members of the family were numbered among the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a numerous family connection was actively engaged in the War of the American Revolution.

Anderson O'Neal, the brother of Mrs. Ingles, married a sister of James Allcorn, United States Senator from Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Ingles lost a little one at tifteen months of age, but two daughters survive to cheer their declining years. Mary is a graduate of the New England Conservatory in Boston, and is there teaching the Rudersdorf System of Music. Annie is the wife of Mason S. Peters, of Peters Brothers, Live Stock Commissioners of Kansas City. She was educated in Vas sar College, where she spent two and a half years, and at the time of her marriage was studying music in Boston. She is now studying Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo., under Dr. A. F. Still. Mr. Peters was Clerk of the County Court. Mr. and

Mrs. Peters were married at the home of Dr. Lorimer of Boston, and afterward removed to the

Mrs. Ingles, a most estimable and accomplished lady, was educated in a private school, and for twenty-five years has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and ever responded with ready aid in the good works of that denomination. She is a Prohibitionist and defends her views with eloquent argument and logic. Mr. Ingles is not connected with any religious organization, but although very liberal in his views is a stanch supporter of the best interests of society and is esteemed a generous giver in social and benevolent enterprises. The members of the family have a wide acquaintance, occupy an enviable social position and command the high regard of all who enjoy the pleasure of their acquaintance.

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▼HARLES KEARNY, a son of the celebrated Gen. Stephen W. Kearny, who built and named the old fort at Nebraska City which was afterward moved to its present site, is an old settler of St. Joseph and has been for many years a clerk in the Pacific Hotel. He is well known to commercial travelers and has been a witness of the great changes, not only in this city but in the surrounding country. In March, 1878, he assumed the position of clerk in the Pacific House, which was then run by Kitchen Bros., who managed it for five years afterward. F. A. Hammond was the next proprietor, and he in turn was succeeded by Irvin & Bailey, who sold out to R. L. Davall. Murray & Himes are the present proprietors. During all these years our subject has been day clerk, hardly missing a day.

Our subject was born in Jefferson Barracks, Mo., March 7, 1834, and is a son of Gen. Stephen and Mary (Radford) Kearny, the former born in Newark, N. J., and the latter in Virginia. His paternal Grandfather, Mr. Kearny, who was an Episcopalian, was a native of Ireland. The birth of Gen. Kearny occurred August 30, 1794, and when the war broke out in 1812 with Great Britain he abandoned his studies at Columbia College, en-

tering the army as First Lieutenant. He distinguished himself in the assault on Queenstown Heights and was promoted to a captaincy in April, 1813. He was retained in the army, rising through successive grades to be Brigadier General in 1846. In the Mexican War he commanded the Army of the West, which made a conquest of New Mexico and established a provincial government at Santa Fe. He continued his murch to California, and on December 6, 1846, fought the battle of San Paschal, where he was twice wounded. Subsequently he commanded the troops of sailors and marines and a detachment of dragoous in the battles of San Gabriel and Plains of Mesa, January 8-9, 1847. From March to June of that year, he was Governor of California. Joining the army in Mexico he was Governor of Vera Cruz in March, 1848, and in the following May was Governor of the City of Mexico. For his services he was brevetted Major-General. He died in St. Louis, October 31, 1848. The General was the author of a "Manual for the exercising and maneuvering of United States dragoons" "Organic Law" and "Laws for the Gov ernment of the Territory of New Mexico."

Phillip Kearny, a nephew of Gen. Stephen W. Kearny, was born in New York in June, 1815, graduated in Columbia College and in 1837 accepted a lieutenantcy in the First Dragoons, his uncle being Colonel of the regiment. Soon after, he visited Europe under government orders to examine the tactics of the French cavalry service. He voluntereed for that reason to go as a soldier with French troops to Algeria, winning the Cross of the Legion of Honor. In 1840, returning to the United States, he was attached to the staff of General Scott, serving with great gallantry in the Mexican War. He was made Captain of dragoons and later was brevetted Major. In the final assault on the City of Mexico he lost an arm. Subsequently he served in various expeditions against the Indians and then returned to Europe. In the Italian War of 1859 he was a volunteer aide to Gen. Monrier of the French army, being engaged in the battles of Magenta and Solferino, and for bravery was a second time presented with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. On the first rumors of the late Rebellion he returned to the United States and

was made Brigadier General over some New Jersey troops. His services in the Peninsular Campaign of 1862, when he commanded a division, and in the second battle of Bull Run as well as others, were brilliant and valuable. He was made Major General at Harrison's Landing, and at Chantilly, while reconnoitering in advance of his troops, was killed September 1, 1862.

Our subject's grandmother, after the death of her husband, married Gov. William Clark, who was one of the first governors of Missouri. He was in the Louis and Clark expedition that discovered the headwaters of the Missouri river. Both grand parents are now deceased. Mrs. Stephen W Kenrny is the mother of nine children, of whom Charles, our subject, is the second. Until fourteen years of age he was brought up in the regular army, at which time his father's death occurred He attended a private school in New Haven, Conn., and engaged in clerking in a grocery store in St Louis.

In 1855 Mr. Kearny came to St. Joseph, where he entered into a retail grocery business, and built the second brick house in the place. On account of the wildcat money and the corresponding depression in financial circles, he left the business at the end of two years, and then went to Texas where he engaged in running a ranch, raising horses and sheep until the war broke out. For the following two years he was in St. Louis and other cities. Going to Leavenworth, Kans., he engaged in the grain and commission business, contracting to furnish the Government with supplies.

In 1866 Mr. Kearny returned to St. Joseph as agent for the St. Louis Steamboat Line, continuing with them for about two years. His next step was to operate a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Wathena, Doniphan County, Kan., and he continued as a farmer for some fifteen years. While there, he was one of the County Commissioners for two years.

In Jersey City, in September, 1855, our subject married Miss Annie Stewart, who was born in New Jersey. Her father, Thomas G. Stewart, was for some years a business man in St. Louis, and after ward came to this city, where his death occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Kearny have seven children: Mary,

the wife of W. W. Bloss, formerly editor of the Gazette; Harriet, Mrs. H. A. Owen; Anne, wife of W. C. Bragg; Radford, who is engaged in the eigar business in this city; Robert, a clerk in the Micholet Hotel; Jennie and Phillip, who live at home.

Under John Corby Mr. Kearny was a City Councilman. He belongs to Zaredatha Lodge, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; to Mitchell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Moila Shrine. He is a Democrat in politics, and religiously belongs to Christ Episcopal Church.

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HARLES M. THOMPSON is Deputy Circuit Clerk of St. Joseph. Few are more widely or favorably known in this region than is he of whom we write, who is a true type of the genial, warm-hearted and hospitable Southern gentleman. He has always taken an active part in political circles, being an ardent Democrat and is a man of wide newspaper experience. For twelve years past he has been in the Circuit Clerk's office faithfully performing his duties in that position.

Our subject was born at Harper's Ferry, Va., October 12, 1830, and is a son of Meriwether and Martha (Bradus) Thompson, who were also both natives of the Old Dominion. Mr. Thompson was reared in his native state and when nineteen years of age, or in 1849, first set foot in this city. His brother, M. Jeff, having located here the previous year and an elder brother, Bradus, being engaged in the practice of law in this city, he was favorably impressed with their account of this settlement and concluded to try his fortunes here also. His last mentioned brother returned in 1872 to Virginia, where he resided until his death, about seven years ago.

Mr. Thompson had learned the printer's trade in the east and his first work here was on the St. Joseph *Gazette*, then published by James Ridenbaugh who established the paper. For tifteen years our subject worked on the *Gazette* as printer, foreman, and later became the sole proprietor.

It had passed through many hands in the meantime. At the outbreak of the war and for some years succeeding he served as its editor and the Federal troops from Iowa under Col. Curtis took charge of the paper and suppressed it.

Mr. Thompson then became foreman of the Herata, assisting in getting out its first issue and remained with them until the close of the war. In 1864 in company with Col. Jacob Childs he established the Evening News, which paper started in to replace the old Gazette, the presses and business being purchased by Childs & Thompson. They continued until the campaign of 1864 and then sold out. For the following two years Mr. Thompson engaged in the real estate business and was then elected City Recorder and Police Judge at the same time, serving for three terms or six years in that position, after which he went to Has tings, Neb., and opened up a hotel, continuing in business there for one year quite successfully. He then met with a severe loss, his hotel being consumed by fire, resulting in the sacrifice of everything of which he was possessed. Returning to St. Joseph he was soon appointed to his present responsible position, and was for nearly a dozen years in the Circuit Clerk's office under S. D. Gowan.

In St. Joseph on the 8th of May, 1852, Mr. Thompson was joined in matrimony with Miss Jane Lyon, whose father, A. B. Lyon, was a mer chant and for years a Justice of the Peace. death occurred in St. Joseph. Mrs. Thompson was born in Kentucky and came to this city when only fourteen years of age. To our subject and wife have been born nine children, of whom three are now deceased, and six, two sons and four daughters, are yet living. Sallie, now the wife of Dr. Smyth, of Belfast, Iowa, was formerly the wife of Richard A. Proctor, the famous astronomer; Annie, now the wife of Louis Gottrau, who was born in Friburg, Switzerland, lives in Florida; Bettie is the wife of J. H. R. Lyle, of Buckley, Wash.; and Mary, Mrs. Edward Hammond, is now with her mother in California. The two sons are John H, who is in California, and Charles M. Jr., who is with McCord, Cowlins & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

firm of John F. Tyler & Co., of which William E. Spratt is the junior partner. They are dealers in real estate, loans and insurance in St. Joseph, Buchanan County, where they do an extensive business in these branches. Col. Tyler was born September 12, 1838, in Jonesville, Lee County, Va. His father, Henry C., who was born in Lenox, Mass., was a lineal descendant of one of the brave emigrants who came over in the Mayflower. Grandfather Tyler participated in the War of the Revolution.

Henry C. Tyler was reared on a farm, and upon reaching his majority engaged in merchandising in different counties of the Old Dominion. He made a business of buying all the stock in a county and driving it south. In time he became the owner of large tracts of land, having a place of thirteen thousand acres near Cumberland Gap, Tenn. He was also engaged in a number of enterprises, building stores and mills and other improvements in small villages, and helping to improve the country generally, all of which resulted in great good to the people and much to his material profit. At the time of his death in 1851, at the age of forty five years, he owned eight stores in different counties. H. C. Tyler was a Baptist and his wife a Presbyterian. The latter, whose maiden name was Jane E. Fulkerson, was born in Virginia and was a daughter of a large planter in that state. Mrs. Tyler died in 1851, just nine days before her husband's death.

Our subject, who was an only child, was in his thirteenth year when his parents died, and was reared by an uncle. Archelans H. Fulkerson, who was a farmer and stock raiser. When seventeen years old the lad entered the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, from which he graduated in 1859. In the fall of that year he removed to Lexington, Mo, where he engaged in teaching for two years.

At the first tap of the drum in 1861, he volunteered in the United States service as a private in Company B, Fourteenth Missouri Infantry, but was elected as Major from the ranks. At Lexington he was appointed Ordnance Officer by Col. Multi-

gan, who recognized his military ability charge of that department and between the first and second fights at Lexington, a period of three days, made all the ammunition used cartridges, canister, round and grape shot. They finally had to surrender, as the supplies gave out and the troops had no water for twenty four hours. Our subject was paroled, went to St. Louis and was then exchanged, after which he was appointed by Gov. Gamble as Major and aid-de-camp to Gen. Schofield, then in charge of the Missouri forces. He helped him organize and muster in troops in St. Louis and throughout the state, and then was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the First Missouri Regiment, and assigned to duty on the Iron Mountain Railroad, where he remained for some two years or more. He was afterward commissioned Colonel of his regiment, his former superior, Col. John B. Gray, having been made Adjutant General of the state. Our subject was in charge of the southwestern district of Missonri under Gen. E. M. Davidson until nearly the close of the war, when the regiment was discharged and mustered out.

In the spring of 1865 Col, Tyler engaged in merchandising in St. Joseph for a couple of years with J. A. Piner. While teaching he had studied law with Judge John F. Ryland of Lexington, and after the war was admitted to the bar. For some time he engage l in farming near St. Joseph and built a good farm residence. His wife was dissatisfied, however, with living on the farm, and therefore in 1872 they returned to St. Joseph, where the Colonel commenced his practice of law and from that drifted into the real estate and insurance business, now possessing the cream of the trade in this vicinity. In 1890 he took his nephew, William E. Spratt, into partnership with him, and they have their office in the Commercial Block Building. Our subject owns one hundred and sixty acres of well improved farm land with good buildings only one mile from the city limits.

One of the finest residences in St. Joseph is that of Col. Tyler, which he erected himself at the corner of Sixth and Robidoux streets. In Lexington, Mo., on November 9, 1862 was celebrated

the union of our subject and Miss Jane E., daughter of William Spratt, who was an early settler and prominent man of that county. Mrs. Tyler was born and reared in Lexington. Col. Tyler was Quartermaster in the Union army and was clerk of Lafayette County for many years.

The Colonel is a member of St. Joseph Lodge, No. 78, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics is a Democrat. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Joseph. Mrs. Tyler died May 8, 1887. She was the mother of four children, who are also deceased.

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OSEPH OPPENHEIMER, the genial and popular proprietor of the Oppenheimer Hotel of St. Joseph, has been engaged in business in the same block steadily since 1874. He has risen from the lowest round of the ladder of success step by step, overcoming the numerous difficulties in his way with courage and zeal worthy of emulation. He is a prominent Republican, and was made a delegate from the Third Ward to the City Republican Convention. He has been frequently sent as a delegate to county and state conventions and has taken a very active part in everything pertaining to his party.

Joseph Oppenheimer is a native of Bavaria, Germany, his birth having occurred near Nuremburg, November 16, 1849. His father, whose Christian name was Moses, was quite an extensive dealer in cattle in Bavaria, where he died at the age of sixty-six years. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Fannie Gutman, was a native of the same country, where her father was a successful merchant. She is still residing in the old homestead in Germany, having passed the age of seventy years. Our subject is the second in order of birth in a family of nine children, six of whom are living. One of his brothers resides in St. Joseph, and he and Joseph are the only members of the family now in America. Our subject was given an education in his mother tongue in the common schools until attaining the age of

fourteen years, when he was apprenticed to a merchant for six years.

The Franco-Prussian War of 1870, which created such a panic in mercantile circles in Enrope, caused our subject to leave his native land and seek his fortune in America. Leaving Bremen in the steamer "Colorado," he landed in New York city after a voyage of sixteen days and remained in the metropolis for only a few weeks, thence going to Omaha, where he obtained employment as a clerk in a jewelry store. His employer having lost seriously by reason of a fire which consumed most of his stock, he thus lost his position and was obliged to take whatever came to hand. Consequently he was employed for a short time in a liquor store.

In 1874 Mr. Oppenheimer came to St. Joseph, obtaining work with the firm of Ferdinand Lutz. This was a branch of a Colorado house, and for five and one-half years our subject managed and ran the business. He then embarked in business for himself, starting his hotel, which was formerly known under the name of Joe's Place. years later he purchased the interest of Messrs. Ferdinand Lutz and ran the Colorado House in this city for three years. He remodeled and rebuilt his hotel, which occupies a lot 40 by 140 for three years our subject was associated with the St. Joseph Browing Company and then retired. He owns real estate in different parts of the city and is altogether one of the substantial business men.

In 1878 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Oppenheimer and Miss Sophia Sponneman, a native of Madison County, Ill., and daughter of Christopher Sponneman, a prominent farmer of Madison County, where he yet resides. To our worthy subject and wife has been born one child, a son, Benjamin. Their home is located on Second street, between Felix and Francis. Socially our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Druids, Knights of Honor, Turners' Society and Bavarian Society. Though his mother is a believer in the Hebrew faith, our subject is liberal in his religious views and is practically an agnostic.





Elisha B. Shemood

EV. ELISHA BARBER SHERWOOD, D. D., to whom have been given the appropriate titles of "Father" of the Platte Presbytery and Park College, has been closely connected with the progress of the Presby terian Church in Northwest Missouri and has been a minister in that denomination since 1836. Probably the rapidity of the growth of this form of religious belief is due more to his efforts than to those of any other one man, for his labors have been untiring and his success marvelous. It is said that the Platte is the banner Presbytery in the United States and contains more students than any other Presbytery throughout the country. Through the ministrations of Dr. Sherwood more than two thousand members have been added to the Presbyterian Church, and he has also aided many young men to obtain a theological education preparatory to entering the ministry.

A brief account of the ancestry of Dr. Sherwood will be of general interest. The family originated in the North of England, whence Thomas Sherwood (born in 1586) emigrated to America in 1634 and settled in Boston, Mass. In 1655 he removed to Fairfield, Conn., where he established a permanent home. He and his wife, Alice, had two children. Their son, Isaac, resided for a time in Fairfield, removed thence to New York, but afterward returned to Connecticut. Unto him and his wife, Elizabeth (Jackson) Sherwood, was born in 1712 a son whom they named Joseph. This son grew to manhood, married, and became the father of a son Nathan, whose birth occurred at Fairfield, Conn., January 6, 1738.

During the Revolutionary War Nathan Sherwood was one of those valiant soldiers who offered their lives in the defense of the Colonies. By trade he was a shoemaker, which occupation he followed both in Connecticut and later in Vermont, where he located in an early day. In 1815 he accompanied his son, John, to Ontario County, N. Y., but later removed to Orleans County, in the same state, where, on the 7th of February, 1824, he departed this life. John Sherwood, the son of Nathan and the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, March 19, 1782, and passed away in 1862 upon the anniversary of his birth. His life

was a somewhat uneventful one and was quietly spent in the pursuit of his chosen occupation of farming. From Franklin County, Vt., he removed in 1815 to New York, where he cultivated a farm and also was a contractor on the Erie Canal. In 1819 he removed to Orleans County, N. Y., where he engaged in farming until his death.

The mother of Rev. Elisha Sherwood was Lucy, daughter of Hon. Elisha Barber, both natives of Connecticut. Mr. Barber was an early settler in Franklin County, Vt., where he officiated as judge of the County Court and occupied various posts of honor. The mother died in 1872. Of her nine children, four now survive. Our subject, who was the oldest son in the family, was reared in Orleans County, N. Y., where he was taken by his parents at the age of nine. He is a native of Fairfield, Franklin County, Vt., having been born April 15, 1810. The house in which he gained a knowledge of the three R's was similar in construction and furnishings to other pioneer "temples of learning."

When eighteen years old Dr. Sherwood commenced to teach in the township in which he resided, and for some time thereafter his winters were spent in the schoolroom and his summers on the home farm. It had always been his chief am bition to become a minister of the Gospel, and in order to prepare himself for his chosen work, he studied for a time in the Rochester High School and afterward entered the Rochester Collegiate In 1831 he became a student in the Lane Theological Seminary, where he was a classmate of Henry Ward and Charles Beecher. Upon the establishment of the Oberlin College, in 1835, he entered that institution with the first class in theology and continued there until 1836, when he was graduated with the first class receiving diplomas from that now famous seat of learning.

After a post graduate course in theology, our subject accepted the pastorate of the Church at Wilson, Niagara County, N. Y., assuming its charge in September of 1837. Soon afterward be was called to a prominent place in the mission work of the Presbyterian denomination, and for three years was closely identified with this department of religious activity. For five years he was pastor of the Church at Middleport, later resided

in Onondaga and Chenango Counties, being four years in the former and five years in the latter county. In 1855 he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Church at Edwardsburg, Cass County, Mich., where he rendered efficient service for four years. He was called back on the first Sabbath in March, 1893, to Buchanan, in order to preach the dedicatory sermon upon the occasion of the dedication of their new edifice.

For three years Dr. Sherwood was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Buchanan, Mich., whither he had gone in order to save the church from the ruin which threatened it. His efforts there, as in other places, were singularly blessed and he was instrumental in the conversion of many people. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he went to Cassopolis, Mich., and for four years served as minister in the Presbyterian Church. In 1865 he came to St. Joseph as a general missionary in the Old Lexington Presbytery, which embraced at that time twenty-six counties. Doctor Sherwood has effected the organization of twenty-nine churches in the state and saved seven that had been scattered by war. He has organized two churches in St. Joseph, where his ministerial work has centered. At the time of his arrival in Buchanan County, there were more pistols than Bibles, but those pioneer days are happily past, and we of this generation cannot be too grateful to those forerunners in the path of civilization, to whose self-sacrifice we owe the comforts and luxuries by which we are surrounded.

The interest taken by Doctor Sherwood in educational matters has continued uninterrupted throughout his entire life. To him is largely due the founding of Park College at Parkville, Mo., which was established about 1875 and now occupies a front rank among the Presbyterian schools Dr. Sherwood is President of of the country. the Board of Trustees of the College and for two years was financial agent. His efforts in its behalf have been so unwearied that he has earned the title of "Father of the College." In literature he has earned the reputation of being a thoughtful writer and profound thinker. His work entitled "Fifty Years on the Skirmish Line" is a review of his ministerial labors, covering eighteen years in New York, ten years in Michigan, and more

than a quarter of a century in Missouri. He is a frequent contributor to magazines and his articles are characterized by force of thought and originality of conception.

January 3, 1837, in Genesee County, N. Y., Dr. Sherwood married Miss Aurelia M. Baldwin, who was born in Chittenden County, Vt., and is the daughter of the Rev. Trueman Baldwin, a native of Massachusetts and a Presbyterian clergy-Mrs. Aurelia Sharwood died in St. Joseph in December of 1882. The second marriage of our subject occurred at Youngstown, N. Y., in 1884, and united him with Mrs. Susan Butler, nee Beals, who was born in Franklin County, Vt., and died at St. Joseph in 1891. Six children were born of his first union, three of whom now survive. Jennie A. is the wife of Dr. T. W. Anderson, of Cassopolis, Mich.; Charles L. is a pharmacist and successful business man of Sabetha, Kans., and is the inventor of the Sherwood Excelsior Blueing, which our subject manufactures and ships exten sively to the Western States and Territories. Sarah married Dr. Joseph R. Taylor, and resides in St. Joseph.

Fraternally, Doctor Sherwood has been through all the degrees of Masonry to Knights Templar. In former years he was a Whig and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its most stanch adherents. He has often served as a member of the General Assembly, where his labors have been efficient and honorable. He has filled the position of Moderator in the Synod and has been on different committees. Park College and Highland University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. As a friend of edu cation, a minister of the Gospel, and a publicspirited citizen, his name will be held in loving remembrance by the people of Buchanan County long after he shall have passed to that "bourne whence no traveler returns."

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OSEPH McINERNY is proprietor of the Commercial Hotel and also deals considerably in real estate in St. Joseph, Buchanan County. He is prominent in local Democratic circles and was an Alderman for nine years.

He is a member of the County Democratic Committee, attends all county and state conventions and has been a City Committeeman.

The gentleman of whom we write has made his home in St. Joseph since August 26, 1870, and is well known in business, political and social circles. He is a son of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred near Kilrush, County Clare, March 30, 1841. His grandfather, Dennis McInerny, was an extensive farmer and his father, Michael, also pursued the same occupation. He was quite a wealthy man and a great lover of horses, owning as fine breeds as could be found anywhere in the county. His wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Meskal, was a native of County Clare and reared a family of children, who are all yet living. Patrick lives in Des Moines, Iowa; Thomas is a farmer in Cheyenne, Wyo., where his sister, Mrs. J. W. Griffin, also makes her home; Mrs. Fitzpatrick resides in Warm Springs, Mont., and our subject completes the family. The mother died in August, 1872, at the good old age of eighty-four years.

Until his fourteenth year Mr. McInerny passed his days in the usual work and play of farmer boys and was then apprenticed to learn the grocery business. At the end of three years he went to Liverpool, England, being employed in a supply store. Returning home after a short time, he set out for America, leaving Liverpool on the steamer "City of New York," and on arriving at his destination in 1861 he worked for two years in a hotel at Freehold, N. J., after which he went to the oil regions of Pennsylvania. He remained there for about five years and then went to Kent, Ohio, engaging in business for two years in that village.

After three months spent in Rock Island, Ill., in 1879 Mr. McInerny came to St. Joseph, which was even then only a town of 17,400 inhabitants. He bought property on which the Commercial House was built in 1859 and continued the business. There were few buildings near the location but now, after the lapse of several years, the scene is changed and for miles in every direction substantial stores and residences mark the tide of prosperity which soon after his arrival set in so strongly. Our subject gradually drifted into the real estate business and has built stores and dwell

ing houses in different parts of the city. In 1883 he erected the new Commercial House on the site of the old building. This structure is three stories in height and covers a space of 60x120 feet. The hotel is located at the corner of Sixth and Angelique streets. He owns a number of lots on Saxton Heights and valuable property in other parts of the city.

Mr. McInerny is the author of the present city charter, which was adopted during the term of Mayor Mr. McInerny went with the Mayor, Hartwig. James Limbird, and Mr. Judson to the Legislature to get the bill put through. This charter, which has been a great benefit to the city, trans ferred it from the third to the second class. He is a charter member of the Woodmen of the World, Camp of the State of Missouri, and was also a charter member of the St. Patrick Benevo lent Society, of which he is now President. was one of the original members of Branch No. 203, Catholic Knights of America, which was formed in 1881. He was President of the same for several years and was its representative to the State Council. He is a member of the Bankers' Life Association of Des Moines, Iowa, and of the Bankers' Life Association of Minneapolis. In the Ancient Order of Hibernians Mr. McInerny is prominent, and religiously he is a member of the St. Joseph Cathedral.

In Davenport, Iowa, on the 3d of October, 1871, Mr. McInerny and Miss Mary Kelly were joined in matrimony. She was born in Ireland and reared to womanhood in Iowa. Of her eight children four only are living. The eldest of these, Dr. Joseph M., is a graduate of the Northwestern Medical College, being in the class of 1892-93. Nellie, Theresa and Agues are being educated in the convent.

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of his employers, who have always in every way and at all times given him the most courteous treatment. He has a remarkable memory and few can recall dates and incidents of the past as readily as he does. Besides his lucrative position he owns a farm and has invested somewhat in real estate.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lebanon, Conn., June 3, 1844, being a son of William Bradford Adams. The latter was born in Canterbury, Conn., as was also his father James, who was of the same stock as was the famous John Quincy Adams. The ancester of the family came from England to Massachusetts. Of his descendants one settled at Braintree and the other in Canter bury, Conn. Our subject has in his possession records of the family genealogy dating back to 1296. At that date Sir Thomas (Apadams) Adams was summoned from the marches of Wales At the end of four generato Parliament. tions the family name was changed to Adams. Our subject's great-grandfather served in the struggle of the colonies for their independence, both his grandfathers being in the National army in the war of 1812. Our subject's paternal grandmother before her marriage bore the name of Alice Bradford, she being a descendant of the first Governor of Plymouth colony, William Bradford.

William Bradford Adams was a mechanic, and in later years located near New Haven, where he resided until coming to Missouri with our subject. He was a member of the Congregational Church and departed this life in Hopkins, Mo., in 1871. Our subject's mother, who was formerly Mary A. Knight, was born in Norwich, Mass., and was a daughter of Deacon Artemas W., who was a native of, and farmer in, Massachusetts. He was a Lieutenant in the War of 1812, and prominent in the Congregational Church. The Knight family also trace their ancestry to English origin. Mrs. Adams died in the east in 1871, leaving two children, our subject and his brother Ed. P., who resides in St. Joseph and is Head Delivery Clerk at the Burlington Freight Warehouses.

William K. Adams passed his boyhood in his

native state and was brought up on a farm by the sea shore, receiving a good common school educa tion. When only eighteen years of age he volunteered as a member of Company B, Forty-ninth Massachusetts Infantry, the date of his enlistment being September 1, 1862, and was mustered in at Pittsfield, Mass. He was sent south on the Banks expedition, making the voyage from New York to New Orleans on the ship "Illinois." They then proceeded to Baton Rouge and participated in the siege of Port Hudson. The regiment returned home by way of Cairo, Ill., and thence east, the survivors of the Forty ninth Regiment being mustered out at Pittsfield, Mass., in September, 1863. Our subject, whose health had suffered materially during the enforced marches, hardships and exposure, so far recuperated as to attend school some during the winter. He engaged in teaching in the western part of the state until in September, 1867, when he began his railroad career as agent for the Housatonic Road, being located at Vandusenville Junction, Mass., for three and a half years, then resigning to engage in other business. But at the end of seven months, not finding it congenial to his taste, he started westward.

In November, 1871, Mr. Adams went to Council Bluffs, entering as a clerk in what is now a portion of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad system. Shortly he was transferred to Atchison, Kans., as cashier of the local freight department. On May 1, 1872, he was sent to Hopkins, Mo., a new junction point, as agent of one of the Burlington lines. Eight days later he was made agent of both lines, and was continued in that position for eight years and two months. As business constantly increased, the new country developing rapidly, this was quite an important post and ably did he perform the duties which were placed upon his shoulders. On August 1, 1880, he was once more transferred, being located at Red Oak, lowa, an important station of the Burlington Road in that state, where he was agent until March 1, 1882. Mr. Adams then resigned on account of failing health, after receiving from his employers excellent letters of recommendation. Returning to Hopkins, Mo., he spent the summer on a farm

belonging to him, near the town, and operated it, intending to make it his permanent home.

In December, 1882, Mr. Adams received an invitation from his former employers to again enter their service, and after considering the matter for some time he concluded to accept the position offered as Local Freight Agent of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Conneil Bluffs Railroad in this city, beginning his duties on New Year's day, 1883. The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad shortly after began running trains into St. Joseph, as did also the Chariton Branch of the Chicago, Burling ton & Quincy, the agencies of both being conferred on him as well as that of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. Under his supervision are about one hundred men. About 1889 the new stock yards were located south of the city and he has since had the supervision of the agency of it. Adams owns a farm of two hundred acres in Nodaway County, which he rents, and also owns real estate in the city.

In Housatonie, Mass., occurred the first marriage of Mr. Adams, on September 2, 1866, when Miss Mary A. Birdley, a native of that place, became his wife. She was a descendant of an old New England family and on her death in September, 1875, in Hopkins, she left a family of three children: Jennie C., who was the wife of Henry J. Mann, whose residence is in St. Joseph, and who was called from this life, January 30, 1893; Hattie B., now Mrs. E. B. Burr, who is of Havilock, Neb.; and Harlan E., who is a student at Park College, Missouri. Mr. Adams was married in Hopkins, in 1877, to Miss Annie Jackson, a native of Illinois. While a resident of Hopkins our subject was Mayor of the place for one year. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and also of the Ancient Order of United Work men. For twelve years he was superintendent of Sunday schools in Hopkins and elsewhere, and was an organizer of the Presbyterian Church of Hopkins. In the Westminster Church of this city he is now serving as an Elder. Politically, he is a Republican and has always manifested great inter est in the success of his party.

among the enterprising young attorneys at law in St. Joseph. He was admitted to the bar and entered the office of Judson & Motter. In 1887 he formed a partnership with Thomas F. Ryan, which connection existed until August, 1892, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, and since that time the Captain has been practicing alone, having his office in the German American Bank Building. He is one of the attorneys for the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company, and is attorney for the Consolidated Ice Company, for the Hanson Coal and Ice Company and for the McDonald Feed & Fuel Company, of which last he is also Secretary.

The gentleman of whom this is a brief-life record is a sen of Donald M. MacDonald, who is one of the honored early settlers, of St. Joseph and whose sketch may be found in another portion of this work. Our subject's birth occurred in Stewartsville, Mo., June 5, 1856, where he lived until his ninth year. He was ten years old when he began attending the public schools and was graduated from the high school in 1875, delivering the valedictory address. After his admission to the bar, he was in the employ of R. L. MacDonald for three years.

In military circles Capt. MacDonald is very well known and highly respected. In 1879 he joined the Saxton Rifles and worked up, being Sergeant, then First Lieutenant, and was finally its Captain until 1883, when the company was disbanded. In the spring of 1891 he was appointed by Col. Arbuthnot as Quartermaster of the Fourth Regiment, National Guard of Missouri, with the rank of Captain through the Encampment. This position he held until August, 1891, when the Wickham Ritles were organized and he was elected Captain and commissioned by Gov. Francis. The company of his command is Company K, of the Fourth Missouri Regiment. In August, 1892, the State Encampment was held at Brookfield, and his company was among those present. A provisional regiment was to be organized with two companies from each regiment to attend the dedication of the World's Fair in Chicago The companies and

captain who were to be so honored were chosen on account of the best appearance and drill work. Capt. MacDonald and Capt. Grace of Chillicothe with their companies were the favored ones in the Fourth Regiment and twenty-eight of the Wickham Rifles were present at the exercises at the "White City" in October.

In politics the Captain is a Democrat, was formerly a member of both the City and County Democratic Committees and held the office of Secretary and Treasurer of the County Committee. For one term he was a school director from the Third Ward. He is very popular among his professional brethren and in social circles.

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ON. ABEL D. KIRK. Few of the citizens of St. Joseph are more widely known and none occupy a higher place in the regard of others than the subject of this biographical notice, who is a prominent attorney at law and notary public and is numbered among the successful professional men of Buchanan County. He is a man of wide travel and has visited almost every portion of the United States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and the Lakes to the Gulf. Being a close observer, he has gained a broad knowledge of men and things, and is well informed upon all general questions of importance as well as matters of local interest.

Born in Bracken County, Ky., March 23, 1826, Mr. Kirk was only two years of age when he accompanied his parents to Mason County, the same state, and there he grew to man's estate. He is descended from men of valor and patriotism. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Kirk, a native of Maryland, served with distinguished bravery in the War of 1812, while the great grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. Grandfather Kirk removed in an early day to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming until his death. Thomas Kirk, Jr., the father of our subject, was born near Hagerstown, Md., and accompanied his parents to the Blue Grass state, where he early became familiar with agriculture. For many years he operated as a drover, and it was his custom to drive hogs over the mountains to Richmond, Va., also to trade with the Indian tribes of Mississippi and Alabama. These journeys occupied the win ter months, while during the summer he cultivated his farm. His death occurred in February of 1854, and it was felt throughout the community that his demise removed one who had always been an honest man, a kind friend and a public-spirited citizen. Politically he was a Democrat, as was his father before him. In his religious connections he was a member of the Episcopal Church South.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Downing, was born in Maryland, a descendant of English and Welsh ancestors, and was a pioneer of Mason County, Ky. As a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, it was his constant endeavor to aid that denomination in all its good works and he was one of its most devoted members. His daughter, Rebecca, the mother of our subject, was born in Mason County, where the greater part of her useful life was passed. When advanced in years, she removed to Falls City, Neb., where she passed from earth at the age of eighty-one. Her marriage had been blessed by the birth of twelve children, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and five of whom are now (1893) living.

The school in which Abel D. Kirk gained the rudiments of his education was conducted on the subscription plan and was a rude structure similar to other pioneer "temples of learning." At the age of twenty he commenced to teach, receiving five cents a day for each pupil and continuing thus employed for nine months. He then located at Maysville, in Mason County, where for one year he was employed as clerk in a clothing establishment and later commenced the study of law under Judge R. H. Stanton and Theo. Campbell. In 1850 he embarked in the general mercantile business and conducted a large trade until 1854, when he removed by boat to Weston, Mo. One year later he settled in Archer, Neb., where he crected the first store building in the village and engaged in merchandising. In the fall of 1855 he was nominated and elected on the Democratic ticket to represent the people of his district in the State Legislature, which then convened at Omaha. He was the leading candidate of South Platte for the position of Speaker and but for his refusal to make certain pledges, he would undoubtedly have been elected. As a member of various committees, he rendered efficient service on behalf of his constituents. At the second session of the Nebraska Territorial Legislature, several state banks were established and he was constituted a special committee of banks, having their organization in charge.

In 1857 Mr. Kirk located at Rulo, Neb., and served as Postmaster at that place for some time. He was connected with the inception of the first paper published there, known as the Rulo Western Guide. While residing there he was appointed aid-de-camp with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, on Gen. John M. Thayer's staff, in the Nebraska militia. He also represented the people of that community before the War Department in Washington, whither he was sent in order to gain a settlement with the Indians and half breeds of his neighborhood, trouble having originated on account of some land belonging to the half breeds which had been taken up by the whites and improved into farms.

While the war was raging between the North and South, Mr. Kirk came to St. Joseph in 1862 and for two years made his home on a farm in Old Sparta. Upon that place his wife died in 1863, and during the following year he came to St. Joseph to establish his home permanently. For a few months he served as clerk in the office of the County Clerk and also conducted a legal practice in the Probate Court. Subsequently he was connected with Judge Tutt for a time, then opened an office for the practice of his profession, which he afterward conducted alone.

In Tazewell County, Ill., Mr. Kirk married Miss Mary A Hammett, who was born in Illinois and died in Nebraska. The second marriage of Mr. Kirk united him with Miss Helen Donovan, who was born in Bracket County, Ky., and reared in Sparta, this county. She died in 1863, leaving one child, Lulu M., who passed from earth when eleven years old. The present wife of our subject

bore the maiden name of Elizabeth A. Beattie and was born in Saline County, Mo. Their marriage was solemnized in Andrew County, Mo., in 1865, and has been blessed by the birth of two children, William B., a traveling salesman, and Angeline R., who is married to Geo. E. Melninch and lives in Brownsville. In their religious belief Mr. Kirk and his wife are identified with the Christian Church as worthy and devoted members. The political affiliations of Mr. Kirk bring him into sympathy with the principles and platform of the Democratic party and he is an active worker in its ranks.

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the prosperity of a city finds its impetus, and American enterprise is not prone to allow opportunities for the profitable investment of capital and employment of labor to go to waste. No location on the continent excels that of St. Joseph for the encouragement offered to manufacturing enterprises in supplying the means for their success. With every facility for transportation offered by the most favored cities, and with an agricultural population steadily increasing and strengthening the home market, the incentives to energy in the way of rewards that are the fruit of enterprise exist here to an extent not surpassed by any locality in the Union.

The Crowther & Rogers Manufacturing Company was incorporated in January, 1893, with a capital stock of \$15,000 and with Enos J. Crowther as Secretary. The foundry was established before the Civil War, and from 1866 to 1881 the tirm name was Burnsides, Crowther & Rogers. But at the last named date the senior member retired from the firm and the title became Crowther & Rogers. The foundry and machine shop are the oldest in the city as well as among the most prosperous. The main building is equipped with all the most modern and improved machinery adapted to the manufacture of cast iron work, propelled by an engine of thirty horse power.

The Secretary of this flourishing concern, Enos J. Crowther, was born in Dukinfield, England, September 24, 1853. His father, George Crowther, was likewise a native of England, and was a moulder by trade. After his marriage he emigrated to America in 1854 and located in Chicago, where in time he became superintendent of two foundries. In 1856 he removed overland to the northeastern part of Nebraska, where he engaged in farming for five years. He came to St. Joseph in 1861 to take charge of the Union Foundry and Machine Shop, in which, two or three years afterward, he became a partner. He remained in that connection, becoming widely known as a business man of enterprise, until 1885, when he died at the age of sixty-one years. Even at this day he is often spoken of as the finest moulder who ever came to St. Joseph, and his work has always been done in a conscientious and efficient manner.

The mother of our subject, Harriet (Johnson) Crowther, was born in England and now makes her home in St. Joseph. She is a faithful member of the Episcopalian Church and a lady of generous disposition and cordial manners. Of her seven sons only four grew to manhood. Hon. Thomas J. Crowther, a practical moulder, assumed the charge of the foundry after his father's death and remained in that business connection until his de mise, which occurred March 8, 1892. A prominent local politician, he was chosen on the Republican ticket to represent the Second District in the Missouri Legislature, and served for two years with fidelity to the interests of his constituents. George C, is also influential in local politics and was nominated for Member of Congress against Mr. Burnes, but was defeated by a small majority, He served as City Treasurer for four years and is now Deputy Treasurer. James O. is a moulder by trade and is a member of the firm.

Of his native land our subject retains no recollection, as he was but an infant when he was brought to America by his parents. Coming to St. Joseph in 1861, he has since made this city his home. During his vacations from school work he learned the trade of a moulder, completing it when seventeen. He then returned to high school, from which he was graduated in 1873. After teaching for one year he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he carried on his legal studies for one year. Later he

read law with Judge Sherman and in March, 1875, was admitted to practice at the bar of the state of Missouri.

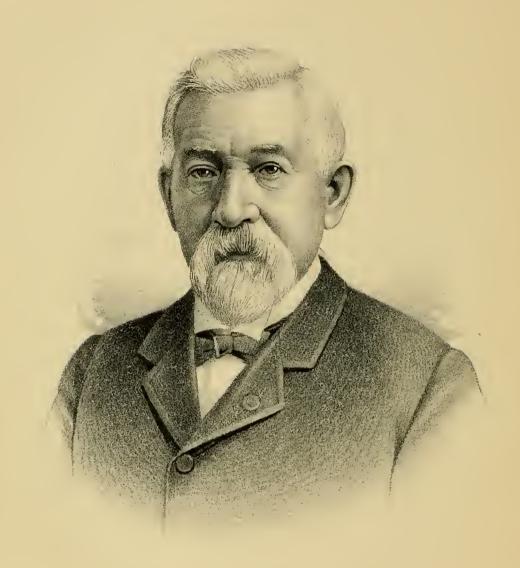
Mr. Crowther, before entering upon his active business career, took an overland trip to the southwestern states and territories and old Mexico, and spent about twelve months in becoming familiar with the customs of the people in that section of America. Returning home, he was elected City Registrar on the Republican ticket in 1876 and reelected two years later. He occupied that position until the spring of 1880, when he was elected City Attorney for a term of two years. In 1882 he entered the firm of Crowther & Rogers and remained there until 1886, when he accepted a position in a foundry at Albuquerque, N. Mex. In 1889 he returned to St. Joseph and became foreman in the foundry, later accepting the position of Secretary, which he now holds.

At St. Joseph, on February 22, 1880, Mr. Crowther married Miss Effie G. Barnett, who was born in Pennsylvania and reared in St. Joseph. They are the parents of two children: Fred. B. and F. Lolita. Fraternally Mr. Crowther is a prominent member of the Masonic Order, having attained to the degree of Knight Templar. He was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has lately severed his active connection with that organization. In his religious connections he is identified with the Episcopal Church as an active member and generous contributor to all its enterprises. Politically he is a Republican, as has doubtless been inferred from the previous lines.

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EORGE W. DOWELL, M. D., of Agency, is a well-known medical practitioner of Bu chanan County and in its history deserves honorable mention. Coming here about the beginning of the war, he has made this village his home ever since and has been constantly engaged in practice. From the first he has had a good patronage, which has steadily increased up to the present day. He has ever been an earnest student and keeps abreast of the theories and discoveries





John T. Berghoff M. W.

which are being constantly made in scientific lines and in actual practice in connection with medicine.

Dr. Dowell was born in Breckenridge County, Ky., in 1832. He is a son of George and Mary (Wimp) Dowell, both of whom were born in Europe. the father in Scotland and the mother in Germany. Our subject is the tenth in a family of twelve children and with the single exception of himself they have all followed agricultural pursuits. The Doctor was educated in the common schools of Kentucky but while still a youth he formed the earnest desire of entering a profession, finally concluding to become a physician. In 1853 he entered the Yandell Medical School, which was a branch of the old Dudley College. He afterward was a student in the St. Louis Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1869, and to which he returned in 1876 for a post graduate course.

In the year 1856 the Doctor was married at lowa Point, Kans., to Elizabeth C. Gilmore, who is a native of Missouri. Their marriage was blessed with a family of six children, the eldest of whom, Mary, died in infancy. The others are as follows: Robert, a practicing physician of Agency, who is a graduate of the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis: Virginia, wife of Joseph Smiley; Addie E., Benjamin and Dora. The Doctor and family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Agency and are active workers in that denomination.

Soon after his marriage Dr. Dowell located at lowa Point, where he was stationed for five years, after which he removed to Agency, where he has an extensive and lucrative practice, not only in the village, but in the surrounding country. He has always been actively concerned in the welfare of this region and has done his share in advancing its prosperity. During the war the Doctor took no part on either side but is a Democrat politically. Ho is a member of the Masonic fraternity and served for one term as Worshipful Master of the lodge at Agency. The personal character of the Doctor is above reproach, his life being as an open book which all may read. The poor and needy have ever found in him a friend and he has cheer fully given to them his services many a time with

out hope of remuneration. Particularly in the early days of his residence here he was obliged to ride long distances, often being called out in the dead of night and in the coldest winter weather

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OHN T. BERGHOFF has held the Chair of Surgery in the Northwest Medical College of St. Joseph since 1879, and was one of the incorporators of that institution. An able and skillful surgeon, he was also a loyal soldier in the Union cause during the late war, being one of the four hundred and ten original Republicans of this city who dared to vote in accordance with their sentiments in the hotly contested election of 1860.

Dr. Berghoff, whose office is in Berghoff Block, No. 215 South Sixth street, was born in Germany in 1825, and landed in Galveston, Tex., April 15, 1846. In that state he remained during the summer, arriving in St. Louis on October 16. Having studied pharmacy in his native land, he purchased a drug store in St. Louis in 1850, at the same time studying medicine in the medical department of the St. Louis University, now known as the St. Louis Medical College, from which institution he graduated on the 1st of March, 1855, having been for some time previous assistant of Dr. Thomas Y. Banister, of the City Hospital. In 1860 the Doctor removed to St. Joseph, since which time he has been actively interested in the welfare of that city.

When the war broke out in 1861, Dr. Berghoff entered the Union service, as Surgeon of the Thirteenth Missouri Volunteers, under Col. E. Peabody. He was captured at the battle of Lexington, paroled and sent to St. Louis by Gen. Sterling Price. He was re-captured at Centralia, Mo., but being a paroled prisoner, was released. The Twenty lifth Regiment was organized from the old Thirteenth and was also commanded by Col. Peabody. In March, 1862, the regiment was ordered to St. Louis, thence to Pittsburg Landing. On April 6, 1862, he was again taken prisoner at the battle of Shiloh While he was in the hospital at Shiloh, being a prominent and noted surgeon, he was called upon by Surgeon Lyle, Medical Director of the First

Army Corps of the Army of the Mississippi, to assist him in his duties and in thirty hours performed sixty three amputations. He also had hard hospital service at Lexington, and one night a cannon ball passed through the brick wall of the building, scattering brick all over the house. Gen. Price afterward sent him to St. Louis with a number of wounded soldiers for the purpose of placing them in the hospital. At Centralia he was captured by the Anderson band; tinding he was a paroled prisoner from Gen. Price, he was carried fourteen miles into the country to camp and then released.

According to agreements entered upon between the commanding officers of both the Union and Confederate troops, as far as possible the soldiers of each army were to be attended by surgeons from their own ranks, and in this hospital there were three surgeons, four attendants and fifty-six wounded men belonging to the Union army, in charge of Surgeon Berghoff, and through his management all were liberated on their recovery, and not held as prisoners. The Doctor served with distinction until the Twenty-fifth Missouri was consolidated with the First Regiment of Missouri Engineers, and was honorably discharged from the service on January 20, 1864. Returning home he was commissioned Surgeon of the Eighty seventh Regiment, E. M. M., and March 10 as Surgeon of the Missouri Militia,

Dr. Berghoff is the inventor of a universal ap paratus useful in fractures of the leg, and patents for this contrivance are now pending. This ingenions arrangement is adjustable to any limb and admirably adapted to the treatment of fractures, being a support and consequently a great relief to the patient. In his practice he has used this appliance for twenty years with the best results. In 1868, and again two years later, Dr. Berghoff was elected Coroner of Buchanan County. He is a member of the American Public Health Association, the American Medical Association, the Missonri State Medical Association, and the Missouri Valley Medical Association. For two years he was City Health Officer, and in 1868 was appointed and elected President of the Board of United States Examining Surgeons at St. Joseph, which position he filled with honor until 1885, being again appointed by President Harrison. He still serves acceptably in the same capacity. In politics the Doctor is a Republican, and has for many years been a member of the Board of Trade. He was married December 27, 1847, in St. Louis, to Caroline Rosenberg, widow of John Oelmian. departed this life in April, 1884. On December 27, 1884, Dr. Berghoff wedded Miss Marie Adams, of Quiney, Ill. Their union has been blessed with a family of four children: Marie, Caroline, John T., Jr., and Arnold. The pleasant residence now occupied by the family is situated at No. 30 Jackson street, and there the Doctor and his amiable wife delight in entertaining their many friends.

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ON JAMES NELSON BURNES, deceased, an ex Congressman from the state of Missouri was born in Indiana August 22, 1827, and was a resident of St. Joseph at the time of his death. His ancestry was Scotch-Irish. His grandfather emigrated to America and settled near Fredericksburg, Va., in the Colonial days, and when the Revolution broke out he became participant as a Minute Man. James Burnes, the father of our subject, was born February 14, 1877, and when about twenty-eight years of age married Mary Thompson, whose family resided in Culpeper County, Va. Of their family of five sons, James Nelson was the fourth in order of birth.

In 1837 Mr. Burnes obtained some land from the Sac and Fox Indians, included in what has passed into history as the "Platte Purchase," and toward the close of that year, James Burnes had transported his little family to it, locating on the Big Muddy at Weston, Mo. In his nineteenth year James Nelson graduated from the Platte County High School and in 1847 was married to Mary Skinner, daughter of Phineas Skinner, a shrewd, valiant Kentuckian. The brother of our subject assisted him in the pursuit of a law course at the Harvard Law School. The contact with mature minds benefited him greatly and in his second year he was made President of the Parliament of Harvard Law School. He early manifested the disposition that characterized his whole life, that of frankness and thoughtfulness for others.

After completing the course at this school Mr. Burnes graduated in 1852, and received the degree of Bachelor of Law and returned to Platte County, where he actively engaged in hiw practice. Three years after he was elected Circuit Attorney for his judicial district, and the same year was chosen Presidential Elector, casting his vote for Buchanan and Breckenridge. At this time he was also engaged in carrying on traffic in real estate and buying and selling hemp, which was then the staple product of the soil. His practice in this county was considerable and his business affairs were in a prosperous condition when the war broke ont. He followed his state and remained stead fast to the Union, serving in the militia with the In 1867 he suffered the loss of rank of Colonel. his brother Daniel, who, with his brother Calvin, had always been closely associated with him in business. His brother left six orphaned children, their mother having died but a short time previous, and these were adopted by Mr. Burnes, who proyided for them a good home and treated them with the same fatherly devotion shown to his own children.

Mr. Burnes, in 1869, was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Platte County, and retired from the bench in 1872. He had spoken in each campaign since 1856 and had developed the oratorical powers of a skilled orator. In 1870 he made a strong speech which won for him a lasting reputation. From the time of the War until 1870 he had affiliated with the Republican party, and was a member of the State Republican Convention in 1870. His party nominated two tickets, one headed by Gov. James McClurg, the other by Gov. Lee B. Gratz Brown and known as the liberal Republican ticket. During this convention Mr. Burnes distinguished himself by his forcible ora tions, advocating the enfranchisement of those who had been disfranchised during the war, and it was during one of these speeches that he gave atterance to the expression, "Love is stronger than hate." After retiring from the bench in 1872, he removed to St. Joseph, discerning the business and professional advantages of that growing city. Here he established himself in the Bank of St. Joseph and afterward was instrumental in the organization of the National Bank, of which his brother Calvin was made President.

Mr. Burnes was engaged in a series of busi ness enterprises, so numerous that they are not easily traced the construction of railroads, build ing of bridges, extensive transactions in the purchase and disposition of large landed properties, and the promotion of public enterprises. He built the second railway that was ever constructed through that region, denominated the Western & Atchison Railway, being President of the company that constructed it. He was also actively interested in building from Leavenworth, Kans., to Ottumwa, Iowa, the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad, which became a part of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Road. In 1875 he secured the control of the St. Joseph City Water Works, an extensive system, and was President of the Water Works Company up to the day of his death He was also a member of the original town company of Leavenworth and Atchison. watched the growth of these places from his western home only ten miles distant. His paternal love therefore was deeply touched when his son Calvin was elected Mayor of Atchison. Nelson Burnes was instrumental in erecting the Leavenworth and Atchison Bridge, and J. J. Ingalls, in a speech at its dedication. September 25, 1875, said: "Full justice will not be done him until at the eastern approach of that bridge stands a statue in bronze of Col. James N. Burnes of Missouri."

In 1877 the banks, in which were deposited the funds of the State Treasurer of Missouri suspended payment for the reason that there was a deficit of \$1,001,000. Col. Burnes was the principal bonds man for the State Treasurer. The disaster was so sadden and unexpected that it found him totally unprepared for it, and his ruin seemed in evitable. His enemies, personal and political, seized with avidity upon the opportunity for seeming his downfall. The State Treasurer, Col. Elijah Gates, a more honest incumbent than whom could not be found, was indicted, and proceedings were begun in the General Assembly for his removal. Through Senator Vest an arrangement was entered into with the state officials whereby

Col. Burnes paid the amount of the deficiency into the state treasury, the right of action against the defaulting banks resting with him.

In the eighth or tenth year after his removal from Weston Mr. Burnes was particularly successful in some financial ventures. His exploits as a rule were distinguished for their magnitude and the administrative skill involved in their execution. They were extensive, frequently comprehending the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Ohio in their broad scopes. As a man of wealth, intelligence and influence, Mr. Burnes was unsurpassed not only in the entire northwest but also in the great mercantile and financial center of the country. His political affiliations after 1870 were with the Democratic party, and in the summer of 1882 he was asked to stand as the party nominee for Congress. His speech of acceptance of the honor tendered him, containing a statement of the demands of the Democratic party, was one of force and conciseness. He was elected after a hard fought campaign, the district which had previously gone Republican giving a Democratic majority. He answered the roll-call for the first time in Washington in 1883. Among his colleagues were such men as A. M. Dockery, William M. Hatch, A. M. Alexander, A. H. Buckner, John J. O. Null, James O. Broadhead and Richard P. Bland.

Mr. Burnes' first official service was one of a committee to attend the remains of Hon. Dudley C. Haskell, of Kansas, to their final resting-place. While he was still absent discharging this duty, the House Committee were announced, he being assigned to the Committee on Appropriations, then consisting of Messrs. Randall, Forney, Ellis, Holman, Hancock, Townsend, Hutchins, Totlett, Keifer, Canmin, Ryan, Burnes, Calkins, Horr and Washburn. January 24, 1884, he addressed the House for the first time upon a bill involving some important items of legislation. His second address was delivered on the 28th of February, being a eulogy to the memory of Dudley C. Haskell. A close intimacy existed between the Hon. Mr. Burnes and the Hon. Samuel Randall of Pennsylvania, and as a result, the former was made chairman of the sub-committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriations Bill, a mark of respect second only to that bestowed when he was originally appointed on the Appropriation Committee proper. In the Forty-ninth Congress he was officially designated Chairman of Committee on Deficiencies, a position which he held until his death. The Hon. William L. Holman, of Indiana, in a enlogy, spoke favorably of the great work our subject did as Chairman of the last-named committee.

In the autumn of 1884 Mr. Burnes was again nominated for Congress, this campaign being carried on with such vigor that he was elected by a Democratic majority even larger than in the first election.\* During the second session of this Congress, consuming a period of nine months, Mr. Burnes' time was nearly all occupied in making trips to Washington in the interest of his district. April 15, 1886, he was appointed by the Speaker on a select committee to investigate the cause of labor disturbances on the Missouri Pacific Rail way. In 1888 he was elected to Congress for a third time. He made a strong appeal for Federal courts at St. Joseph, which he secured. The Northern Pacific Railway had a claim of \$2,000, 000 against the Government. But Mr. Burnes, as a member of the Deficiency Committee, opposed its payment, claiming that the railroad owed the Government \$60,000,000, and that the \$2,000,000 should be paid by giving the railroad company credit for that amount instead of paying the corporation the \$2,000,000 in hard cash. He attacked the claim in strong language that had its effect and the bill did not become a law. Thus several millions of dollars were saved to the Government. Congress adjourned March 4, 1887. The family residence, located two miles south of the city proper, had a beantiful lawn and was known as Ayr Lawn. Here Mr. Burnes spent many happy hours with his family but frequently visited some summer resort or went on a fishing excursion to some pleasant lake in the far north.

Mr. Burnes' memorable speech in the Fiftieth Congress, which met December 5, 1877, was made upon the question of the French Spoliation Claims. On August 27 forces were marshaled for a final struggle, and the claims were stricken from the

Appropriation Bill. Mr. Burnes was the leader of the opposition, and after presenting his arguments and answering all objections, he stood forth victorious, and the highest of praise was bestowed upon him. Among Mr. Burnes' warm friends were the Hon. Martin Claidy of St. Louis, the Hon. William R. Morrison of Illinois, the Hon. Joseph Camn of Illinois, the Hon. Sam Cox of New York and many others.

On the afternoon of January 23, 1889, while in the very act of uttering the first word of a speech Mr. Burnes was struck with paralysis, and was as sisted by Representative Butterworth of Ohio to the committee room of his son, who had been in Washington ten days. By 9 o'clock that night complete paralysis ensued, and on Thursday, the 24th, James Nelson Burnes passed away. The Congressional escort consisted of Representatives Stone, Munson, and Waile of Missonri, Sagers of Texas, Merrill of Kansas, Byrum of Indiana, Henderson of Iowa, Senator Vest of Missouri, Coke of Texas, and Tillie of Colorado. St. Joseph was reached Saturday, the 26th, when the Knights Templar escorted the funeral procession to Ayr Lawn. Persons of note from all over Missonri attended the obsequies. Representatives of the Government and of various committees of the Legislature were delegates, and members of the Board of Trade and the Commercial Exchange were present. The pall bearers were selected from Mr. Burnes' old friends, namely: The Hon. Cyrus Noorlso, Isaac T. Hosea, John S. Brittain, T. J. Chen, S. B. Green, A. N. Schuster, John Sanders, and Levi Took. The services were directed by the Masonic Order and the remains were interred at Mount Mora Cemetery

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ON. WALLER YOUNG, ex State Senator from the Second District of Missouri. Of Virginia ancestry, Kentucky birth and Missouri rearing, this gentleman embodies in his strongly marked individuality and sterling character the best traits of the best people of three great commonwealths. He exhibits the culture and dignity of the Virginian, the graceful cour

tesy and genial companionship of the Kentuckian, and the broad gauge liberality and wide awake energy of the progressive and public spirited western Missourian.

Born in Bath County, Ky, in 1813, he came to Missouri with his parents in 1851. They settled on a large tract of wild land in the eastern part of Buchanan County and proceeded to build for themselves a home in what was then the very border of the civilized world.

The rugged experiences of earlier years served to develop in Mr. Young a spirit of sturdy independence and self-reliance which has served him well in his battle with the world. After receiving the rudiments of an education in such schools as a newly settled country afforded, Mr. Young attended college at Platte City and Plattsburg, Mo., and was a student there when the war broke out. At the close of that memorable struggle he took up the study of law. He went to Louisville, ky., became a student in the law college of that city and graduated therefrom in 1870.

Upon Mr. Young's return from Louisville he accepted the position of factor of the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, of which he had entire financial control. After successfully discharging the duties of this position for several months, he resigned, returned to St. Joseph and opened up a law office. As the result of industry and energy he soon built up a lucrative business Ever since reaching manhood Mr. Young has taken an active and prominent part in Missouri politics and has proved himself one of the hardest work ing and most enthusiastic members of his party in the state. He is known to be a shrewd, capable and clear-headed leader and an able organizer These characteristics, supplemented by a personal popularity and acquaintance throughout the state, have enabled him to do telling and effective work in local, state and national campaigns.

In 1870, when B Gratz Brown was elected Governor, as the result of dissension and division in the Republican party, Mr. Young did good service for his party in northwestern Missouri. In 1872 he was chosen a State Delegate to the State Democratic Convention, and was largely instrumental in bringing about the nomination of Hon. Silas

Woodson for Governor, who after his election made Mr. Young his private secretary. During this year also Mr. Young took an active part in the presidential campaign, and frequently appeared on the stump in behalf of the Democratic candidates.

After serving as private secretary to Governor Woodson for a short time Mr. Young resigned and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1874 he was elected to the State Senate by a majority of 1,900, achieving the greatest victory ever won in his district. While in the Senate Mr. Young served on a number of important committees, and was recognized as one of the ablest, most progressive and most popular members of that body. 1881 he was appointed by Governor Crittendon a member of the Board of Managers of State Lunatic Asylum No. 2 at St. Joseph, and discharges his duties in an able and business-like manner. June, 1884, Mr. Young was elected President of the School Board of the City of St. Joseph, which position he has filled for the past nine years. Much of the excellence of the public schools of this city is due to his untiring activity and the common sense exhibited by him in promptly and intelligently meeting their constantly increasing demands.

In 1884 Mr. Young was a delegate from Missouri to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago. which nominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. In 1885 he was returned to the State Senate to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of R. T. Davis. During this session Mr. Young was instrumental in securing an appropriation of \$100,000 for the enlargement of State Lunatic Asylum No. 2, for which he was publicly complimented by the Board of Trade and the City Conneil. He introduced and passed the bill creating the Buchanan County Criminal Court and Circuit Court No. 2 and was the author of the law creating metropolitan law for St. Joseph. In 1888 he was chosen a delegate to the State Democratic Convention, which met at Springfield for the purpose of nominating candidates for justices of the supreme court. Upon the assembling of the convention he was elected its permanent Chairman, and in the discharge of his duties displayed a

thorough knowledge of parliamentary law, skill in handling that rather turbulent body of men, and a promptness and firmness in his decisions that elicited the praise and won the admiration of all.

Mr. Young's geniality of disposition and innate spirit of good fellowship have won for him a wide-spread popularity. He is free-hearted and openhanded, and a general favorite of the people of the city, among whom he has so long resided. Progressive and public spirited, he has always advocated and championed those measures calculated to advance the material prosperity of the people of his state and city, and has ever aimed to subserve their highest and best interests. He is now serving as County Clerk of Buchanan County and discharging the duties of the office to the satisfaction of every one.

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UDGE THOMAS A. BROWN. Few citizens of Buchanan County have been more prominently before the public or have had their histories interwoven more inseparably with that of this region than has the honorable gentleman of whom we write. The plain record of such a man's life needs no embellishment in the hands of the historian, for his own good deeds are the best monument to his worth.

Mr. Brown was born in Knox County, Tenn., January 28, 1812, and resided in that state until twenty-seven years of age, on a farm. In 1838 he emigrated to this county, locating some sixteen miles due south of St. Joseph, in which city he has for many years past made his home. He came from his native state with his father-in-law, Joseph Blakeley, and his family, all locating together in Crawford Township on the county line.

The lands of the "Platte Purchase" had not yet been all surveyed and Mr. Brown assisted the Government party in order to expedite matters. Soon after settling on the land he pre empted one hundred and sixty acres, where he resided until 1844. Removing to Nodaway County, then a part of Andrew County, he settled at the Narrows, where he made his home until 1862. During the

winter of ISHI the county was organized, and in company with James Culkerson and Joseph Lowe he erected the first court house and jail, and was appointed one of the county judges. In ISHI he was appointed by Gov. Edwards to till a vacancy in the first County Court in place of Judge Rohrer. He is the only one living who wielded the gavel there at that early period. He was also on the bench when the first court-house and jail was erected at Sparta, then the county seat, ten miles south of St. Joseph. The old log building is still standing, a relic of the day when Sparta was considered to be a place of great future prospects.

Judge Austin A. King held the first Circuit Court at the cabin of Joseph Robidoux, in St. Joseph, where the junction of Second and Jule streets now is. This court was held November 17, 1838. The clerk, Edward Toole, who is still living, is now in Montana, while Samuel M. Gilmore, the former sheriff, is now in Oregon. Judge Brown was a member of Nodaway County Court for four teen years and was elected to the Legislature in 1846 for two years, again in 1852 and 1851 for the same length of time. He has always been a stanch Democrat. General Jackson was a warm friend of his father's, making the family a short visit while en route from Washington to Nash ville.

Judge Brown has always been an active politician, having stumped the county in many presi dential elections. In 1819 he went to California, driving an ox team all the way, and was gone for two years, returning by way of the 1sthmus. At two different times he was confined in the jail of St. Joseph as a Rebel sympathizer, but was never kept more than a few hours. He was a slave owner and had three sons in the rebel army. While in Nodaway County he was indicted for treason, the trial being appointed to take place in this city, but he took a change of venue to DeKalb County, and came off victor in the trial, which was ufterward appealed to the Supreme Court but was dismissed. For two years he was confined to the limits of St. Joseph, but after 1863 was not molested, after which he settled five miles southeast of this point. In 1872 he bought a farm four miles south, where he resided until 1885, when he became a permanent resident of St. Joseph.

In November, 1878, Judge Brown was again elected Presiding Judge of the County Court, to which position he was re elected four years later and again in November, 1890, thus making his services in the two counties cover a period of thirty four years, being commissioned to fill the office eleven times. He has been identified with nearly all the important legislation of the county, which soon after the war had a bonded indebtedness of \$400,000 at ten per cent, semi-annually and six per cent, semi-annually.

The county repudiated its debt, not even paying interest. Judge Brown canvassed the county, lecturing in all portions of the same and taking the ground that the higher courts had decided that counties must pay these bonds. He was elected a member of the committee to effect a compromise on the basis of paying the face of the original \$400,000, and coupous with interest of \$200,000 more funded on twenty years' bonds at five per cent, annually. They created a sinking fund and the indebtedness has been largely paid off, the funded bonds being sold by our subject at Newark, N. J., at par value. The court has about \$450,000 each year to collect and disburse, the associates of Mr. Brown being James Millan and William Stanton, both recently elected to the County Court and holding their first term.

Judge Brown is now the owner of a hundred and ten acre farm, eight miles from St. Joseph, to the supervision of which he gives considerable time, though now more than eighty two years of age. He was mustered in the United States serv ice during the Seminole War under General Wool, and is justly asking a pension for the services there rendered. During the late war he suffered greatly from the attacks of desperadoes under the guise of militia. In Jefferson County, Tenn., Mr. Brown wedded Miss Margaret D. Blakeley, on April 21, 1833. In the dark days of the war when her husband was a prisoner in St. Joseph, a band of men came to the house commanding her to prepare a meal for them, intimidating her with threats of great ferocity. After their departure she was nervously prostrated, and before many

days had elapsed died from the effects of the scare she had received.

On November 9, 1873, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary A. Deacons, whose maiden name was Ardery, and whose birthplace was in Bourbon County, Ky. To his first marriage were born eleven children, seven of whom are living. For the last few years our subject has been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, being now one of the Presiding Elders. He has thirty-six grandchildren and sixteen great-grandchildren, and is himself the youngest and only living member of a family comprising twelve children. Only six men are now living (who were heads of l'amilies in Buchanan County) that were residents here in 1838, when Mr. Brown first landed in this region. He has a great fund of historical reminiscences, and though past four score years moves with a firm step and attends to his official duties as carefully and closely as his coadjutors who are not more than half his age.

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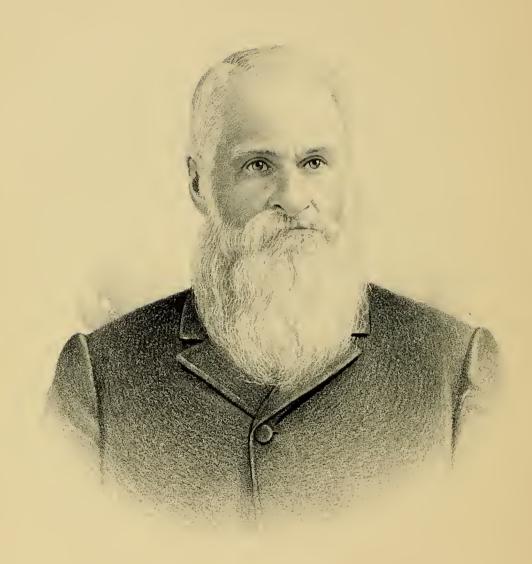
LBRECHT & HUBER. Among the land-marks of St. Joseph none is more familiar than the jewelry house belonging to the gentlemen just mentioned; in fact it is the oldest business of the kind in the place, for it was established in 1851. Both members of the firm have been for a great many years reckoned among the substantial and enterprising business men of St. Joseph and with all the details of their trade they are thoroughly familiar, having commenced at the lowest round of the ladder of knowledge and success and steadily worked their way upward through years of experience.

We will first turn our attention to the history of the senior member of the firm, John B. Albrecht. He was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, at Waldshut on the Rhine, August 30, 1824. His paternal grandfather, who was a farmer by occupation, lived to be eighty-two years of age. Our subject's father, Raphael, was also a native of Baden and was an expert watchmaker in his native country, where he lived until cut down by the sickle of death at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, who was in her maiden days Miss Barbara Winterhalter, also lived and died in Germany. The family of this worthy couple comprised eleven children, only four of whom are now living. Our subject, who is the second in order of birth, is, with the exception of a brother who resides in New Orleans, the only member of the family in America.

Mr. Albrecht was reared to manhood in his native village and received good common and highschool advantages. When fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to learn the jewelry business with his father, remaining with him for three years, when he went to Switzerland, working as a journeyman in Basle for two years, next going to Neufchatel, where the finest watches in the world are made by the skilled and celebrated Swiss. He remained in that city for two years, or until reaching his majority, when he returned to Germany, and while there debated the question whether or no he should enter the army. He concluded to return to Switzerland, whence he went to Marseilles, France, working at his trade for seven years and learning many of the French manners of turning out delicate jewelry, burnishing, engraving, etc. He liked the city very much and it was with regret that he finally determined it would be best for him to leave and come to America. His brother Joseph had emigrated to the United States in 1847, locating in New Orleans, and it was through his representation that our subjeet concluded to cast in his lot with him.

In the fall of 1849 Mr. Albrecht left Marseilles, taking passage on a sailing vessel, and arrived at New Orleans in forty nine days. Among the passen gers on the same vessel was John B. Huber, our subject's partner for many years past. After working at his trade in the Crescent City Mr. Albrecht came up the river and located in St. Joseph. The previous year he had come to this city and selected a site for business on Main street and at that time had decided to settle here. The city of St. Joseph then numbered only twenty-five hundred and gave no promise of the great future in store for it. For some time he did business in the old City Hotel, then removing to the Edgar House put in a large stock of jewelry and sporting goods,





greob Estex

guns, pistols, knives, etc., and while there was so much emigration across the plains to California he did a thriving business in the latter lines. In 1859 the present large building was erected, 20x40 feet and three stories in height. For forty-two years the partners have been engaged in business together and do the principal repairing of all fine jewelry work in the city.

In 1854 Mr. Albrecht and Miss M. L. Schmidt, who was born in Germany, were united in marriage. Two children were born of their union: Albert J., who is engaged in the insurance busi ness, and Oscar, who is paying teller of the German-American Bank. The family residence which was built by Mr. Albrecht is situated at No. 418 South Eleventh street. During the war he was a member of Company B, Missouri Regulars, under Capt. Hax, and was obliged to close his business entirely during those troublous times. For meritorious service he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. Mr. Albrecht was a member of the School Board for eight years and was active in establishing the German school now known as the German-American school, which he helped to build and had transferred to this city. He is a member of the Turner Society and is President of the German School Board. In politics, though formerly a Republican, he is now Independent, and has always been a man of public spirit, having helped greatly many enterprises, among which we might mention his assistance in getting the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad through here and his share in building the Pacific Hotel and establishing the Fair Grounds. The firm own two stores on Fourth street, which they built themselves, and a farm of fifty acres in Washington Township, which is under good improvement and but a mile from St. Joseph.

John B. Huber, the junior partner of the jewelry firm mentioned above, is a native of Switzerland, having been born in Lanfenburg, Canton Aargau, a beautiful village on the Rhine, November 24, 1825. His father was John B. Huber, also a native of that country and a prominent merchant, while his mother was Johanna Albrecht before her marriage. She was born in Baden, Germany, and both herself and husband died in Switzerland. Mr. Huber was the oldest of four children and at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to a jeweler in Rheinfelden and later to one in Berne, where he remained until twenty years of age, then going to Lyons, France, and in 1846 to Marseilles. As before mentioned, in the year 1849 he came to America on the same sailing vessel as did his present partner, Mr. Albrecht. On arriving in New Orleans he engaged in working at his trade for a short time and in 1850 located in Lexington, Mo., where he resided for a year, landing in St. Joseph in 1851. He at once entered into partnership with the gentleman who has since been the senior member of the firm. During the war Mr. Huber was in the state militia, being a member of Company B under Capt. Hax.

In 1859 Mr. Huber and Miss Mary Knechle were joined in wedlock. Mrs. Huber was born in Indiana and is a daughter of Joseph Knechle, a prominent business man and brewer. To our worthy subject and his wife has been born two children: Flora, who is now Mrs. Louis, of St. Joseph; and Frankie, now Mrs. Conett, of this city. Mr. Huber owns a pleasant residence on the corner of Eighth and Francis streets, and is accounted one of the reliable citizens of the town. His history in business circles is given more fully in that of his partner, in the first part of this sketch.

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ACOB ESTEP may be mentioned as prominent among the citizens of Cameron. He has indeed for years been closely connected with the progress of Chinton County as one of its successful agriculturists. He was born in Frederick County, Md., November 23, 1823, the son of John and Elizabeth Estep. When twelve years old he accompanied the other members of the parental family to Ohio, settling in Seneca County, where he grew to manhood upon his father's farm.

After serving an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of blacksmith in Melmore, Seneca County, Mr. Estep worked as a "jour" for a short time and then opened a shop at Bloomville, where he successfully conducted business as a blacksmith

and manufacturer of wagons and farming implements. While in the employ of others he had received \$10 per month, but during the first year in which he engaged in business for himself he cleared \$1,000. He remained at Bloomville for seven years, or until 1857, when he came to Mlssouri, and settled on a farm six miles south of Cameron. During the thirty years of his residence on that place, he was successful in bringing the land to a high state of cultivation, until the farm was conceded to be one of the best in the county. His efforts were so successful that he was enabled from time to time to add to his property until his possessions aggregated twelve hundred acres. Some of his land, however, he has given to his children, and at present (1893) retains five hundred acres.

In addition to the occupation of a general farmer, Mr. Estep engaged in stockraising, in which he was more than ordinarily successful, and also managed a blacksmith shop on his farm. In 1877 he retired from active business and came to Cameron, where he occupies a comfortable home near the college. During the Civil War he served as First Lieutenant of Company H, Eighty ninth Missouri Cavalry. He assisted in the organization of a company, of which he was first elected Captain, but resigned in favor of a regular soldier. He participated in the battles of Camden Point, Blue Mills and others of minor importance. Among the notable skirmishes in which he engaged was the fight near Albany, Ray County, in which each party had about six hundred men. "Bill" Anderson, the leader of the Confederate forces, attacked the militia. His men stopped about two hundred yards distant, but he rode ahead, with the bridle between his teeth and a revolver in each hand, until he fell about twenty feet inside the militia lines. Three or four of his men were fatally wounded, but not one of the opposing army was killed. During the Rebellion the duty of the soldiers in Missouri consisted largely in guarding the railroads, and Mr. Estep served in that way as well as on the field until he was mustered out at the close of the war.

With the public affairs of Clinton County Mr. Estep has for a long time been closely identified

as a prominent official and public-spirited citizen. From 1864 until 1866 he served as County Judge, and during that time the court had charge of the probate business in addition to the ordinary county affairs. In 1866 he was elected to represent the county in the Legislature and was active during the reconstruction period. Along educational lines his work has been especially effective and to his influence was largely due the adoption of a public-school system. He served as a member of the Committee on Education, which prepared the first bill for public schools, and succeeded in mak ing the school year from three to six months. In his own county he has also aided in educational matters and has done all in his power to foster the common schools. As director he rendered efficient service in his community and also served as Township Clerk for ten years.

While in the Legislature Mr. Estep also served as a member of the railroad committee. Prior to the war grants had been made, and the companies being nearly all bankrupt, the question arose as to what should be done with them. The state took the matter in hand and sold the railroads, the Hannibal & St. Joseph being the only one completed. Politically Mr. Estep has always held strictly to party lines, and since he cast his first presidential ballot for Fremont, has never failed to vote the Republican ticket, except in 1876, when he went to the Centennial.

July 25, 1850, Mr. Estep married Miss Matilda J. Culver, who was born in Seneca County, Ohio, June 14, 1828. Their family consists of the following-named sons and daughters: Emmett H., who resides on a farm in DeKalb County, Mo.: Ida E., whose husband, Hector Filley, operates a portion of the Estep farm; Clara B., the wife of Charles T. Williams, of Guthrie, Okla.; Minnie E., who is the wife of William A. Henderson and resides on the old homestead; Nettie M., Mrs. William E. McCombs, of Welda, Anderson County, Kans.; and Charles S., who was born April 18, 1874, and has recently completed a commercial course at the Missouri Wesleyan College. Socially Mr. Estep is a member of the Joe Hooker Post. Grand Army of the Republic, at Cameron. In his religious views he is a Universalist.

UDGE JAMES A. MILLAN. Among the prominent, popular and thoroughly respected citizens of St. Joseph is Judge Millan, who has resided here since 1852, and has been thoroughly identified with the growth and prosperity of this region. In the early days he was a prominent newspaper man and is now one of the judges and President pro tem. of Buchanan County Court, ex County Recorder and ex City Assessor. His home is at No. 1008 Edmond street, the building being one of the old Robidoux relics lately remodeled.

Mr. Millan was born in Lancaster, Garrard County, Ky., April 20, 1826. His father, Thomas, was a native of Fairfax County, Va., residing at Culpeper Court House. His paternal grandfather, whose Christian name was also Thomas, was likewise a native and died in the Old Dominion.

Our subject's father emigrated to Kentucky in early manhood. He followed the trade of saddle and harness-making in Lancaster, and was honored with the position of Justice of the Peace for a number of years in that locality. In 1831 he brought his family overland to Palmyra, Mo., purchasing two farms, which he opened up and carried on, afterward engaging in business in Palmyra, which was then the principal town of that region. He was also made Justice of the Peace in this state, was an old line Whig, and a thoroughly respected citizen. His death occurred about the close of the war.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Clarissa Garrett, a native of Charlotteville, Va. She died in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, of which she was a devoted member, in 1836, leaving four sons and a daughter, who most sincerely monrned her loss. The record of the family is as follows: Ellen is now Mrs. Cook, and resides in San Francisco; William, who was a successful merchant, died in Palmyra, as did also the next younger brother, Thomas H., who succeeded to his father's business; Alexander G. is a bookkeeper in this city; James A., our subject, is the fourth in order of birth; an infant, who died early in life, completes the family. The father was

again married, taking as his wife Mrs. Mary M. Garrett. She left one son, John S., a wholesale druggist of Memphis, Tenn., and at the age of ninety years Mrs. Millan departed this life in Palmyra, where she had resided for tifty years.

Judge Millan was reared in Palmyra, Mo., and attended private schools for some years. When only seventeen years old he was apprenticed to learn the printer's trade, with Jacob Sosey, editor of the Palmyra Spectator. Three years later be went to Columbia and obtained a position as foreman on the Statesman, continuing with them until 1850, when he established the Missonri Sentinet, a weekly paper which he conducted until 1852. About this time occurred his marriage in Prairieville, Pike County, to Miss Mary E., daughter of the Rev. William Barnett. Her father was a prominent Methodist Episcopal minister, and was a missionary among the Wyandotte Indians for a number of years. He died at the home of our subject in 1883, aged eighty-two years.

In March, 1853, Mr. Millan located in St. Joseph, buying out the Adventure and changing the name of the paper to the St. Joseph Commercial Cycle, which was a weekly and a strong Whig organ. In the following fall he took in as a partner E. C. Davis, finally selling out. He then engaged in the dry goods business on Second street, taking in as a partner his brotherin-law, Mr. Cook, the firm being known as Cook & Millan. This was the first exclusive dry goods house in the city, and after running it about eighteen months successfully, he sold out his interest and returned to his printing business, starting the first job printing office, with hand presses, carrying on that business exclusively for some time and finally adding a book bindery and blank book manufactory.

About the close of the war Mr. Millan started the St. Joseph Democratic Vindicator, a weekly paper, and after running it about a year established it as a daily, which was the first of the kind to be operated in this portion of the state. After taking in a partner he enlarged the journal and purchased the first steam engine attached to a power printing press. They were very successful

and built up a large and remunerative trade. In 1871 he sold out his interest in the business and then going to Plattsburg, Mo., published the Missouri Reflector for one year, after which he transferred the paper to St. Joseph and for a year carried it on under the name of the St. Joseph Reflector. After selling it, it was removed to Plattsburg and is there still published.

For two years Mr. Millan then conducted the Independent Sentinet at Independence, Mo., after which he returned to St. Joseph and was appointed City Assessor, holding that position for two terms. For three terms he served as Docket Clerk under the legislative session in Jefferson City.

For some time later he engaged in the real estate business, being a Notary, Collector and Conveyancer, and in 1879 was elected County Recorder for four years, serving as such until 1883, when he was made Cashier and Paymaster for the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad. He remained with that corporation until the office of the company was removed to Omaha and then he returned to his real estate and similar business. In May, 1892, he was nominated for County Judge of the Second District on the Democratic ticket and elected by a majority of six hundred votes.

The home of Judge Millan was blessed with six children, three of whom are deceased: Edward A., dying in 1881, and two who died in infancy. Those living are: William, who is a commercial traveler for the hardware firm of A. F. Shapley & Co., of St. Louis; Mary E., now Mrs. Winton of Kansas City; and Louise W. Mr. Millan was one of the early members of the School Board and was Secretary of the same for three years previous to the war, but then resigned. He helped build the first school-houses run under the graded plan in this city, and has ever been interested in educational affairs. He is still a member of the Newspaper Press Association and belongs to the Episcopal Church. Politically he is a Democrat, and during the war had many interesting experiences and thrilling escapes naturally incident to that eventful period in the history of this government.

DWARD B. NEELY. The opinion of few on educational matters is sought for and on educational man in the quoted more by educational men in the east as well as the west than is that of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch and who has so ably filled the position of Superintendent of the St. Joseph Public Schools for over a quarter of a century. The confidence which the people of the city repose in him and their appreciation of his work among them have been demonstrated by them time and again in their returning him to his present position. While keeping fully abreast of the times, Mr. Neely possesses a rare faculty among teachers of the day in being able to lay hold of the best in all educational movements and in casting away those worthless hobbies which find place in so many of the public schools of the period, and are useless not only in regard to the time of the pupils, which is uselessly consumed, but in regard to the money which is necessarily devoted to the teachers of these "fads." Under his wise supervision a system of schools has grown up in this city of which St. Joseph can justly be proud. It bears the stamp of his clear thought and good judgment, and the schools are acknowledged by all to be surpassed by none in the state.

Professor Neely was born in Accomac County, Va., on Christmas day, 1828, and passed the greater portion of his boyhead in Washington, D. C., where he was prepared for college by his welleducated and able father, John Neely, A. M. In his seventeenth year he entered Washington Col lege, in Pennsylvania, which is now known as the Washington and Jefferson College, graduating therefrom in 1847, being then in his nineteenth year. One month afterward he became assistant teacher in Warfield Academy in Maryland. 1848 he established a private school in his native county, at Onancock, which he conducted for two years, and then became principal of Margaret Academy in the same county, one of the oldest institutions of learning in the Old Dominion.

On May 5, 1852, Mr. Neely was united in marriage with Charlotte, youngest daughter of the Hon. Jacob Slagle, of Washington, Pa., and the following year he resigned the position he held in

Margaret Academy, and in company with a former fellow student removed to St. Joseph. This place then had a population of about three thousand only, and as it was before the days of railroading to any extent in the west, Mr. Neely made the journey all the way from Pittsburg by steamboat. Here he and his companion established the St. Joseph Male Academy, which soon grew to be a large and flourishing school. In 1860 the system of public schools was organized in the city, but they were discontinued on the outbreak of the Civil War. They were, however, re-organized in 1864 with a school board of eleven members.

Mr. Neely, who had conducted his private school uninterruptedly up to this time, was unanimously elected Superintendent of Public Schools August 12, 1864. He was not an applicant and it was a clear case of the office seeking the man. Without intermission he has since held this responsible position, and was recently elected for a term of three years by a board consisting of seventeen members. The completion of this term will make thirty-one years of continuous service in this one position. Prof. Neely has always been active in general educational matters, taking a special interest in the work done in this state. In 1866 he was elected President of the first teachers' convention ever held in Missouri, which assembled in St. Louis. The same year he became County Superintendent, serving for a term of two years and being twice re-elected, in each case leading his ticket by several hundred votes. After his six years' service, as the city schools demanded all his attention, he declined renomination as County Superintendent.

In 1870 Governor McClurg appointed Professor Neely on the Board of Regents of the State Normal School, and at the tirst meeting of that body held in Jefferson City our subject was elected President, and while he served as such the Normal School for the northern district was located at Kirksville and the one for the southern district at Warrensburg. Handsome buildings were erect ed, excellent teachers seemed and the schools thoroughly organized. In 1871 the St. Joseph school board built a large handsome school edifice, which, in recognition of the services of Mr. Neely, was named in his honor the "Neely School."

In 1890 the city established a free public library, which receives an annual support from the general revenue. Mr. Neely was a member of the first Board of Directors and is now serving as its Vice president. He is a passionate lover of books and literature, and in his disposition is genial and warm hearted, by these means winning and keeping many friends. In the Chicago Inter Ocean soon after the death of the great statesman, James G. Blaine, was printed a program of the exercises of Washington College's graduating class, September 29, 1847, of which both Blaine and Mr. Neely were members. Many of the classmates have since become famous throughout the land, some for one thing and some for another. On that occasion Mr. Neely was booked for an oration, for which, both for his manner of delivery and the thought betokened in his speech, which were far beyond his years, he received great credit and praise.

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(AMES LIMBIRD, the subject of this sketch, residing at No. 1326 Francis street, St. Joseph, Mo., was born at Bicker, Lincolnshire, England, July 24, 1843. He is the youngest of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, who are all living with the exception of Charles, the eldest, who died in the trenches near Sebastopol, Russia. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and for his courage and service at Inkerman and Balaklava, received a gold medal from Queen Victoria. The father of our subject, whose christian name was also James, was the old est of his family, there being two other brothers, both of whom died unmarried. Grandfather Limbird was an only son, as was also his father. Therefore, so far as known, this family is the only one bearing the name of Limbird. Many surnames are spelled in a somewhat similar way, but none properly are the same. Sometimes the Ger man name, Limberg, has appeared in city directories as Limbird by mistake.

Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Lane, and her death occurred at Bicker, England, when he was only eight years old. For some reason his father was disinherited, probably because he had been away from home and not in communication with his parents for some years. The property was consequently left to his two brothers who, as before mentioned, died in early manhood. They wasted their patrimony in riotous living and died in poverty.

In 1850 the eldest sister of our subject, Elizabeth, became the wife of William Spridgen, and emigrated to the United States, settling in Van Wert County, Ohio, and two years later two of the brothers, Anthony and David, also came to the United States. They settled in the same county, buying forty acres of timberland adjoining the farm of their sister's husband. In the winter of 1854 they sent for their father, their brothers, Richard, Mark and James, and their sister Hannah. Accordingly, in February, 1854, they took passage on a sailing vessel, called "John Bright" after her captain. During a very stormy voyage, the father fell ill, dying at Toledo, Ohio, and leaving his children destitute of means. Kind people at the hotel secured passage for them on a canal boat to Dolphos, Van Wert County, Ohio. When they arrived at Delphos, the home of their elder brothers and sister, they still were ten miles from their destination. A hackman took the last half sovereign and small change they had left, and landed them four miles from home. They had been compelled to walk nearly all the way before leaving the hack and arrived just before dark. hungry, muddy, disheartened and disgusted with the country.

The next few years in the life of our subject were extremely hard. After living for a time with his older sister he struck out for himself to earn a livelihood. After being knocked around from pillar to post for several years, working usually for his board and clothes when he could find anything to do, he at length found a home in Allen County, Ohio, with his brother Authony (who had just been married), living with him until the war broke out. With his brother Richard he enlisted on July 29, 1861, at Lima, Ohio, in Company I, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Ohio Infantry. His first active service was in Missouri, when, under Gen. Sturgis, his regiment went to re-enforce

Mulligan at Lexington. From there they proceeded to Kansas City, afterward joining Fremont at Springfield. Retreating from there the command took up their winter quarters at Sedalia, from which point they marched to St. Louis the last of February, 1862, sleeping at night on the frozen ground and snow. Joining Gen. Pope, he was present at the capture of New Madrid and Island No. 10, was on the Mississippi steamboat flotilla to Fort Pillow and then went to Pittsburg Landing and the Siege of Corinth. He was at the last named point sent back disabled from the battlefield, being discharged August 18, 1862.

Coming home, he taught school in the home district for \$17 per month during the winter, boarding around with the scholars, a very pleasant custom, and in the spring went to Big Sandy River, Kentucky, where his brother Anthony's command was, and after a visit with his brother, he assisted Joseph Cottingham to recruit a company of cavalry at Parkersburg, Ky. That gentleman and his brother-in law were shot by bushwhackers while out in the mountains recruiting. After taking care of them until they had partially recovered, he enlisted in Company B, McLaughlin's Squadron, Ohio Cavalry, his brother Anthony being a Sergeant in said company, having enlisted in September, 1861. The Limbird family furnished five soldiers for the saving of the Union. Mark was in Company K, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, having enlisted in Ohio in 1861; William Spridgen, a brother-in-law, enlisted in the Thirty fourth lows in November, 1861, and died in the hospital; Richard served for three years; Anthony and Mark were captured and confined in rebel prisons for seven months, and our subject served as a private soldier until November, 1865, when he was discharged, being at the time Chief Clerk of the Department of North Carolina at Raleigh. He was in twenty four battles, besides the three months of continuous tighting preceding the capture of Atlanta. In his company one hundred and eighty seven men were enlisted, and only thirtynine answered to the final roll-call. Among the treasures of the war he holds are the many testimonials of regard and appreciation received from his comrades and superior officers.

After being finally discharged at Columbus, Ohio, Mr. Limbird again taught school in the home district at \$1.25 a day, boarding round. In the spring he went to school in Delphos for a few weeks himself, and then came with his brother Anthony to Carroll County, Mo., where he taught school. After a few months of suffering with the ague he left that county and started for lowa. From Chillicothe to Princeton, Mo., he rode in a hack with John and Josie Arbuckle, who had come from Ohio and were on their way to Ravenna, Mo. After some conversation he concluded to accompany them, and taught school for awhile at Ravenna.

On March 30, 1867, Mr. Limbird and Josie Arbuckle were united in marriage at Ravenna, Mercer County, Mo. Returning to Carroll County in 1869, they lived for awhile in Norborne, where he engaged in teaching and also took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar at Carrollton in August, 1873. His next move was to Oregon, Holt County, Mo., in 1874, where he practiced law in partnership with James Foster, but remained with him only a short time. Then he took office with Probate Judge H. Russel, assisting him with his books. He was in September, 1874, nominated by the Republican party for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, and elected. In 1876 he was again elected, and in 1880 he was elected to the Legislature. In June, 1882, he moved to St. Joseph, Mo., engaging in the practice of law. His family consisted of his wife and children-Mand, Clytie, Uberti, James and Ethel. In April, 1884, he was appointed City Counselor of St. Joseph, which position he filled until April, 1887, when he went into the law office of Judson & Motter. In March, 1890, he was appointed United States Surveyor of Customs for the Port of St. Joseph, Mo. In politics he has always been a Republican. He has for six years been a member of the faculty and lecturer on Forensic Medicine at the Northwestern Medical College at St. Joseph. The history of his life is a record of struggles with poverty, of difficulties overcome and vanquished.

EV. ALBERT BUSHNELL, Pastor of the Tabernacle Congregational Church of St. Joseph, was born in Salisbury, Conn., September 30, 1817, and is the youngest of eight children. Pilgrim and Puritan blood flowed in the veins of his ancestry, while his father, a sturdy New England farmer, made it his chief object to inculeate into the minds of his children correct principles of right and duty, teaching them that "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." Reared under such surroundings it is not strange that the element of conscience early became a marked feature of our subject's character and has so continued throughout life. All questions of whatever source which came up were early settled by the standard of right, so that whether in school or college or engaged in the ministry, he has been much consulted upon questions of conduct, great confidence being placed in his judgment because of his fearless and impartial adherence to his conscientious convictions.

Early in life, while yet a pupil of the district schools, Mr. Bushnell showed great love for and exhibited considerable skill in declamation and could often have been heard haranguing the rafters and haymows of his father's barn while he practiced on pieces for exhibition days. This love of oratory he has never lost, but in later years he has consecrated it wholly to the service of his Master. He thought to give his life to business but eventually entered the Scientific Department of Williams College in the class of 1868. Here his studies were somewhat interrupted by his being sent upon a scientific expedition to South America with four of his fellow students under the leadership of Prof. Orton. Returning from that country, he completed the college course and afterward taught school for two years.

Mr. Bushnell then decided to study for the ministry and entered Union Theological Seminary in New York City from which he was graduated after taking the full three years' course in 1873. Coming westward he accepted a call to the Leavitt Street Congregational Church in Chicago, and under this church made exceedingly good progress. But a city parish with its large amount of work

proved burdensome to so young a pastor and after serving that congregation for two years he accepted a call from the church at Sterling, Ill., and removed there with his bride, to whom as Miss Margaret Curle, of New York Mills, a lady of Scotch parentage, he had recently been married. There he took a very active part in temperance and evangelistic work not only in his own but surrounding towns. During one winter of his pastorate he welcomed more than a hundred into the church, all on eonfession of faith, brought in by his personal activity. At the end of three years he resigned and spent considerable time in studying and lecturing, his achievements in the latter field being of a flattering character, giving him assurance of marked success had he chosen to continue in that line of work. But being of a home-loving nature he preferred a more quiet life than the lecture field would permit of his enjoying.

In 1879 Mr. Bushnell removed to Geneseo, Ill., where a large church had been awaiting his favorable consideration of their invitation to the pastorate. Here he labored steadily for ten years, giving his best efforts to the development of the spiritual life of the whole community, yet frequently going abroad to make addresss on temperance and missionary subjects, speaking occasionally also in large conventions and Chautauqua assemblies. Though refusing numerous ealls from other fields in order to stay with the people he loved, he was at length prevailed upon to assume the leadership of the Congregational forces in this city and came here with his wife, mother and four children, Febrnary 1, 1879. Since that time great changes have taken place in both church and eongregation; the former old barn-like structure has been supplanted by the handsomest church edifice in the city, a building which cost with the ground on which it is situated, \$30,000; its present membership numbers about two hundred and the church is recognized as among the very best of the evangelizing forces in the city.

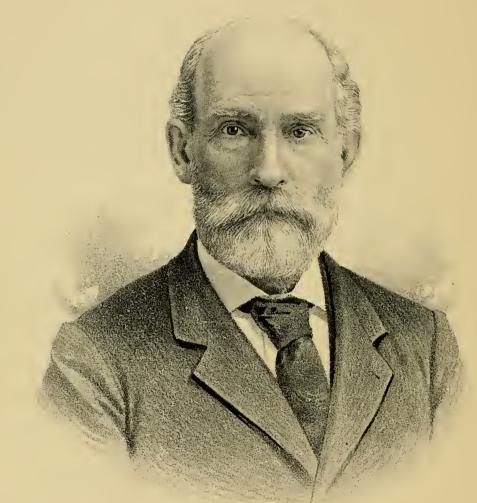
The Tabernacle Congregational Church was organized May 12, 1867, with ten members and began worship in Brady's Hall, the best public auditorium in the city at that time, but now occupied by William Kingsbury's printing-office. The Rev.

W. L. Bray was soon called to the pastorate, but ill-health compelled his relinquishment of the work after only eight months' service. A successor was soon secured, however, and the young church pushed vigorously forward through the assistance of a very steadfast friend in Rockford, Ill., Mr. J. H. Manny. By 1870 a church edifice capable of seating nearly two hundred members was ready for dedication. This building was occupied by the congregation until the present large structure at the corner of Jule and Thirleenth streets was entered in October, 1890. Including Mr. Bray, the first, and Mr. Bushnell, the present pastor, seven gentlemen have served the church as spiritual leaders and teachers. The intermediate pastors in their order were Rev. Jonathan Crane, F. L. Kenyon, W. B. Hague, W. R. Seaver and F. S. Hayden. Presenting a northern type of Christian life the church has never enjoyed an equally fair chance with its confreres because of the great prejudice existing in the minds of the people. has also suffered seriously from the removal of its members on account of political and commercial causes. Still the church has pressed courageously forward, always standing for the truest manhood the broadest fellowship, the most earnest brotherly love and the vital doctrines of the Gospel.

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UDGE WILLIAM M. STANTON, of Jackson Township, Buchanan County, is influential in local Democratic circles. In the fall of 1892 he was placed in nomination for Judge of the First Judicial District of Buchanan County, being erected to that responsible position by an overwhelming majority. He has always been a student, keeping thoroughly abreast of the times, and it is largely owing to this, in connection with his keen perception, quick discernment and nicely balanced judgment, that he has been chosen to fill this office. In 1870 Judge Stanton purchased the farm where he now resides, which comprises eighty acres of well-improved and fertile land. He also owns other property, his possessions amounting to about two hundred acres, situated in this county.





Very Respectfully, Stance Curd.

The birthplace of Judge Stanton was in Platte County. Mo. He first opened his eyes to the light of day October 25, 1816, being the youngest in a family of ten children born to Bluford and Matilda Stanton, who were natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively. Bluford Stanton emigrated to Missouri with his parents as early as the year 1809, and made this state his home during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1865. His father, John Stanton, was one of the earliest settlers of Missouri, where he lived until death called him from his labors. The Stanton family came to America originally from Ireland. In the the fall of 1837 our subject's father settled in Platte County and there reared his family. In 1861 he went south and died in Alabama four years later. Two of his sons, Albert and David, enlisted in the Confederate cause, the clder dying in Arkansas in 1863. The other son, David A., returned from the army, and has since made Jackson Township his place of abode.

The year 1866 witnessed Judge Stanton's arrival in Buchanan County, prior to which time he had received a common school education, and was thus qualified for the active business of life. He at once turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, to which occupation he had been reared from childhood. He also engaged more or less in buying and selling stock. October 11, 1869, he was united in marriage with Cynthia B., daughter of John Hall, a well-known citizen of Crawford Township. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stanton, their names being Henry, Katie (who is the wife of Robert Thomas, of Tremont Township), Benjamin, John, Albert and Louis.

Judge Stanton, his wife and daughter are faithful and consistent members of the Christian Church, in the work of which they take a leading part. The hospitable home of the family is always open to their many friends in this vicinity and a cordial welcome is extended to one and all. To this fact in a large measure is due the popularity of Mr. Stanton, who is held in the highest regard by those who are in a position to know him well.

SAAC CURD. No one is more worthy a place in the records of the founders of this city and of those who have been prominently connected with the welfare and progress of St. Joseph than he of whom we write, who in the early days of its history was a successful merchaut, and is now a wealthy and retired citizen.

Mr. Curd, who has been a resident of St. Joseph since 1849, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, in July, 1826. His paternal grandfather, John, who was the owner of a large estate in the Old Dominion, was born in Virginia, to which state his ancestors had emigrated from England. Our subject's father, Isaac Curd, Sr., was born in Goochland County, Va., rose to the rank of Major in the War of 1812, his services as surgeon being culled into constant requisition at that time. He was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and was a practicing physician for many years.

About 1820 Mr. Curd emigrated to Ohio, engaging in the practice of medicine in Chillicothe in partnership with Dr. McDowell, who later removed to St. Louis and there established the McDowell Medical College. In 1831 Dr. Curd located at Fulton, Calloway County, Mo., traveling a portion of the distance by team. He remained in that city until 1819, still continuing his practice, and then removed to St. Joseph, dying the same year at the age of sixty-eight years. He was an old line Whig, was prominent in his profession and exceptionally well informed and intelligent. His wife was formerly Miss Jane Trevillian, who was born in the Old Dominion and whose death occurred in Fulton, Mo.

In a family of ten children the following are now living, our subject, the eldest, and John, of whom will be given a brief history in this sketch. Isaac Curd passed his boyhood in Fulton until 1812, when he went to Dubuque, Iowa, clerking in a dry-goods store until 1849, when he joined his older brother, John, who was located here engaged in merchandising. Together they commenced business on Main street, between Seventh and Felix, which was then the business portion of the city. Until 1861 they were very successful in

their business undertakings, but in that year closed out their stock. During later years they had done business on Fourth street, in the Union Block. Mr. Curd, after leaving the mercantile business, invested largely in land, and became a stockholder in the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, of which his brother was one of the first directors.

Since 1861 the attention of our subject has been largely given to his real estate interests, which are considerable, as the property has grown remarkably in value. He has owned about fifty acres now comprised within the city limits, and still owns about eighty acres adjoining the city, in addition to other lands in Kansas and elsewhere, having about 800 acres in different farms.

For about seven years he was a Director for the old Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, and was also once a Director in the branch of the State Bank of Missouri. He was also an organizer of the old Insurance Company which was established in 1850, and in company with a partner built the brick stores on Felix street now occupied by Henry Brill as a book store, which property he still owns. At one time he was a member of the City Council from the Third Ward. He has assisted in the building of all the railroads centering at this city, among these being the Hannibal & St. Joseph, the St. Joseph & Denver, St. Joseph & Topeka, and also the Narrow Gauge. In the building of the Pacific House he was also interested, and in company with his brother, took stock to the amount of the lot on the corner of Fifth and Felix streets for the Masons' and Odd Fellows' Hall.

John Curd who was born in Goochland County, Va., became a merchant in early years, and engaged in that line of trade in Fulton in 1843. Some years later coming to St. Joseph, he erected a store on the corner of Levee and Jule streets, the building being at that time the best store in the place as well as in the business heart of the city. For many years he, in company with his brother Isaac, carried on a lucrative business. For years he was prominent in city matters. From twelve to tifteen years he occupied the position of City and County Treasurer, and in many ways

manifested the great interest he took in the advancement of the best interests of the community. Both he and his brother are members of the Democratic party, and enjoy the high respect and esteem of their fellow-citizens, which they truly deserve.

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\*HARLES R. WOODSON, M. D., Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum No. 2 at St. Joseph, has held that responsible position since August 11, 1890. It is one of the largest institutions of its kind in the United States and will accommodate seven hundred and fifty patients. Dr. Woodson has the assistance of three physicians and ninety employes in performing the duties which he has assumed as Superintendent of the Insane and everything about the institution has been carried on in such a manner as to reflect great credit upon his ability as a physician and officer of the state. The magnificent building, which was completed in 1874, cost \$500, 000 and contains a larger number of patients than any other asylum in the state. It is fitted out with every known convenience for caring for its unfortunate inmates and under the watchful eve and skill of Dr. Woodson the health of the inmates of the institution has been better during his incumbency than at any other period of its existence.

Dr. Woodson, of this sketch, is a native of Kentncky, having been born in Knox County May 17, 1848. He is the son of Benjamin J. Woodson, also a native of the Blue Grass state, his birth occurring November 2, 1808. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Margaret J. Fulkerson, was born in Lee County, Va., March 30, 1813. After her marriage with Mr. Woodson the young couple removed to Kentucky, where they made their home until 1855, and then, thinking to better their condition, took up their residence in La Fayette County, this state. One year later, however, they came to Buchanan County, where the father died May 28, 1892. The mother, who still survives, makes her home in St. Joseph.

The parental family included eleven children—six sons and five daughters—of whom five of the

former and one of the latter are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Woodson were devoted members of the Christian Church, in which body the father was an Elder. They were liberal and cheerful contributors toward its support and were identified with that denomination for a half century. In politics Benjamin was a Whig until the outbreak of the Civil War, at which time he joined the ranks of the Democrats, to whose principles he was a loyal adherent until his decease.

The gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch received his primary education in the public schools of Buchanan County. Later in life, desirous of following the profession of a physician, he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated with honors March 6, 1872. Opening an office for practice at Agency, Buchanan County, he soon became one of the skillful practitioners of this section, remaining in that place for seventeen years.

January 18, 1886, Dr. Woodson moved to the city of St. Joseph and there engaged in the active practice of his profession until 1890, when he was appointed to the responsible position of Su perintendent of Lunatic Asylum No. 2 in that city. The asylum contains six hundred and forty-seven inmates, who are cared for in the most praiseworthy manner by the Superintendent and and his efficient assistants. The employes are under the strictest discipline and have worked faithfully in the discharge of their respective duties and by so doing have made a very successful administration of the past two years.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Julia Taber occurred February 26, 1872. Mrs. Woodson is the daughter of Dr. Paul T. Taber, of Albany, N. Y., who died in Buchanan County in 1853. She was born September 4, 1853, in the above county, and received an excellent education in the St. Joseph Female Seminary and Convent. By her union with our subject two children have been born: Paul G., whose birth occurred November 18, 1873, and Julia, born January 12, 1888.

In religious affairs Dr. Woodson is a member of the Christian Church, while his good wife holds membership with the Baptist congregation. So

cially, the Doctor is a member of King Hill Lodge No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Hesperion Encampment, in which bodies he has filled all the chairs. He is also prominently connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, having served as its medical examiner for many years, and is a member of the National Union. He stands very high in the medical profession and is a member of Buchanan County Medical Society, St. Joseph Medical Society, District Medical Society of Northwest Missouri (which body he has served many years as Vice president), the State Medical Society, National Medical Psychological Society, and is one of the faculty of Ensworth Medical College of St. Joseph and Missonri Valley Medical Society. He has at various times occupied prominent positions in these numerous societies, at one time filling the Chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics for years, also the Chair of Obstetrics for four years, and is at present Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine and Diseases of the Nervous System.

Dr. Woodson has always taken an active interest in politics, believing in the principles of the Democratic party. It goes without saying that he is one of the most prominent and best known men in this section and his sterling worth and strict integrity have won him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

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practitioner of medicine in St. Joseph, having begun to practice here in 1850. He was born in County Tipperary, Ire land, in 1820, his birth taking place at Feathert, which was also the birthplace of Phil Armour of Chicago. Our subject's father was a wealthy man and a thoroughly devout Catholic, intending his son to enter the ministry and in furtherance of that plan placed him while quite young in a leading Irish college. At the age of eighteen, being well prepared, he entered the Louvain University at Lorain, Belgium, where he took a full university course. Latin was the universal language in use there and in that he became an adept. He

studied hard and graduated with honor in a large class made up of bright young men from all parts of the civilized world, the University then being the most popular one on the continent.

During the course, coming in contact with many liberal minds, Mr. Purcell decided to abandon the original idea of entering the priesthood, and turned his attention to medicine instead, pursuing his studies in that line and taking a thorough course in chemistry and the sciences allied to and closely connected with medicine. For his classmates he had a number of young Americans, to some of whom he became closely attached, and finally yielded to their entreaties to east his fortunes in with them in the United States. Accordingly he went to Rhode Island, the home of one of his friends, and after further pursuit of his medical studies, began to practice, later removing to Indiana, where he still pursued his profession.

In 1849 the Doctor joined a company from Indiana who were going to California for gold, but on reaching St. Joseph the party disbanded and Mr. Purcell wisely concluded to locate in this city, where he soon worked into a large practice. In later years he has devoted himself almost entirely to chronic cases. He is a close student and keeps thoroughly posted on the latest discoveries in all branches relating to the prevention and treatment of disease. He regrets the unfraternal feeling shown by many members of his profession, and on account of being outspoken at all times and caring little for other people's criticism when he feels that he is in the right, he has naturally made many enemies as well as friends. In his opinion there is much humbug in so-called medical science, and he is thoroughly averse to quacks.

In 1855 the Doctor was united in marriage in this city to Miss Mary Jane Mitchell, by whom he has had twelve children.

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UDGE WILLIAM B. SMITH, of Agency, Buchanan County, was elected to the position he occupies in the fall of 1888 as Judge of the First Judicial District, and two years later was re-elected for a second term. His friends again urged upon him to accept the posi-

tion for a third time, but he absolutely refused. Judge Smith was born in Philadelphia, McMinn County, Tenn., in 1832, and at the age of twelve years came with his parents to Buchanan County, where he grew to manhood, receiving the benefits of a common-school and academic education.

The parents of our subject, Hugh and Elizabeth J. (Fyfe) Smith, were natives of North Carolina, the former born in 1796. His death occurred in Agency in 1888, while his wife is still living, aged eighty-seven years. They reared a family of five children, our subject being the oldest. James C., the second son, was killed in a boiler explosion at Agency, and left a family to mourn his loss. Mary C. is the widow of M. H. Floyd. Amanda P., deceased, was the wife of Hiram Luckett. Hugh A. is also deceased. Grandfather David Smith was born in North Carolina, but his father was a native of Ireland.

In Buchanan County, January 20, 1855, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Smith and Miss Ella Estes. Five children came to bless their home. Theodore F. became a merchant, succeeding his father in the mercantile business, and was quite successful. In 1891, while locking up his store, he was assassinated. As he was not known to have an enemy, it is supposed the motive of the murderer was robbery. He left a family of several children. J. C. is the second physician at the asylum; William P. is an extensive farmer and stock-raiser near Agency; Mary E. became the wife of John McLanahan, a prosperous farmer of this county; the oldest of the family died in infancy.

When Buchanan County bore little resemblance to its present position, among the best in the state, our subject came here with his parents, and not liking farming, he went into a store at old Sparta at the age of eighteen years, and then engaged with Tootle & Farleigh. After six months with that firm, he went to work for Felix and Edmund Robidoux. At the end of two years he entered the Chapel Hill College, where he was a student for a short time. Next, in company with his father, he engaged in merchandising, and later ran a mill at Sparta, where he had an extensive business for twelve years.

In 1865 Mr. Smith, coming to Agency, built a large mill which he ran for some years, and then selling it engaged in merchandising. Tiring of the commercial life, he sold his business interests and has since been engaged in farming, being the owner of a desirable piece of property comprising one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the village. He was active in securing the right of way and encouraging the railroad enterprises which have been the making of the county.

Judge Smith has been a Democrat all his life. After the death of his wife he devoted himself to his children until they had all reached mature years, when, fourteen years after the death of his tirst wife, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah He is an active member of the Christian Church, being now an Elder and also Clerk in the Agency church. He is also Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and his life has been a witness of the faith that is in him. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a Knight Templar, and generally attends the conclaves of his fraternity. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs in the Chapter and subordinate lodges.

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UDGE JOHN H. CAREY has served Buchanan County in many official positions and has been noted for the faithful manner in which he at all times discharges his duties. He has been progressive in his ideas and has kept thoroughly abreast of the times. In 1884 he was elected County Sheriff, an office he held satisfac torily for one term, previous to this, and in 1879 was elected Judge of the First Judicial District, serving for one term to the credit of himself and constituents. He is known as one of the most publie-spirited men of this region, and is well and favorably held in the esteem of all. At one time he was Manager of the Missouri Insane Asylum No. 2, which position he felt to be one of the most responsible of the many he has held. For a number of years he has been the school trustee and is always to be found advocating educational measures. Mr. Carey has been engaged in farming all his life and has through industry acquired all the property he now owns. It is his endeavor to raise a fine grade of horses, mules, cattle and hogs, and his live stock has frequently been awarded premiums at large fairs and exhibitions. His valuable farm of two hundred and fifteen acres is located on Sections 4 and 5, Jackson Township.

The birth of Judge Carey occurred in Wicksford County, Ireland, in June, 1835, and when twelve years of age he crossed the Atlantic with his parents, all locating in St. Louis, Mo., where they remained until 1856, the mother having, however, died in 1849 with the cholera. Judge Carey is the oldest of the four children born to Patrick and Mary (Hartwell) Carey. One of the children died at the same time as did the mother, and the oldest sister, Catherine, is the wife of Michael Welch, of Washington Township. Bridget M. is the wife of William Briggs, of Matney Station.

In 1856 Judge Carey came to Buchanan County with his father, with whom he resided until his marriage in 1864, with Nancy W., daughter of Joseph and Martha Gilmore, who were among the earliest settlers of this region. To our worthy subject and wife have been born three daughters, Martha B., Frances A. and Margaret J., who are all at home. Judge Carey belongs to the Demo cratic party and is a man of influence in its conn cils. As a judge, Mr. Carey was ever found on the side of the oppressed and down trodden, his de cisions being rendered in a manner that inspired the respect and confidence of all. He is well read and educated and his opinions on all the leading questions of the day carry much weight with his fellow-citizens, as he is known to be a man who carefully weighs evidence and one who, when once his mind is made up on a given question, is pretty sure to be correct.

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HOMPSON E. POTTER, M. D., is Professor of Operative and Clinical Surgery in the Northwestern Medical College of St. Joseph, and in the year 1889 founded the Western Medical and Surgical Reporter in the interest of this college. He took the position of

editor and shortly afterward obtained the entire control of the journal. He has always been a member of the prominent state and local medical organizations, and is widely known through the professional press, to which he has always been a valuable contributor. During all his years he has not rested, being a man of untiring industry, and when not actively engaged in the duties of his profession he is constantly pursuing various lines of study and research, or transferring his own original ideas on various subjects of importance to paper for the benefit of his contemporaries. Having a trained intellect he is wonderfully quick to apprehend, and his constant training enables him to see almost at a glance the critical points of a medical question, discovering every argument for or against it, and arriving almost invariably at a correct conclusion.

Dr. Potter was born in Clinton County, Mo, December 18, 1849, and is the son of Thomas Potter and Hessa (Smith) Potter. Soon after the birth of our subject his father removed to De Kalb County, where on a farm his boyhood days were spent. His maternal grandfather was Thompson Smith, well known to the older settlers of Missouri and very prominently identified with the early political history of the state, having served as a member of the legislature continuously for twenty years, and being intimately associated with men who molded the destiny of this commonwealth.

Until his sixteenth year Dr. Potter attended the common country schools, and then entered McGee College, located near Macon City and at that time a most flourishing Cumberland Presbyterian institution. After completing his literary course he immediately began teaching, at the same time studying medicine under a private preceptor. To fit him self for the medical profession was his cherished object and in this endeavor he received every encouragement, sympathy and aid from his mother, a woman remarkable for her energy and lofty ambition, for her purity of purpose and her strength of character.

Overcoming almost insurmountable obstacles, Dr. Potter entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, in the fall of 1873. There with characteristic enthusiasm he threw himself

heart and soul into the work, and soon became distinguished in his class as a most untiring student. He took three courses in this institution and graduated in March, 1875, taking a \$50 prize for the best thesis. The venerable Dr. Wallace came forward after the degree of M. D. had been conferred upon him, and said: "Young man, you have gained a prize, and not without opposition, for many able papers were presented in competition with yours. I must confess that I was surprised, as well as pleased, on reading so able a monograph on this subject coming from the hands of a student. Go on, young man, we expect to hear from you again. Remember that science is not promoted by institutions but by individuals."

Directly after graduating Dr. Potter returned to Missouri and located at Cameron, where he remained for eleven and a half years. During this period he was always ready to aid with time, influence and ability every project having for its object the mental and moral advancement of the community. He built up a large and lucrative practice and steadily increased the high reputation with which he left college. While living at Cameron he was called to the chair of Physiology and Diseases of the Nervous System in the Northwestern Medical College of St. Joseph. This position he held until the year 1884, when he resigned on account of its interfering too much with his in creasing practice.

In 1882 Dr. Potter was appointed local surgeon for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, which place he held until 1886, when he resigned. In 1883 the Pension Examining Board for the Third Congressional District was created at Cameron, and although an uncompromising Democrat, our subject was appointed on this board by President Arthur, and served as its secretary for three years when he resigned on account of his removal to this city.

A striking characteristic of the Doctor is his devotion to principle. Where many persons see only the facts and results, he finds a principle and follows it without fear, often grasping one that others cannot discern at all. To the fact that he is always on the alert, and possesses the power of concentrating his thoughts and attention, that he

is entirely absorbed in whatever presents itself for his investigation, does he owe his great success as a surgeon. We may add to the above qualities that he possesses much imaginative power and a keen sense of moral obligation. For him there is no half-way measure—nobility is all noble, falsehood all false—and the one thing great and beau tiful on earth is the Law of Duty.

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OSEPH A. PINER, who for two terms was the efficient and able Mayor of St. Joseph, during which time many important public works and measures were carried through that have added greatly to the appearance and usefulness of the city, is now the senior member of the tirm of Piner & Gates, Omnibus and Transfer Company, their office being at No. 721 South Eighth street.

Mr. Piner was born in Boone County, Ky., August 13, 1830, and was reared to manhood in his native state. For ten years he was Sheriff of Campbell County, and then engaged in banking at Newport, Ky., for four years. In 1862 he left his native state, coming to St. Joseph, where he engaged in general merchandising business on the corner of Eleventh and Penn streets. At the end of two years his store was burned out with a complete loss to the owner of all his stock, fixtures and even his books and accounts.

Mr. Piner thus found it necessary to begin at the bottom round of the ladder again, but notwithstanding the discouragement he pressed steadily forward, believing, as time has since proved, that success would ultimately bless his efforts. purchased a saw mill on Lake Contrary, which he ran successfully for twelve years, his next business undertaking being the one which he is now conducting, in which he engaged on the 1st of May, 1872. In this is invested a capital of \$20,000. The present firm was formed some twelve years ago and their annual returns are about \$20,000. They give employment to about twenty men, this being the only omnibus line in the city. They own about twenty backs and carry all mails to and from all trains, both day and night.

During the time Mr. Piner acted as Mayor of the city the St. Joseph Water Works were contracted for and built under his supervision. The system is one of the finest, having a pressure of one hundred and twenty-tive pounds to the inch. This and many other improvements which were secured for the benefit of the city at a reasonable expense, were promoted and largely acquired through the agency and interested part taken by our subject. Politically he is a thorough going Democrat and is active in all campaigns.

Mr. Piner was married at Newport, Ky., in 1851, to Miss Elizabeth Maine, who was called from this life in 1861, leaving a daughter, Cornelia, who is the widow of Thomas Massey, of St. Joseph, and who for several years was a partner of our subject. Mr. Piner's residence, which is tasteful and mod ern, is located at No. 711 South Eighth street, the the home being now presided over by his daughter, Mrs. Massey. Mr. Piner was again married in 1862 to Miss Sophie Bennett, who died in 1890. Whether occupying a public or private position, Mr. Piner has ever had the welfare of St. Joseph deeply at heart and has endeavored in every way possible to advance her best interests and welfare. He is a loyal citizen and a worthy member of society, having many personal qualities of sterling merit which have won him the respect and high esteem of all.

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Joseph, is a distinguished member of the medical profession, having served as both County and City Physician. He has been President of the St. Joseph Medical Society and Treasurer of the Missouri State Medical Association was one of the founders of the old College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city and during the existence of this college was one of its lecturers, filling the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics for two years and in 1881 was elected Professor of Diseases of Women and Children. He continued his work at the Ensworth Medical College, with which he is still connected. He is now one of the Professors of that institution.

Recently the Doctor has been engaged in public life, having been elected in 1876 to the Legislature (the Twenty-Ninth General Assembly) and being re elected to the Thirty first General Assembly. He served intermittently in the State Legislature up to the present Assembly, and has altogether taken a very prominent and influential part in all public affairs.

Dr. Donelan is a native of the Empire State, his birth having occurred April 5, 1824, in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County. His boyhood was passed in his native place, where his early education was also acquired. In 1839 he removed to Wayne County, Ind., where for two years he at tended the Beech Grove Academy, and after completing his studies engaged in teaching school for two terms. In the year 1844 he first turned his attention toward the study of medicine while in Liberty, Union County, Ind., and took a course of lectures at the Ohio Medical College during the winter of 1847–48. For a period of some six months he engaged in practice at Abingdon, Ind., later coming to Missouri, where he first located in Arizonia.

In 1850 Dr. Donelan settled in Savannah, Andrew County, and the following year returned to college, graduating in the class of 1852. In the fall of that year he was honored with being elected to the legislature from his county, and two years later was re-elected to the same position, serving for two full terms. In 1857 he removed to Plattsmouth, Cass County, Neb., a year later being elected to the Nebraska Territorial Legislature. In 1859 he was elected to the Territorial Council, a body corresponding to the present State Senate, and during the session of 1859-60 was its presiding officer.

In the spring of 1860 the Doctor removed to St. Joseph and at once opened an office, his practice growing in the course of a few years very extensively. He has always aimed to keep thoroughly posted by means of study and research on all the modern discoveries in medicine, and the proper treatment of disease, and it was with the same end in view that he entered the Bellevue Medical College of New York city in the winter of 1870–71, as a post-graduate, particularly for the practice in

the famons hospital, where all of the most approved methods and latest discoveries are always used in the treatment of patients. The practical experience thus obtained has been of incalculable value to him in his professional career. To whatever department he has turned his attention, he has met with marked success and is justly numbered among the influential citizens of St. Joseph as one who has always had her welfare deeply at heart. He is in his political affiliations a loyal member of the Democratic party. Both his public and private life have been above reproach, and like an open book to be seen and read of all men.

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ERMAN HECK, who is residing on Section 36, Township 55, Range 30, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Heidelberg on the 8th of November, 1829. He is the son of Philip and Atrianna (Damm) Heck, who were born in the same community as was our subject, and the latter of whom was of French The father was a stone-cutter by trade, and in later years followed the occupation of a farmer. He reared a family of eight children, all of whom married and have made their homes in Germany. The children are as follows: Jasper, Catherine, Mary E., Anna M., Mattus, Gretchen, Christina and Herman. The father and mother of these children departed this life in Germany. The paternal grandfather of our subject served in the army under Napoleon.

Believing that the New World afforded greater opportunities to a young man of energy and ambition Herman Heck accordingly bade adien to the friends and scenes of his youth, and started to make his fortune in the United States. In 1846, going down the river Rhine, thence to Hanover, he embarked on a vessel bound for New York. The voyage consumed twenty-nine days, and was on the whole a pleasant one. Upon landing in New York he found he had but \$20, but with energy he went to work to remove the obstacles in his pathway, and soon became apprenticed to learn the cabinet-maker's trade. For a few years after his arrival Mr. Heck resided in New York





R.J. Cullen

eity and afterward went to Rochester in the same state. In the spring of 1852 he came to Missouri, working in St. Joseph for a short time or until he had decided where to locate. Thence going to Hainesville, he there followed his trade until the breaking out of the late Civil War.

In the fall of 1862 Mr. Heck became a member of Company B, Sixth Missonri State Militia. He took part in several battles and skirmishes, in one of which he was wounded in the right thigh. At the close of eighteen months of gallant service he received his discharge on account of disability, after which he went to Leavenworth. In 1865, returning to Hainesville, he engaged in buying, selling and shipping stock, in which he has been largely occupied up to the present time. He has also dealt extensively in lands as a matter of speculation.

In 1869 Mr. Heck bought and located on a farm of three hundred and five acres located six miles east of Lathrop. In the fall of 1884 he became the owner of forty acres south of that village; this he has improved, and upon it he has erected a good residence and substantial farm buildings. He also has another farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and in Lathrop erected two substantial store buildings which he owns. As a business man he has shown marked ability and exercises good judgment in his varied financial undertakings.

In 1879 Mr. Heck was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Cooper, daughter of E. W. and Anna Cooper. Nine children blesssed their union, seven of whom are living; William H. and Herman B. (twins), Orland, Elmer, Etrinne, Raymond and Iona. The mother, who was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, was called to her final rest in 1892, at the age of forty four years, leaving many friends who deeply mourned her loss.

Mr. Heck is a leading Mason and a charter member of Lathrop Lodge; he belongs to Cameron Commandery and is also a Knight of Pythias. In his political sentiment he is a thorough Republican, though upon his arrival in this country he east his first vote for a Democratic nominee. He is pre-eminently a self made man, having reached his present success and prosperity entirely through his own efforts.

ATHER RICHARD J. CULLEN, Pastor of the Church of the Holy Rosary in St. Jo seph, was born in Salem, Mass., July 27, 1854, and is a son of John Cullen, who was born in County Kilkenny, Freland, near the village of Stone Ford. He was a shoemaker by trade and emigrated to America when a young man. In February, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Massachusetts Regiment, and served un til the close of the war, being raised to the rank of Sergeant and being in active service in many important battles. He was twice wounded and was captured by the enemy, being held for one hun dred days in a rebel hospital. His capture was owing to a wound which he received, a ball having passed through his right leg and into his left one. He was exchanged and went home on a furlough, afterward returning to the front.

Our subject's mother, formerly Miss Mary Powers, was born in County Waterford, Ireland, and came to America when a young lady. Her father, Maurice Powers, was a farmer in the Emerald Isle and on his arrival in America went first to New Hampshire, locating in Dartmouth, his family being the tirst Catholic one to settle in the town. Later he removed to Salem, Mass., and both he and his wife departed this life in Worcester, Mass.

Our subject is one of two children, his brother, Maurice J., being an undertaker for Thornton in this city. Father Cullen was reared in Salem and educated in the Pickering School of that city. When fourteen he was apprenticed for two and a half years to learn the printer's trade in the office of the Salem Observer. Afterward he clerked in a grocery store until 1871, when he entered the St. Laurent College, in St. Laurent, Canada, six miles from Montreal, graduating from the Classical Department in 1878 and a year later from the Scientific and Philosophical Departments. He then spent one year at West Fornham at the Holy Cross

Seminary and in 1880 entered the Grand Theological Seminary at Montreal.

On the 20th day of December, 1884, Father Cullen was ordained a priest by Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, when he left Canada for St. Joseph, arriving in this city January 26, 1885. He was an assistant in St. Patrick's Church until May of the following year, during which time he passed through a siege of smallpox. In May, 1886, he was sent to Stanberry, Mo., in Gentry County, being Pastor of St. Peter's Church for three years. About this time he supervised the three churches of St. Mary's, in Harrison County; St. Patrick's. of Gentry County, and at Grant City, north, in each of which places he gathered good congregations. He was then called as assistant in the Cathedral of Kansas City, remaining there until May of 1892, when, on the death of Father Sheshy, Father Cullen was appointed Pastor of his present charge.

The Church of the Holy Rosary was organized in 1888 from St. Patrick's congregation and now numbers about seventy-five families. Father Cullen is a Democrat in politics and is a member of all the prominent Catholic societies here, among which we might perhaps mention as foremost the Catholic Knights of America. This bright young priest is a gentleman of good education and is conscientious in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him as the shepherd of his flock, a counselor of youth and a comforter in time of affliction.

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OBERT H. FAUCETT. Among the important industries of the prosperous and thoroughly wide-awake city of St. Joseph is the R. H. Faucett Mill Company, which was organized in 1888 with a capital stock of \$50,000. It succeeded the Eagle Mill Company with a stock of \$31,000, which mill was erected by Capt. Kircheval about the year 1870 and passed into the hands of the State Savings Bank and was then organized as the Eagle Milling Company. The mill was practically rebuilt in 1878, and much improved later when the roller process and various modern mill machinery were placed within it. The

stock of the present company is held by four men, all residents of this city, our subject being President, J. T. Faucett, Secretary, and C. B. France, Treasurer. The pay-roll of the concern is \$6,300 for six months, and their shipments are extremely large. The mill, which is situated on the corner of Seventh and Olive streets, has switch connections with all railroads centering in this city. At the present time there is invested in the business about \$100,000, and from the first the proprietors have met with signal success in their business enterprises.

Robert Faucett was born in County Queens, Ireland, in 1835, and when only twelve years of age emigrated to the United States. He is a son of Robert and ----- Faucett, and learned the milling trade with the former in his native land. In 1858 he arrived in St. Joseph, Mo., and for some time turned his hand to whatever he could find to do in order to earn an honest living. was a carpenter and millwright for some years, and has been interested in and owner of mills in Buchanan and Platte counties. His first work in this direction was in about the year 1863, when he purchased a part interest in a mill belonging to E. M. Davidson, in the southern part of the county, and ran it for about two years. In 1865 he sold out his interest and built a large mill at Halleck, which he continued to operate for about fifteen years.

In the neighborhood of that village Mr. Faucett purchased a farm of about seventy acres, which he improved and which he has disposed of. In 1875 the former proprietor and builder of the R. H. Faucett Mill, Capt. Kircheval, failed, and the property fell into the hands of the bank. Believing this to be a good opportunity to venture and win, Mr. Fancett leased the mill, and after remodeling it carried it on for two years, when the Eagle Mill Company was organized, which took the mill and continned to operate it until Mr. Faucett became proprietor of the present company in 1882. At that time he entered into partnership with Mr. Davis, now the proprietor of the Davis Mills of this city, but sold out his interest to that gentleman in the fall of 1884.

For the four years succeeding Mr. Faucett

passed his time on his farm, but dealt somewhat in Board of Trade wheat. Since 1888 he has supervised the present mill company and has given his best energies and attention to furthering its interest. The town of Faucett, on the Maple Leaf Railroad, is situated on our subject's farm of one thousand acres, where general farm produce is raised.

On October 6, 1859, Mr. Faucett was married to Miss Elizabeth Baker, a daughter of Zebediah Baker, one of the honored pioneers of Crawford Township, this county. To this worthy couple has been born a family of three sons and a daughter, who are: Robert E., a dealer in general merchandise at Faucett; William H., who is engaged in farming near the same village; John T., Secretary of the Fancett Mill Company, and Fannie, who resides at home. The whole family are faithful and consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Though never having aspired to hold official position, Mr. Faucett is a firm Democrat in his political principles, and socially has been for many years an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is justly numbered among the influential, honorable and thoroughly respected merchants of St. Joseph, and has always manifested a creditable interest in the welfare and prosperity of the city.

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LIJAH WATSON has a record which is equaled by few in any portion of the country, for he has held the position of Postmaster for forty years, having been appointed under President Pierce in 1852, and has held the office for every consecutive term since that time. He has made a most efficient officer, is very popular, and the people of Rushville, Buchanan County, have grown to feel that he is thoroughly indispensable to them.

On April 25, 1816, Mr. Watson's birth occurred in Kentucky. His parents were depthal and Polly (Lawrence) Watson, the former born in Maryland, near Harper's Ferry. He removed to Kentucky in his early manhood, from there to Iowa and later came to Buchanan County, where

he died at the home of his son, our subject. His wife was also called from this life in this county. Our subject is one of nine children, of whom he is the fifth in order of birth and a twin brother of Elisha, whose death occurred in 1891. His early life was spent on a farm in the usual occupation of farmer boys of his days and his education was that of the common schools.

On September 11, 1838, Mr. Watson was united in holy matrimony with Miss Grace Seever, daugh ter of John Seever, a native of Kentucky, who was a farmer by occupation and who was called to his final reward in 1885. His wife had died two years Mrs. Watson was born in Illinois previously. July 20, 1822, and the death of her mother occur ring when she was but a few days old, she was taken to Kentucky and reared to womanhood by her grandmother. By her marriage she became the mother of twelve children, only six of whom are living, two having died in infancy: Samuel (killed on a railway at the age of thirty years) and one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Howard, who departed this life when about thirty years of age. leaving two children. Those surviving are: John H., born July 29, 1839; James B., June 2, 1841; Elisha, March 23, 1852; Caples, April 5, 1855; George, November 24, 1856; Nancy C., now Mrs. Abbott, born June 13, 1859. They have all married and have homes of their own with the exception of the youngest daughter who, with her two little boys, lives with our subject. The children are scattered in various portions of the country, one living in St. Joseph, Mo., two making their homes in Washington state, one residing in Iowa and the other in Winthrop, Mo.

For five years after his marriage Mr. Watson engaged exclusively in farming and then entered the mercantile field, which business he has followed up to the present time. For nearly fifty years, almost their entire lives, Mr. and Mrs. Watson have been consistent members of the Methodist Episco pal Church. Mr. Watson was Justice of the Peace for twelve years and was again elected by every vote in the township with the exception of seven, but he then concluded he would serve no longer and his opponent therefore accepted the office. The fact that he is a leading Democrat makes it

all the more remarkable that, notwithstanding the reign of the opposite party for so many years, he has nevertheless retained his position, thus demonstrating that to his efficiency in filling the position is due his long retention in the office.

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AURENCE J. STUPPY has the largest and finest conservatory and Greenhouses in St. Joseph and is also the oldest in that line of business in this region. He is proprietor of the justly famed Central Greenhouses and has been a resident of this city since April, 1850. He makes a specialty of roses, cut flowers and decorating, keeping the largest variety of plants and having over one hundred kinds of roses alone. Mr. Suppy was born in St. Genevieve, Mo., September 5, 1849, and is a son of Francis and Mary A. (Kohler) Stuppy. The former was born in Strasburg, France, while the latter was a native of Switzerland. The name was formerly spelled Stappi but in the course of time was changed to the present form.

Mr. Stuppy, Sr., was reared to the life of a farmer and on attaining the age of eighteen years came to America, working as a farm hand near Canton, Stark County, Ohio, later going to Canada, and about the year 1846 coming to this state. He taught for a time in St Genevieve and in 1850 came to St. Joseph, where he taught school for a year and then was employed as a druggist's clerk. For two years subsequently he engaged in business for himself with W. R. Penick. Afterward Mr. Stuppy continued alone and in 1872 retired, selling for some years musical instruments in a store. He was made Notary Public and still occupies that position, which he has held for years. He was also Deputy City Assessor, and at the time of the war had a privilege to sell ammunition here though he was the only man in St. Joseph allowed to do so, as he was of strong Union sentiment. He is an example of the self-educated and selfmade man who succeeds in spite of all discouragements. He is now making his home with our subject, as his wife was called to her final rest in 1887.

In a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, our subject is the youngest in order of birth. John B., who died about 1875, was in the state militia and was in the drug business. is now Mrs. L. R. Lancaster, a resident of St. Joseph, and Lizzie, Mrs. C. B. Kyser, of Kansas City. Mr. Stuppy, of this sketch, passed his boyhood in this city and remembers it in the early days when it bore little promise of its present development and prosperity. He attended the school taught by Prof. Neely and was also educated in the German schools. In 1862 he entered St. Benedict's College at Atchison, Kans., where he was for several years. He learned the drug business and later worked at photography. Returning to the drug business he entered into partnership with his brother, J. B., occupying a store, first on Fifth Street and later on the corner of Sixth and Felix, which was the first one opened in the block. In 1873 he took a trip to Southern Kansas and erected a store and residence in Howard City, starting the drug trade in that city, but continu ing it less than a year.

In 1875 Mr. Stuppy embarked in his present business as a florist on a small scale in the northwestern part of the town, having three green houses. He succeeded so well that four years later he erected four small greenhouses on the corner of Sixth and Jule street, to which he has made additions for five years. These he afterwards tore down and erected more extensive ones with modern improvements and steam heat. These cover a space of 80x140 feet, and in 1887 Mr. Stuppy purchased a block of land on the Mt. Mora road, adjoining the Mt. Mora Cemetery, where he built seven greenhouses, two of them being 25x110, two 20x115 and three 11x60. has room for hot-beds, having over one hundred furnished with sashes and glass. He has a natural love of and desire for plants and flowers, starting his business mainly for recreation and pleasure; but finding he could make a greater success financially of this line than his former employment he has given up the other and is devoting his entire attention to this. He owns two residences, and other property in the city, and is rightly numbered among the well-to-do business men.

In St. Joseph, in May, 1876, occurred the marriage of Mr. Stuppy and Miss Anuie E. Schiesl, who was born in Dunkirk, N. Y., of German parents. To them have been born six children: Frank X., Annie E., Marie, John B., Helen and Laurenco J., Jr. The family attended the Catholic Cathedral, to which they belong, and in regard to politics Mr. Stuppy casts his vote in favor of the Democratic nominees.

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of the very oldest business men of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, and one of the pioneers of the place, with which he has been identified since 1855. He is a brick contractor and in the line of his occupation has constructed some of the finest brick work in the city. In the early years he engaged in freighting across the plains and had some very peculiar and trying experiences and escapades.

The birthplace of our subject was Lockland, Hamilton County, Ohio, and the date March 25, 1831. His father, John Morris, was a native of England, and there married Miss Mary Jones. They were the parents of six children, of whom our subject is third. He was orphaned in his ninth year and went to live with a neighbor. This man removed to Madison, Wis., and after a residence there of some two years went to Cincinnati, where he engaged in brick-laying. Morris' educational advantages were quite limited but he attended the night schools and studied alone. He remained in Cincinnati until in his twentieth year and became muster of the bricklaying business. He was next in St. Louis and Alton, Ill., for two years, still pursuing his trade.

It was in the year 1855 that Mr. Morris came to St. Joseph. His first work was for St. Clair Miller, and some of the buildings then creeted by him are still standing. He soon engaged in contracting and was quite successful until the rumors of the approaching war imperiled building enterprises. In 1861 he commenced freighting from this point to Denver and Montana. He made five

trips and had several tights with the Indians on the Platte river. At one time, when surrounded by Sioux and Cheyennes, his life hung in the balance, but he managed to effect a compromise. In 1862 he went to Montana, engaging in mining for two years, after which he was for a short time in Virginia City. In 1869 he returned overland with a train of eight teams and twenty-one men. They were attacked at Plum Creek by one hundred and tifty Indians, who, of course, with their numbers overpowered the unlucky travelers. One of the latter was killed and six were wounded. The Indians took everything from them, including their stock, teams and \$80,000 in gold dust.

After safely arriving in St. Joseph Mr. Morris entered into partnership with W. Z. Ranson, and continued with him for three years in contract work. Since that time he has been in business alone. Among the buildings we make particular mention of the following, which are monuments to his genius: The business houses of R. L. McDonald, Britton, Thomas Tootle, Smith Drug Company, McCord, Sommer-Richardson Cracker Factory, Buell Woolen Mills, Commercial Bank, and many others. Among the notably fine residences built under his supervision are those of Col. Ogden, Col. Schuster, Smith, Vineyard, Nave and McCord. Employment is given regularly to from thirty to forty men.

Mr. Morris owns a pleasant and commodions residence which he erected at the corner of Ninth and Charles streets. The mistress of this home was formerly Miss Maggie Dillon. She was born near Dayton, Ohio, and was reared in St. Joseph, where she became the wife of our subject in 1860. Her father, Abraham Dillon, owns the mill on Dillon Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are the parents of three children: Charles, who is in the employ of Sprague, Warner & Company, wholesale grocers of Chicago; Allen G., of Fort Worth, Tex., and Harry L., who is now attending the Eelectic Business College.

For eight years Mr. Morris served as Alderman from the Second Ward and is prominent in Democratic circles. He is a past officer of King Hill Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also belongs to the Encampment. He is connected with the Minnehaha Lodge, Order of Red Men. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

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LIJAH M. YATES is well known in Buchanan County, Mo., coming from one of the oldest pioneer families, and is believed to have been the first white child born in the county. Since arriving at his majority he has been engaged in merchandising at Agency, first in partnership with an uncle, Elijah McCrary, under the firm name of McCrary & Yates. They did quite an extensive business and at length opened other stores at Easton and Stewartsville, and one near Gower. The partnership continued until 1873, when the business was divided and Mr. Yates took in as a partner a younger brother, who was drowned in 1879, while on the way home from St Joseph, his body never being recovered. As early as 1878 Mr. Yates formed a partnership in the milling business with Ratliff R. Boone, their connection having continued up to the pres-Our subject remained in the merchanent time. dising business until 1884, when he sold out and has since devoted his entire time to running the mill.

Mr. Yates, who was born in 1838, is the fourth in a family of twelve children, who all grew to mature years. His educational privileges were quite limited in his youth, but after his twenty-second year he entered the Academy at Camden Point, and after eighteen months' attendance there engaged in teaching for the following two years. For a short time he tried his hand at farming, but soon concluded that that vocation was not in his line, but that his tastes were more in a commercial direction. He has been very successful, and is recognized as one of the leading business men of the county, with the welfare of which he has long been identified.

In 1873 Mr. Yates and Victoria Boone were united in marriage. Mrs. Yates died in 1879, leaving two children, Etha E. and Victoria B. Mr. Yates afterward wedded Jessie, daughter of James M. Boone, of Texas, and of their union have been born four children: Hattie E., Lutie M., Emmet N. and Jean Elmo.

In politics Mr. Yates is a Democrat, and socially is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, to which he has belonged since 1860, having taken the Commandery degrees and having been a member of the Western Council, No. 2, since 1863. He has also passed all the chairs in Odd Fellowship. He and his estimable wife are both consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and number a host of friends in various parts of the county.

Our subject's father, Pleasant Yates, was one of the first, if not indeed the first settler of Buchanan County, to which he migrated in the spring of 1837, from Caldwell County, Mo. was born in 1806, being the oldest of six children, whose parents were Jesse and Nancy (Dodd) Yates, who were both natives of Virginia. On his arrival in this region Mr. Yates located on Section 7, Jackson Township, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land. He had married Miss Harriet McCrary in Clay County, and with his young wife drove here in a wagon, settling among the Indians, who were on every side. The young couple made their home in the timber bordering on the prairie, and there Mr. Yates lived until called from this life. On one occasion they found a starving family of Indians, and after taking them home and giving them all they desired to eat, a member of the party requited their kindness by stealing from them their only pig. At another time Mr. Yates loaned his gun to an Indian, who afterward, at the risk of his own life, saved that of his white brother. Mr. Yates owned over eight hundred acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred in 1878. He was politically a stanch Democrat.

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SAAC LECHTMAN, M. D. Onr subject has given special attention to chronic diseases, is extremely well read on all general subjects, and particularly those pertaining in any way, whether directly or indirectly, to his profession.

His office is at No. 810 South Ninth street, St. Joseph, and his time is fully occupied by the large practice which has steadily increased since the early days of his location here. The Doctor was born in eastern Russia, near the Black Sea, December 16, 1837, and was well educated in his native language. At the age of fifteen years he entered the Military School at Geronish, where he remained until 1859. He has still in his possession a brouze medal which was presented to him by the Government of Russia for his military services during the Crimean War.

In 1859 the Doctor entered the St. Petersburg Military Medical College and was a student there at the time of the War of 1862. He entered the army as Assistant Surgeon in a cavalry company and at the end of about one year took part in the final engagement, for which service he received the medal formerly referred to. In the battle of Thrishke, in 1862, he was actively engaged and afterward returned to his studies, completing the same in 1863, and being assigned to practice in the military hospital. He was next made assistant surgeon to a battalien, where he remained until 1868, and was Military Surgeon for his division of the army from that date until 1871. In 1872 the Doctor resigned from the army in which he had won such distinction and given such good service

The year 1873 witnessed Dr. Lechtman's arrival in the United States, he having in the meantime spent sometime in the medical schools of Germany and England. He landed in St. Joseph in October, to which city he came largely on account of his wife, whose father, A. Cahn, had already settled here. For over twenty years our subject has since been engaged in general practice, and especially during the early years was obliged to ride for miles in every direction. He is a member of the Northwestern Missouri Medical Association and is now its President. He has been extremely successful as a practitioner, though he labors still under some slight disadvantage on account of not having an easy and fluent command of the English language.

In his native land our subject was united in marriage August 14, 1862, to Miss Astor Rosa, daughter of Abraham Calm, who was formerly a resident

of St. Joseph, but now makes his home in Chicago. To the worthy couple a family of twelve children have been born. Nine children are still living, their records being as follows: Cussel, who is with the Ramsey Printing Co., of Kansas City; Benjamin, who is engaged in merchandising at Rockaway Beach, L. I.; Dora, who is a teacher in the same place, was a graduate of the St. Joseph High School, and formerly taught in Buchanan County; Eda, also a graduate of the High School in this city, and now a stenographer at Rockaway Beach; Nathan, with Swift's Packing Company of Kansas City; Samuel, Sophia, Isadore and Lena, who are still at home and attending school. Our subject is a loyal Republican and is devoted to the best interests of his adopted country, having never regretted his removal to America.

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MMETT M. WRAY is Local Freight Agent of the Chicago & Great Western Railway, his home being in St. Joseph, Mo. He has been engaged in railroading since his seventeenth year, having gradually worked his way up from the lower rounds of railroad employment to his present responsible position. In his particular branch he is considered thoroughly capable and efficient and has proved himself an invaluable man to the company with which he is connected.

The birth of Mr. Wray occurred in St. Charles County, Mo., on March 29, 1862. He was brought up on a farm and became thoroughly familiar with the various routine duties of farm life. He was too ambitious, however, to devote himself to agricultural pursuits, as they were not at all to his taste, and while still a lad he firmly made up his mind to start out in another direction. He received a good common sclool education and when seventeen years old entered the employ of the Wabash Railway at Wentzville, near his birth place. In that village be remained as operator for some time and was later stationed at various points, in October, 1884, accepting the position as Agent at Gilmore, Mo. He was next promoted to the position of Assistant Agent for the Chicago &

Alton Road at Marshall, Mo., where he remained for a few months.

We next find Mr. Wray working as an employe of the "Cotton Belt" Route, as their agent at Clarendon, Ark., and later find him placed by them at Fordyce, Ark., in a similar position. the expiration of one year he became a resident of Brinkley, Ark., continuing still in the employ of the last mentioned company until November, 1887. His next place was as assistant agent at Cedar Falls, Iowa, for the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad, which became the Chicago & Great Western on July 1, 1892. When the headquarters were transferred to St. Joseph, Mr. Wrav was made chief clerk for C. R. Berry, which position he held until 1890. He was made the agent when Mr. Berry was assigned to the position of Assistant General Freight Agent and has continued up to the present time as Freight Agent. He has under his control nine assistants and clerks, and about twenty outside workers. Mr. Wray attended the National Association held in Louisville in June, 1892, and recently was present at a meeting of the National Association held in Milwaukee on the 13th of June, 1893. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Local Freight Agents' Association of St. Joseph, and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Local Freight Agents' Associations. This is a very important committee, made up of five members, one from each of the following centers: West Superior, Pittsburg (Pa.), Wheeling (W. Va), Nashville (Tenn.), and St. Joseph. Mr. Wray is so thoroughly energetic and full of business that he is just the man for a position of the kind he holds, as it takes a person possessed of these very characteristics to meet the exigencies continually arising in the freight department, which is justly considered a much more important branch of most railroad systems than the passenger traffic, being the source of a much greater revenue to the road.

At the residence of the bride's parents in Pendleton, Mo., on October 29, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wray and Miss Ada S., daughter of Job Price. Mrs. Wray is a native of Pendleton, Warren County, and there acquired her excellent education. She is the mother of two children:

Mary Louisa, who will be five years old in May, 1893; and Dryden A., now a year old. Mrs. Wray is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Wray's affiliations are with the Democratic party.

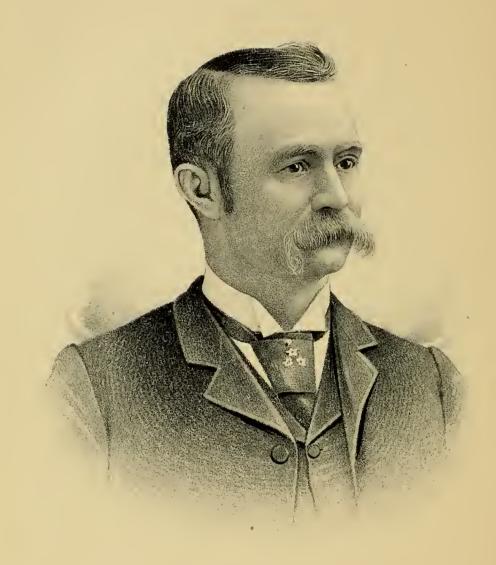
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ERMAN W. KASTOR, Editor of the St. Joseph Volksblatt, the popular daily and weekly German paper published at St. Joseph, was born at Bamberg, Bavaria, Germany, October 26, 1838. His education was acquired principally in the college at Bamberg, and in 1854 he emigrated to the United States and located in New York, where he remained for several years. While serving as a member of the Sixth Regiment, New York State Militia, President Lincoln issued his famous call for seventy-five thousand men, and Mr. Kastor was one of the number who volunteered in the defense of the stars and stripes, which were as dear to him as the flag of his native land.

After removing to Leavenworth, Kans., in 1862, Mr. Kastor served for some time as Second Lieutenant of the First Kansas State Militia, and was in active service during Price's raid as well as upon other occasions of equal hazard. He spent the year 1864 at Kansas City. During the following year he resided at Wyandotte, Kans., where he edited Die Fackel ("The Torch"), a German newspaper. He proved quite successful in the management of this paper, which he removed to Atchison, Kans., in 1867. In the following year he came to St. Joseph, where he accepted the editorship of the Volksblatt, and during the same year became one of the proprietors of this paper. Since that time he has filled with the greatest efficiency and success the dual position of editor and part proprietor of this well-known German paper, which owes its popularity largely to his efforts.

The marriage of Mr. Kastor took place in New York, May 6, 1860, and united him with Miss Theresa Rudolph, a native of Magdeburg, Prussia. Their union has been blessed by the birth of ten children, of whom nine survive, as follows: Ben-





S. Elland M.D.

jamin, Louis, Amalia, Ernst, Frederic, Richard, William, Gertrude and Arthur. The position occupied by this family is a desirable one, as they associate with the most cultured people of St. Joseph and are highly regarded wherever known.

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As one of the proprietors of the St. Joseph Volksblatt this gentleman has become well and favorably known throughout Buchanan County. A native of Prussia, he was born November 6, 1842, and grew to manhood in the place of his nativity. Ho served in the Prussian Army during the campaigns in Bohemia in 1866 and also participated in the service of 1870–71 in France. Having resolved to seek a home across the broad waters of the Atlantic, he left his native land in 1873 and took passage on a steamer bound for New York.

The year 1878 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Muche in St. Joseph, where for several years he was employed as local editor of the *Volksblall*. He visited his native country in 1884, and after returning to St. Joseph purchased a half interest in the paper with which he had been previously connected, his partner in the enterprise being H. W. Kastor. The connection has continued ever since and through the energetic efforts of the proprietors the *Volksbtatt* has attained to a high rank among the German papers of the country. In the fall of 1884 Mr. Muche married Matilda, a daughter of the late William Schmeckel and a lady of pleasant disposition and amiable manners.

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SELUSTIAS E. CLOUD, M. D., is a prominent physician and surgeon who conducts an extensive and lucrative business in St. Joseph. He was born near Wabash, Ind., January 4, 1852, his father being the Rev. H. S. Cloud, a native of Indiana, and his paternal grandfather, Ramey Cloud, one of the pioneer farmers of Wabash County, Ind. He was born in Pennsylvania, or New York, and died in Indiana. The family, whose name was formerly spelled McCloud,

are of Scotch descent. Two families of this name came to America in colonial days. They were shipwrecked and only nine of the passengers escaped. They landed on an island where during their three months' stay eight of the number died and only one, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was left. He was picked up by a passing ship and brought to the United States. He afterward served in the War of the Revolution.

Rev. H. S. Cloud was a graduate of a college in Cincinnati and entered the Missionary Baptist Church as a minister, preaching in Wabash County, Ind. In 1856 he removed to Burlington, Iowa, and was instrumental in founding the Baptist College there in 1860. Going to Kansas, he was one of the pioneer preachers who organized the Missionary Baptist Church in the state. At Parallel, Riley County, he started a church organization and in the course of time lived to see a fine stone church edifice. He was a consin of Col. Cloud, of Cloud County, Kans., and one brother was a Postmaster at Parallel and another brother a large stock dealer and merchant there.

Rev. Mr. Cloud organized his circuit and served thirty-two churches in ten counties, making the rounds on horseback. He is a fine classical scholar and counts Greek only a pastime. During the war he was a Union man and is now a Republican. In 1873 he retired and removed to Burlington, lowa, where he lived for a short time and then in 1885 came to Buchanan County, settling on a fruit farm in Washington Township, only two and one-fourth miles from the city limits.

Dr. Cloud is one of eight children. His mother, who was born in Pennsylvania, was before her marriage Miss Amanda Vandyke. When our subject was about nine years of age he began clerking for his uncle George, a merchant at Parallel, Kans., and continued with him until 1872, riding over the country to buy stock. By himself he first took up the study of medicine, burning the midnight oil after the store had closed. He found a preceptor in Dr. Lyman, who kindly aided him until, in 1873, he entered the medical department of the University of Iowa and continued his studies in that institution for three years. In 1876, only two weeks before his graduation, he was called

home on account of the death of a near relative. Therefore he took an examination before the State Board and received from them his certificate.

The first field of Dr. Cloud's practice was Corning, Adams County, Iowa. When the new law regarding physicians was passed he continued his studies under Dr. A. J. Salts and finally went into partnership with him in the drug business. In 1886 Dr. Cloud took an examination in the Northwestern Medical College and was graduated with the degree of M. D. He first located at No. 1717 Edmond street, but in April, 1887, removed to his present office at No. 1302 North Fourth street. He makes a specialty of surgical cases, in which branch of the profession he is particularly successful.

Dr. Cloud was first married in Riley County, kans. He then wedded the daughter of Senator A. S. Edgerton, a large landowner of that county. By this union were born two children, Ada B. and Delphia E., who are both now living with their grandfather, Senator Edgerton. In St. Joseph, on September 4, 1890, our subject and Miss Cora E. Cutler were married. Mrs. Cloud was born in Leavenworth and is a daughter of Ed. L. Cutler, First Sergeant of Police in this city. One child, Fred Guy, has been born to our subject and wife. The pleasant home of the family is located at No. 1526 North Main street.

The Doctor is a member of the District Medical Society of Northwestern Missouri. He is a medical examiner and member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Fraternal Aid Society. Dr. Cloud is Senior Chief Medical Examiner of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, St. Joseph, No. 32, U. R. No. 17, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Masonic Society, belonging to St. Joseph Lodge, No. 98, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; to St. Joseph Lodge, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, and to St. Joseph Council, No. 9, and of the Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Moila Temple, Mystic Shrine. In politics he is an ardent Republican. In personal manners be is very pleasant and affable, by his many sterling qualities making hosts of friends.

HARLES L. HORN is Secretary and Treasurer of the Horn-Long Land and Investment Company, of St. Joseph, which has at the present time a capital of \$50,000. The company, which was organized in 1890, commenced business with Louis H. Horn as President, Angust W. Horn Vice-president, and Bertha L. Long and Charles L. Horn, as incorporators and stockholders; the place of business being located at No. 118 South Eighth street. The Horn Heights comprise a tract of twenty-nine blocks, situated between Fourteenth and Nineteenth streets and Pacific and Atchison, besides other scattering city property.

Mr. Horn, of this sketch, is a member of the firm of Hermann & Horn, brick manufacturers, which company supplies the demands of St. Joseph with from three to five million bricks per year. This large establishment is titted out with modern conveniences and at the present time a new patent kiln is being placed therein. This company is also agent for the Hydraulic-Press Brick of Kansas City and St. Louis.

Charles L. Horn was born in this city August His father, John A. Horn, was of German descent, being born in Bavaria and emigrating to the United States. He married Miss Amelia L. Hornung, who was also a native of Germany and settled in St. Joseph at an early day. After his marriage, which was celebrated at Westport, Mo., John Horn resided in Columbia, this state where he had invested a large amount of money in real estate and turned capitalist. His possessions comprised several houses, including a large block on Third street between Charles and Edmond streets. He was one of the oldest settlers of this state and died November 26, 1886. His wife still survives and makes her home at Oakland, Cal. The family consists of five children: Louis H., of the Herald Publishing Company; August W., of Kansas City, who was formerly in the grocery business in this city; John V., a resident of San Diego, Cal., where he is engaged in the manufacture of cigars; Bertha L., the wife of A. S. Long, M. D., of St. Joseph, and Charles L.

Our subject was educated in the high schools of this city and he afterward took up a course

at Sputz Business College in Kansas City. In 1891 he began business as an active member of the St. Joseph Brick Company, in which he has continued ever since. Mr. Horn is well deserving of the comfortable fortune which he has acquired by energy and industry, and of the rest, which he has been enabled to take by spending a portion of his time in travel through the Western states. For two years he enjoyed himself in the tropical climate of California, after which he went a little further north and spent two more years in Seattle, Wash., acting as agent for the Seattle, Lakeshore & Eastern Railway Company. He has not only basked in the sunshine of California and other western states, but has also spent a portion of his time on the Atlantic coast, visiting the New England states.

Socially Mr. Horn is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Juanita Lodge, No. 171, and Uniformed Rank No. 17. He is also a member of the Verdi Mandolin Club and has a wide reputation as a performer on that instrument. He is not only said to be one of the finest executors of the mandolin in the state, but has written and arranged some very choice music for club and orchestra work.

Politically Mr. Horn is a supporter of the Demeratic nominees, for which he cast his votes for a number of years. Like many other boys he was an ambitious youth, and owing to his own industry, frugality and push, he has accumulated considerable property, and is to-day not only a great leader in St. Joseph society, but a highly intelligent and respected citizen.

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ERNHARD HAEFELI. Probably no man in Buchanan County has a higher reputation for thorough honesty and reliability than the above named gentleman. He is the owner and occupant of one of the finest farms in this portion of the state, which, although not large, is under the best methods of improvement. His beautiful home is located on Section 11, Washington Township, and comprises sixty-four acres.

The parents of our subject, John and Magdalena (Sauner) Haefeli, were natives of Switzerland,

where the father was a farmer and cattle trader. They reared a family of five children and passed their entire lives in the old country. Wernhard, of this sketch, and a brother, Jacob, who resides in Switzerland, are the only members of the household living.

Mr. Haefeli was born in the Canton of Solothurn, Switzerland, September 29, 1834. He was the eldest of the family and was reared on the home farm, being given a good German education. When starting out on his own account he learned the trade of a baker and in 1856, desirous of trying his fortunes in the New World, set sail for America, landing at New Orleans. From there he made his way to Brunswick, this state, and for eighteen months was employed in working on a farm and in a sawmill. He then went to Lexing ton, but only remained there seven weeks when he found his way to St. Joseph and worked in the stone quarries, first for a Mr. Venable and later for a Mr. Smable.

February 21, 1860, he of whom we write was united in marriage with Miss Cynthia, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Steiner) Olzenberger, natives also of Switzerland, the father being born in 1814 and the mother in 1814. They emigrated to America in 1830 and were married in Holmes County, Ohio, in 1838. In 1849 they took up their residence on Section 2, Washington Township, Buchanan County where they were living at the time of their decease, the mother passing away in October, 1872, and the father dying in March, 1885. They were devoted members of the Presbyterian Church and were highly esteemed by all who knew them.

Mrs. Haefeli, who was the eldest in the parental family of ten children, was born July 25, 1839, in Holmes County, Ohio. She received a good education in both the German and English languages and after her marriage located with her husband on the Albrecht farm, which they rented for seven years. In 1867, having accumulated a sufficient sum of money, Mr. Haefeli purchased his present estate, upon which he has resided for twenty six years. In 1870 he erected on the place a beautiful residence, which cost \$3,000. His barn, which is 28x50 feet in dimensions, cost \$800 and affords

ample accommodation for quantities of grain and stock. He has further enhanced the value of his farm by setting out one thousand fruit-trees, from which he gathers choice products in their season. He is the owner of some very fine trotting horses, including "George Forward," registered as No. 1961, the grandson of "George Wilkes," and No. 519, a stallion, four years old. Mr. Haefeli has on his place several head of Holstein, Jersey and Short-horn cattle, also Poland-China hogs.

The ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Haefeli are: Amelia R., Albert W., Henry J., Rosa M., Ida E., Louis W., Minnie K., Otilla C., Helen L. and Sophia M., the last of whom is deceased. In religious affairs Mr. Haefeli is a member of the Catholic Church, while his good wife is connected with the Presbyterian Church. Socially, he is identified with the Gretli Society, in which body he has held office, and in politics the Republican party looks upon him as one of its stanchest adherents. Always greatly interested in educational affairs, he now holds the office of School Director of District No. 2 and is giving entire satisfaction to all concerned. His children have all been given splendid school advantages, Henry having been a student at the Christian College. He has taken into his household a boy named Fred Wittenbauch, who is being reared as one of his own children.

During the late war our subject was a member of a company commanded by Capt. Louis Hax, and of which he was made Corporal. While in his native country he served in the Swiss Army. In 1885 Mr. Haefeli spent five months in the old country visiting his old friends and the scenes of his childhood. All in all, he is one of that class of foreigners which America gladly welcomes to her shores, for he is not only industrious and enterprising but he is public-spirited and an American at heart.

DWARD O. WILD, a well known business man of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is General Agent of the National Tobacco Works of Louisville. He was born in Quincy, Ill., September 25, 1861, and is a son of

Edward G. Wild, whose birth occurred in Canton, St. Gallen, Switzerland. He was educated in his native language, and pursued a classical course of study in the Heidelberg University. He emigrated to America and engaged in the grain business, principally in Quincy. In 1877 he was stricken with the dread disease, yellow fever, while in Memphis, and died from its effects. Our subject's mother, La Belle, daughter of Mathias Obert, was born in Quincy. Her father was a native of Baden Baden, Germany, and came to America at an early day, first settling in the east and later removing to Quincy. He was a prominent local politician. He was made a member of Robert Wiley Lodge, No. 1, at Baltimore, and at the time of his death was the oldest living Odd Fellow in the United States. He was a landowner and capitalist. His death occurred about 1883, when he had reached a good old age. Mrs. Edward Wild died about 1868, when our subject was still young. Of her three children only one other is now living, Anna, a resident of Quincy.

After receiving good common school advantages, Edward Wild embarked in business with A. L. Langdon, founding the Augusta Review, which was published in Hancock County, Ill., and after being in charge of this journal for two years our subject sold his interest. In 1885 he entered the employ of the firm with which he is still connected as a traveling salesman, dealing with the retail trade. Two years later he settled in St. Joseph, and when the consolidation of the National and American Tobacco Companies was effected he was appointed General Agent of the territory comprising Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, succeeding W. C. Price, and having his headquarters in St. Joseph. He has now from ten to fifteen traveling men under his direction, and is making a good success of this branch of the company's territory. Wild has charge of the commercial traveling department in the Herald, also in the Commercial Reporter.

The marriage of Mr. Wild and Miss Nellie Taylor was celebrated in 1887. The lady was born in Brantford County, Ontario, Canada, and is a daughter of J. L. Taylor, who was formerly a prominent railroad man located in St. Joseph,

Mo., but is now living retired in Cincinnati. A little daughter, Genevieve, has come to bless the home and hearts of our worthy subject and his estimable wife. She is a bright and beautiful child, the pride and delight of not only her parents but all who know her.

In his political belief Mr. Wild is an ardent Republican, and is prominent in fraternal circles. He belongs to Zeredetha Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; St. Joseph Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Hugh De Payen Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Moila Temple Shrine. Mr. Wild belongs to the United Commercial Traveling Association, St. Joseph Council, No. 25, of which he was a charter member and the first secretary. He is a leading member and was one of the originators of the Commercial Club of this city. Few of the young business men of this place are more popular in all circles, and as a financial manager he has displayed marked ability.

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AMES M. WILSON, one of the able and successful young attorneys-at-law of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, was born Decem ber 29, 1857, in De Kalb, Mo. His father, Judge Jasper Wilson, was a prominent early settler of this county. He was born in Orange County, Ind., where his father, James Wilson, had settled in 1812. The latter was born and reared in North Carolina. He made the journey to the Hoosier state overland in wagons and there engaged in farming until 1835, when he removed to a farm near Joliet, Will County, Ill. This property he entered from the Government, but remained on it for only two years, as he had heard favorable accounts of the fine land of the "Platte Purchase." Accordingly, he brought his family to this county and entered land in Bloomington Township. He cleared and improved a farm and was a successful hemp and stock-raiser. His death occurred at the beginning of the war. He was a Baptist in faith, though his father, of Scotch-Irish parentage, was a Presbyterian. The latter emigrated from Ireland to North Carolina at an early day and took part in the War of Independence.

Judge Wilson was only fifteen years old when he came to this county. The old log house, which was erected in 1837 by his father and himself, is still standing intact and is the oldest building within the county borders. During the late war Mr. Wilson was a Lieutenant in the State Militia. His tine farm of one hundred and sixty acres is well stocked and a model one in every respect. In politics he is a Republican, and was honored by his fellow citizens, at one time being elected a Judge of Buchanan County. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Garton, was born in Decatur County, Ind. Her father, who followed agricultural pursuits, was born in Kentucky and in 1839 removed to Bloomington, Mo., where he passed his remaining years. Mrs. Wilson became the mother of five children, all but one of whom are still living. She was called from the shores of time in 1887, and was deeply mourned by the many friends she had drawn to her by her womanly qualities.

The boyhood of James Wilson was passed on his father's farm, his time being fully employed in assisting to clear and improve the new land, and in obtaining an education in the district schools. He lived with his parents until 1881, when he went to Norway, Kans., and taught school for a few Before leaving the farm, however, he had taken up legal studies by himself, and had decided to follow the practice of law. In 1884 he com menced reading law with Judge M. Polk, formerly of Kentucky, but for many years a well known lawyer of St. Joseph. In 1886 Mr. Wilson was admitted to the bar and at once opened an office. After practicing alone for a short time, he took into partnership W. H. Kearby under the firm name of Wilson & Kearby. This connection existed from August, 1887, to New Year's Day of 1891, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Wilson then became the junior member of the tirm of Johnson & Wilson, with his office in the Hughes Building. The firm is engaged in the practice of civil law and is employed by a number of different corporations as attorneys. The partners are both wideawake and well posted young lawyers, and are enjoying a Incrative practice.

On the 19th of July, 1892, Mr. Wilson and Miss

Mary Minor were united in wedlock. She is a native of this county and was educated in St. Joseph. She is a lady who possesses many amiable characteristics, which readily make for her friends of all with whom she comes in contact.

Mr. Wilson is a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 232, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Grand; of Hesperia Camp, No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Pride of the West Lodge, No. 42, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is prominent in local political circles and has served as a delegate to County and State Conventions of the Republican party, of which he is an able champion.

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et Auditor at the Union Depot of St. Joseph, Buchanan County. He is one of the leading young railroad men of this enterprising western city and occupies quite a responsible position as head of the ticket department. He comes from a pioneer family of this vicinity and his father was tilling the position of Postmaster of St. Joseph at the time of his death, which occurred August 2, 1892.

The father of our subject, Charles F. Ernst, was born at Urach, Wurtemberg, Germany, near the eity of Stuttgart, October 5, 1838. His father, whose Christian name was Frederick, was a baker by trade, and passed his entire life in the Father-Charles also learned the baker's trade and was only a lad of twelve years when he came to America. For about six years he worked as a baker in Wheeling, W. Va., and in 1858, when he arrived in St. Joseph, he was only eighteen years old. He continued at his trade until the war broke ont, when, in 1861, at the first tap of the drum, he enlisted for six months' service in the state militia, the company being commanded by Captain Mast. When his time had expired he became a member of the Twelfth Missouri Cavalry. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant of Company D, February 5, 1864, and later, on April 11, of the following year, was appointed Captain of Company E, in the same regiment. His services were with the Hatch Division Cavalry Corps of Mississippi, commanded by Gen. Wilson. He took part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville and in 1865 went to Fort Leavenworth, where the company was fitted out to go on the Powder river expedition against the Indians. They left Omaha July 1, 1865, and returned to Fort Leavenworth in March, 1866.

Charles F. Ernst was appointed District Revenue Collector on leaving the army service and retained that position until 1875. Subsequently, for twelve years, he carried on a clothing business at No. 409 Felix street. He was afterward for a number of years in the fire insurance business. In 1889 President Harrison appointed him to the position of Postmaster in this city and as such he served acceptably until his death. He was an act ive worker of the Loyal Legion, and a member of Custer Post, No. 7, Grand Army of the Republic. For six years he was Secretary of the St. Joseph Interstate Exposition and did much toward making it a success. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and always active in all good works.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Caroline M. Broder. She was born in Switzerland, and is a daughter of a prominent masonry contractor. He brought his family to America and resided for many years in St. Louis, where his death occurred. Mrs. Ernst passed her girlhood in St. Louis, and is now making her home in St. Joseph. She became the mother of nine children, five of whom are living.

Fred E. Ernst is the oldest child of his father's family now living. His birth occurred February 1, 1867, in this city and here he acquired his education in the common schools. When still only a lad he was a clerk in the book and stationary business of Ernst & Brill. When eighteen years old he entered upon the duties of a clerk in the St. Joseph Union Depot. He pressed steadily forward and at the end of two years we find him Chief Clerk, and in November, 1890, Ticket Auditor. This position he is still acceptably filling with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his employers. He is popular among railread men and is a bright and pleasant young man with whom to

have dealings. Though young in years and business experience, he has already shown the mettle of which he is made, and it is safe to predict his steady rise.

Fraternally Mr. Ernst is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to Lincoln Camp, No. 17, S. V., of which he is a charter member and Past Captain. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. In his political belief he is a Republican and greatly interested in the success of the party.

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OHN DEMOND, who owns a large drug store on the corner of Third and Edmond streets, is one of the best known among the wealthy business men of St. Joseph. He is a worthy example of the German-American citizen who has risen from the foot of the hill of success through his own industrious efforts and can now stand on the pinnacle and can feel a just pride in reviewing the obstacles which he has overcome and by which he has apparently been made stronger. He occupies a building which he erected during the war, covering a space 40 by 40 feet. Of this he occupies the basement, the first part of the second and all of the third thoors, earrying a full stock of family drugs, paints, oils, etc., and having a manufacturing laboratory. He has carried on a strictly retail business, and is one of the most successful in his line of trade in the city. Several remedies and specifics manufactured by him are household words throughout the west, among which we might specially mention Demond's Irish Moss Pectoral and Cough Remedy, Smith's Electric Oil Rheumatic Remedy, and A. B. Hardy's Tonic Syrup for Malaria, Chills and Fever. The first-named remedy is considered particularly efficacious, and the sales of this one alone are extremely large. Of these various remedies Mr. Demond is proprietor and sole manufacturer, and gives personal attention to his business, to which he attends strictly.

In the old and picturesque city of Coblenz on the Rhine, in Prussia, occurred the birth of John Demond, the date of that event being March 28, 1833. Until reaching his majority he remained

in the Fatherland, and at the age of seventeen commenced serving a four years' apprenticeship to the drug trade. In 1854 he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York city, where he was engaged as a clerk for about one year in a retail perfumery house on Broadway. The following year he went to Wisconsin, going to Cassville, where he had friends through whose representations he had been induced to try his fortunes in the New World. There for two years he engaged in clerking in a general merchandise store, in the drug department, at the end of that time going with a friend to Prairie du Chien, then a lively western town, where in 1857 he opened a factory for rectifying spirits. But at the end of a year the financial crash came and he was left without any money. Going to Muscatine, Iowa, in 1859 he elerked for a time and then opened a small grocery store.

The following year Mr. Demond arrived in St. Joseph, then an outfitting point, coming with the intention of remaining here. Entering the large wholesale drug house of Van Lear, Hardy & Company, he clerked for a year, or until the outbreak of the war, when he bought out a drug business on the southeast corner of Third and Edmond streets, opposite his present house. For the past thirty-two years he has continued in the trade and was the first man to do any building during the war. In June, 1863, he located on his present site, where he erected the store he has since occupied.

While a resident of Wisconsin Mr. Demond led to the marriage altar Miss Margaret Klug, who was called from this life August 5, 1892, and who was a faithful and devoted wife and mother. Their family comprises three children. Emily, who resides at home, is a graduate of a convent in Atchison, and is a fine artist, showing excellent talent. She is considered one of the best artists in St. Joseph, her particular forte being china painting. Otto, the second child, is now engaged in business with his father, and was graduated in July, 1892, from the Louisville College of Pharmacy with high honors, taking the blue ribbon on account of standing highest in his class. Adolph, the youngest of the family, is also in his father's store.

Mr. Demond is a member of the Turner Society, and in politics is a Republican, though not a strict partisan, choosing to exercise his right of franchise in favor of the man best qualified in his opinion to fill a given position, regardless of party lines. In 1889 Mr. Demond erected a beautiful residence which is one of the finest, as regards both exterior and interior appointments and location, of any in the city. Its site is at the corner of Seventh and Jule streets and it is constructed of the finest pressed brick and stone. It is full two stories in height, and finished with butternut and other light hardwoods. The walls are frescoed, beautifully tinted and in all respects the home is a model one of this decade. This brief sketch of his life, surroundings and home would be considered incomplete by the members of the family should we omit the name of Lizzie Groh, who has been faithfully devoted to their interests for twenty-one years, and is now the head of the household affairs. Ottelia Hahn has also been a member of the household for over sixteen years, and is equally interested in all that pertains to its welfare. Mr. Demond is one of the leading business men of St. Joseph, and it is with pleasure that we give his sketch and such brief tribute to his worth as is therein contained.

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LARENCE M. BOYD, M. D., whose pleasant home is situated at No. 2335 South Sixth street, St. Joseph, located here onty a year ago, but for two and one-half years was engaged in practice with Dr. J. B. Riley near the Union Depot. Dr. Boyd graduated in the class of 1892 from the Northwestern Medical College of St. Joseph. He had read in company with Dr. Riley for four years, and under his wise guidance and direction began to practice.

Dr. Boyd was born in the state of Oregon on April 19, 1870, and since his first year has resided in Kansas, near Paola, coming to this city about tive years ago. He received his education in the public and high schools of Paola, and when tifteen years of age lost his father. His mother afterward married J. F. McCale, an engineer on the

Kansas City Railroad, who, on account of his connection with the company, brought his family to this city. Dr. Boyd has been self-supporting ever since his sixteenth year, clerking for some time in a grocery store. He is a close student and deserving of great credit, for in spite of all obstacles he determined to gain, and has succeeded in the acquisition of a good education. Though so young in years and experience he has an encouraging future before him, and with the good start he has already made will undoubtedly before many years are past rank among the leading physicians of this city. Being pleasant, affable and social in manner, he makes friends wherever he goes, and these same qualities will prove of great use to him in the practice of his professional duties as they win the confidence and respect of patients and their friends.

Dr. Boyd's practice is mainly in the southern part of the city and extends over a wide territory. He is devoted to the profession he has adopted, and believes it to be, as it certainly is, one of the noblest, if not indeed the grandest, work to which any man can be called—the alleviation of the suffering and woes to which human flesh is heir. Though by some the pastor's field might be considered to be in some respects one which affords a wider scope for reaching the hearts and lives of men, it is an open question if the doctor does not possess the greater power, coming as he does into homes darkened with the shadows of approaching death, when he has an opportunity of offering words of consolation and sympathy such as is not afforded to the minister. Dr. Boyd is a member of the Knights of Pythias and uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party. The Doctor is also a member of the Knights of Maccabees of the World and is Medical Examiner of that order.

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OHN BLOOMER, Captain of Police in St. Joseph, has been since his youth a resident of this city almost uninterruptedly and has been on the police force since 1866, with the exception of about four years. He was first a patrolman, was appointed Street Commissioner in





Jos. C. Hull

1868, afterward returning to his patrol duties, and when the new city charter was adopted in 1887 he was employed Sergeant, and was later promoted to the captaincy as successor of Capt. Broyles, who died while occupying that position.

Mr. Bloomer was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, near Ormagh, and when eighteen years of age emigrated to the United States, going to Litchfield, Conn., where his sister was located. In that vicinity he worked for about three years for neighboring farmers and then came out west, entering and improving a farm in Dodge County, Neb., where he lived for three and one half years, then selling the place and coming to St. Joseph in 1859. About this time he began carrying freight across the plains to Denver from this city, first with mules and later with ox teams, each ontfit consisting of two wagons hitched together and drawn by five yoke of cattle. Denver being about eight hundred miles distant, the round trip required about two months.

-Mr. Bloomer transported freight and other articles for the Government to some extent, but mainly engaged in freighting for himself. This proving a good business he continued it until the closing of the war, and after living a few years in St. Joseph engaged in various pursuits. He was made a member of the police force as previously stated. About 1870 he again resumed his teaming for a short time, but for many years has been mainly engaged in assisting to keep the peace and order of the city.

In 1858, while on his farm in Nebraska, Mr. Bloomer brought to his home his bride, who was formerly Miss Abbie O'Reilly, to whom he was married in New York city, February 15, and with whom he had become acquainted in Connecticut. To them has been born a family of nine children, four of whom are living. One son, Michael J., died in 1891, at the age of twenty-six years, in St. Joseph, in which city he had been a bookkeeper. Three children died in childhood. Those living are Fannie, now Mrs. B. O'Connor, of Plattsburg, Mo.; Abbie, who resides at home and is a graduate of the Sacred Heart Convent; Annie, who is attending the public schools, and John, a student at the Christian Brothers College. The

family, who are members of the St. Patrick's Catholic Church, reside at No. 1502 Sacramento street.

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OSEPH C. HULL is a retired business mau of St. Joseph, residing in his pleasant sub urban residence at the corner of Twentieth and Duncan streets, his house being sur rounded by an entire block of land with a beauti ful lawn and shade trees. Our subject well merits a place in the records of the men who have been found. ers of this city's prosperity, as he was for many years actively interested in promoting her welfare and was connected with many of her leading enterprises. For exactly half a century this city has been his home, as it was in the year 1843, in which he first landed here. He then began buying and selling goods, continuing until 1852, when he organized the St. Joseph Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of which he was made the first President and in which position he remained until he successfully wound up its affairs in 1862, after nine years of extensive business. It had paid its stockholders ample dividends, but it was deemed best to open a new company and so was closed out, and a new one, bearing the same name, was incorporated.

But the unsettled condition of affairs during the war made it advisable to discontinue the enterprise entirely, and therefore at the end of about one year after the second company was organized the business was closed out. Mr. Hull had entire management of both of these concerns and in 1855 also organized the Farmers' and Mechanics' Sav ings Association, which carried on a careful and successful business until 1865, when the First National Bank was started. Mr. Hull was one of the incorporators of the last mentioned enterprise and was its cashier, as he had been of the former institution. In 1878 a loss of \$19,000 was discovered in its accounts and the bank was soon after discontinued. It is supposed that this money was stolen, but no clue has ever come to light as to the disappearance of the funds. The bank had been a very successful concern and this comparatively

small loss had little to do with the closing of its doors. It had declared ten per cent dividends, but the stockholders were not satisfied with this ratio of profit on their investment. William Zook was its first and Thomas E. Tootle its last President

Our subject was for many years interested in almost every financial venture conducive to the growth and prosperity of St. Joseph. Among other concerns he was a stockholder in the Valley Packing Company, which, after a flattering term of business, proved in the end a disastrous failure. Since 1878 Mr. Hull has not been actively engaged in business but has attended to some real estate which he still owns. He was in early life a Whig and a great admirer of Henry Clay, voting for William Henry Harrison in 1840.

On September 10, 1812, Joseph C. Hull first saw the light at Stenbenville, Ohio. He received but a limited education, as the schools of that early day were not of the best, and when only sixteen years he began elerking for his nucle at Wheeling, Va., and later attended the "Lancaster," an academy in that city, becoming there more thoroughly familiar with the English branches and giving some attention to French and Latin. In 1836 he removed to St. Louis, where, entering a wholesale grocery house, he soon made himself a favorite with his employers on account of his fidelity, industry and strict attention to business. He remained in that city until 1843, when he came to St. Joseph.

In Buchanan County, on September 19, 4841, was performed the marriage ceremony that united the fortunes of Mr. Hull and Miss Martha E. Kircheval. To this worthy couple has been born a family of six children, of whom four are living: Edward, who is a traveling salesman for the Standard Oil Company; Frank, who is clerking for the Wyeth Hardware Company; Robert Curtis, who is employed in a railway office, and Annie, widow of Willard Vories, who was a son of Judge Henry Vories, and followed the insurance business. His death occurred December 11, 1891, and his widow is now making her home with her father. Mrs. Hull is still living, and both she and her husband are enjoying to the full the results of a well spent

and useful life. Mr. Hull's business career was a successful one, and while he accumulated considerable property he at the same time did not make that his chief object, frequently seizing opportunities to assist other men also to rise in the commercial world.

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Assistant Superintendent of the City Hospital, was born in Strasburg, France, February 28, 1848. His parents, Eugene and Louise De Fonds, were worthy citizens of that country, where they passed their entire lives. The subject of this notice passed his boyhood unoventfully in his native land, whence in 1865 he emigrated to America and located in Wheeling, W. Va. Prior to crossing the ocean he had engaged in business as a gas-fitter, but upon making settlement in Wheeling he followed mercantile pursuits.

The year 1870 witnessed the arrival of Mr. De Fonds in St. Joseph, which had even then become well known throughout the United States as one of the foremost towns of the west. His first employment here was as an employe of Herman Garlich. In 1874 he was appointed Steward of the City Hospital and during the following year was chosen Secretary of the Board of Health. He tilled the latter position to the satisfaction of all concerned, until June, 1891, when the duties were added to the city. For nineteen consecutive years he has served as City Hospital Steward, in which capacity he has become widely and favorably known.

It is universally admitted that Mr. De Fonds is precisely the man for the place, and to him per haps more than to any other is due the high standing of the hospital. He gives his personal attention to the management and supervision of the work and keeps the place in admirable condition. It is to be regretted, however, that he has been prevented by lack of adequate facilities from carrying out many plans for the better equipment of the hospital. More commodious hospital buildings are greatly needed, and it is to be hoped that before many years shall have elapsed they will be

secured. Mr. De Fonds makes a monthly and an annual report to the Board of Health. Since he became connected with this institution there have been five sieges of smallpox at the hospital, the most severe having been in 1875 and 1885.

At St. Joseph, December 24, 1873, occurred the marriage of Mr. De Fonds to Miss Jennie Marsee, a native of Kentucky. They are the parents of three living children—Adele, Eddie and Elva. One son, Maurice, was removed by death when two and one-half years of age.

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OSEPH L. UNANGST, one of the prominent business men and enterprising merchants of St. Joseph, was reared in Kent Township, Stephenson County, Ill., one of the finest farming districts in that state. His birth, however, occurred in the northeastern part of Northampton County, Pa., October 27, 1849, but when seven years of age his parents removed to Stephenson County, where the father engaged in farming. The latter, whose name was Philip, was born in Pennsylvania, and before leaving his native state followed the occupation of a tailor. On his arrival in Illinois he improved a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he brought under fine cultivation, erecting good buildings and making it a model one in every respect. He engaged in general farm ing and stock-raising until he was called to his final home in 1871. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the Lutheran Church and were held in the highest respect. The mother of our subject, Leah Hahn Unangst, was also a native of the Keystone State and of German origin. She departed this life in 1890, leaving several children to mourn her loss.

Joseph L. Unangst was the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children, and received a common school education in Kent Township. He remained under the parental roof until 1870, when he went to Hiawatha, Kans., where he engaged as a clerk for a lumber tirm, remaining in their employ for four years. Then going to Cass County, Neb., he there engaged in the lumber business for a short time and in 1875 traveled through Califor

nia, Oregon, Nevada and Colorado. During this trip he saw many of the most beautiful scenes of nature to be found in our country and reveled in their grandeur. In 1876 he arrived in St. Joseph and in the early spring entered the employ of Waterman & Bernard, continuing with that firm until 1879, when he formed his present partnership with John Muelheisen, since which time they have carried on a steadily increasing and lucrative trade in lumber. They are also largely interested in silver mines in New Mexico and gold mines in the Black Hills of Wyoming.

January 20, 1883, Mr. Unangst was united in marriage with Miss Lena A. Sorge, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and reared in this city. Two children have come to bless their home, a son and daughter, namely: Loma and Herbert. Our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in his political affiliations chooses to be independent, using his right of franchise in favor of men whom he deems best fitted to carry out the will of the people, regardless of party politics. In 1888 Mr. Unangst erected a pleasant home residence at No. 615 South Fourteenth street, over which his wife, a thoroughly accomplished and amiable lady, presides with unusual grace and dig Our subject is numbered among the thoroughly honorable and reliable business men of the city, and it is entirely due to his own ability and sagacious foresight that he has risen steadily step by step to a position of influence and wealth. He is socially considered one of the most agreeable and popular gentlemen to be found anywhere, always making a host of friends wherever he goes. He is intelligent and well read on all subjects, keeping informed on all the leading issues of the day.

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County, is one of the most popular gentlemen in Democratic circles in this part of the state. He was nominated and elected to his present position in the fall of 1892, receiving a large majority of votes. His term of officeruns from January 1, 1893, to New Year's Day of 1895. He has been selected to serve as a dele-

gate to state and county conventions of his party a number of times and is prominent in its various movements. He comes from an old Kentucky family, his grandfather, C. C., who was born in Ireland, having settled in Rock Castle County at a very early day with his parents, and during the war of 1812 he was in service as a Lieutenant. He was an extensive farmer and planter and held a number of important county offices. In 1852 he removed to Buchanan County, making a settlement in Washington Township four miles southeast of St. Joseph and engaged in the raising of hemp on a large scale in addition to general farming until shortly before his death in 1860.

Charles W. Carson was born in Rock Castle County, Ky., in the village of Mt. Vernon, September 27, 1852, being the son of James D. Carson, who was also born in the same town. The latter was married in Kentucky to Miss Sallie A. Woodson, who was born in Cumberland County, that state, and was a daughter of Jefferson Woodson, who was a planter and who in 1849 started for California but died on the way at Little Blue, Kans. Mrs. Carson was also a niece of Gov. Silas Woodson of St. Joseph. The mother, who was reared in Kentucky, died in 1884, having survived her husband seven years.

In 1853 our subject's father removed to Missouri, buying a farm in Washington Township where his father and two brothers had previously located and where all possessed large plantations. From 1865 to 1867 he engaged in freighting across the plains to Montana with ox teams and later turned his attention exclusively to farming and dealing in stock. He was a Royal Arch Mason. Of three children two are now living, our subject's brother, S. J., being general agent for the William Deering Harvesting Machine Company of St. Joseph, having large territory in the West.

Charles W. Carson has been reared in this county since his infancy and his first recollections are of places in this locality. He may therefore be duly termed one of this county's sons, as he has always been identified with her welfare. He attended the common schools and as he became of the proper age only at the time of the war the advantages were extremely meager in educational di-

rections. The times were exciting and full of terror for young and old, necessitating the close of the schools many months at a time. Until reaching his majority he remained on the old homestead and then, with a young man's desire to seek new scenes, he went out west on the plains of the Indian Territory, where he engaged in herding cattle for about a year.

Mr. Carson then entered the employ of the firm of Gibbs, Sterritt & Company, manufacturers of harvesting machines and reapers at Corry, Pa. He traveled through sonthern Missouri and Kansas principalty, representing the firm for eighteen months, after which with his brother, he became General Agent of the William Deering Machine Company, and for a portion of the time acted as General Manager at St. Joseph. We next find him for two years an employe of the McCormick Reaper Company, after which he returned to the Deering Company and with his brother was made General Manager of their works. He also sold more less in territory both east and west and supervised about one hundred and twenty-five agents for the next fourteen years. When he began working for this firm there was not a machine shop in the county, but now they are the leaders of the numerous manufactories which have sprung up in this locality.

Mr. Carson has always been faithful and one in whom his emptoyers could place the fullest confidence and this fact is shown by their retaining him for so many years in such a responsible position. It is little wonder therefore, knowing these facts, that the people believed that in a public capacity he would be equally faithful to their interests, for where a man is "faithful over a few things he will be faithful over many."

In this county in the year 1885 occurred the marriage of Mr. Carson and Miss Nannie E. Mitchell, a native of Platte County. Her father, John S., was a well-known merchant at Weston. Removing to St. Joseph, he kept a drug store for some time. He passed his last years on a farm. The union of our worthy subject and his amiable wife has been blessed with a daughter, Sallie C. Mr. Carson is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Or-

der of Red Men and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He also belongs to the Insurance Society of Commercial Travelers. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party, which has seen tit to make him its representative in the important position he now holds. He is personally very popular and numbers many friends in business, political and social circles.

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at the St. Joseph Bridge & Iron Company, a responsible position in this, one of the large industries of St. Joseph, Buchanan County. He is a native of Clinton County, lowa, his birth having occurred at De Witt, November 12, 1866. His grandfather, John Canady, was a farmer in Kentucky and was an early settler in lowa. He is still living, though well along in years.

William N. Canady, the father of the gentleman of whom we write, was a carpenter by trade, and was born in Kentucky. In 1861 he volunteered as a private soldier in Company A, Eighth Iowa Infantry and served until the close of the war, when he was mustered out as a Corporal. He saw considerable active service, for the Eighth Iowa was a fighting regiment. In 1867 he was married in De Witt, Iowa, to Loretta J. Turner, and soon after this event he removed to Story County, Iowa. Mrs. Canady is the daughter of Joseph L. Turner, who was born in Brunswick, Mo., and located in Clinton County, Iowa, at an early day. He was a millwright and for years was interested in a flourmill. He removed to Odebolt, Iowa, where he purchased a new farm, improved it, and there he is still living. William Canady entered the em ploy of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company in Story County, Iowa, and later was employed in the construction and building of the lowa Agricultural College, at Ames. Iowa. His home is now at Zenorsville, Boone County, Iowa. He is a well known member of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a Republican, and has been Justice of the Peace for years. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

They are the parents of nine children, who are all living.

C. M. Canady, who is the oldest of his father's family, was reared in Story and Boone Counties. His education, up to the age of sixteen years, was that of the public schools. In 1883 he entered the lowa State Agricultural College, at Ames. Iowa, from which institution he was graduated in 1887, with a degree of B. C. E. In the fall of 1887 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the position of Surveyor of Boone County. This place he resigned to accept a position of traveling salesman for the King Bridge Company of Des Moines, Iowa. At the end of six months he was employed by John H. Sparks as a salesman, and gradually drifted into engineering.

In 1890 Mr. Canady was assistant County Surveyor under Harry Farwell. In the fall of the following year he accepted a position as assistant engineer, at the St. Joseph Bridge & Iron Works, which important place he still holds. He has charge of the drafting, and making estimates of the work. He is practical and is master of his business.

On the 23d of December, 1891, a marriage ceremony, performed in Coon Rapids, Iowa, united C. M. Canady and Miss Hattie Houghton as man and wife. Mrs. Canady is a daughter of Otis D. Houghton, a pioneer farmer of Boone County, where she was born. Mr. Houghton is now engaged in merchandising in Coon Rapids, Iowa. With regard to politics, our subject is independent, choosing to use his right of franchise in favor of such candidates and measures as he thinks best, regardless of party lines. In his business methods he is enterprising and thoroughly up to the times.

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BERNARD PATTON, ex County Judge and retired contractor, resides at No. 1018 Mes sanie street, St. Joseph. He is one of the early pioneers and having been so largely interested in the progress of this city he is well worthy a place in the history of those who have laid the foundations of its present wealth. He

was born in Stranorlar, County Donegal, Ireland, June 29, 1829, and passed his boyhood and youth in the land of his birth. He learned the brick-layer's trade with his father, Daniel Patton, and when in his twentieth year in 1849 came to the United States, believing that he could better his condition in the New World.

Mr. Patton remained for a short time in Montreal, then proceeding to Ogdensburg, N. Y., where he worked about six years at his trade. For one season following he went through the Southern States and was at Louisville at the time the Know Nothing party were killing many of the Irish. Concluding that that was a dangerous place for one of his nationality, he returned to New York and at the end of a year went to Toronto, Canada, thence to Collingwood in the same province, and in the fall of 1855 went to Omaha, which was then the end of the Northwestern Railroad.

Mr. Patton worked for a short time in Iowa City and for a few months in Des Moines, in the latter place on the old capitol. When the workmen on that building engaged in a strike he went to Omaha, where they were just building the capitol. Soon he crossed to Council Bluffs, where he obtained work and followed contracting for one year. In the fall of 1857 he made the journey to St. Joseph by stage. Mr. Patton was possessed of some means which he deposited in a bank at Council Bluffs, Iowa, which failed, and at the time that he considered himself worth about \$3,500 he was worth absolutely nothing. Council Bluffs he had invested somewhat in land which twenty years later he was obliged to sell for what he had paid in taxes. On his arrival in St. Joseph he commenced working for John Corbry, on a building located on Felix street, the same that was recently burned. Soon after he began contracting and continued in that business for many years.

In 1874 Mr. Patton erected the court house, doing the brick work for John De Clue, general contractor, being under a bond of \$30,000. Mr. Patton also erected the Cathedral and a great many brick blocks, being for many years one of the principal contractors in the city and employing from twenty to sixty men. He was in part-

nership with a firm conducting a brick yard and has also done large pieces of work in various places in the surrounding country. He early invested in St. Joseph residence property and has erected several fine houses near the river. An addition to the city was platted by Mr. Patton, a subdivision between Thirteenth and Fourteenth and Olive streets, where he had a brick-yard at one time. He was the first in this city to manufacture vitrified brick for street pavement, and though his coming to St. Joseph was largely a matter of chance, he has made a fortune here and has a great affection for the place.

In 1866 Mr. Patton was made a member of the City Council, and in 1874 was elected a member of the County Court, in both of which terms he served as presiding officer. The preceding court had made contracts to build a courthouse and issued warrants to pay for the same. Those were paid by the ordinary county revenues without special tax, but the court of which Mr. Patton was a member had to economize and contrive to meet these payments. Salaries were cut down, and the last year he served, the county judges received but \$300 each. His associates were Samuel Cowan, the present Circuit Clerk, and John Rohan. Mr. Patton was appointed Police Commissioner by Gov. Marmaduke for four years.

Mr. Patton was united in marriage in St. Joseph in May, 1859, to Miss Sarah Brey from Ogdensburg, N. Y. After nearly thirty years of happy companiouship together, Mr. Patton was called upon to mourn the loss of his estimable wife, who died leaving one daughter, Mary. September 10, 1891, Mr. Patton wedded Miss Elizabeth Gunn, who was born in Hartford, Conn., and reared in this city, coming here when nine years of age to live with her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Stevenson. For seven years she was a successful teacher in the public schools and by her union with Mr. Patton has become the mother of one child, Daniel James, born September 13, 1892. The Judge has always been a member of the Catholic Church, and for many years has belonged to the Cathedral. During the war he served in the state militia, and was in two different companies. He has always used his right of franchies in favor of the Democratic party. In personal appearance Mr. Patton possesses a vigorous frame and is powerfully built. He has long been looked up to as one of the founders of this city's greatness and is prominent in everything connected with her welfare, as he has been for thirty seven years.

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OSEPH L. PACKARD, who has a pleasant home at No. 516 South Ninth street, St. Joseph, Mo., is a locomotive engineer on the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway. Springfield, Mass., was the place of his birth, which occurred April 10, 1836. That city was his home until his fourteenth year when he removed to the vicinity of Niagara Falls. He was brought up on a farm, but agricultural pursuits not being to his taste, he concluded to pursue some other vocation in order to obtain a livelihood. In 1868 he became a fireman on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railway, and at the end of about one year and one-half, or in 1870, took charge of a switch engine in the yards.

On March 27, 1872. Mr. Packard entered the employ of the Grand Island Railroad, and up to the present time has been in constant service with that road. For several years he has been running a passenger engine, his regular trip being to Hanover, a distance of one hundred and twenty-eight miles. His present engine he took charge of December 12, 1872, and for almost twenty-one years he has had charge of no other. During this time he has been very fortunate in regard to accidents, never having had but one, and that was not at all serious. On this occasion, the engine was overturned and only slightly damaged, no person being hurt.

On the 23d of December, 1875, Mr. Packard led to the marriage altar Miss Lois Colt, who was born in Monroe County, N. Y. She is a sister of C. C. Colt, now of Kansas City, but formerly Circuit Clerk in St. Joseph. Mrs Packard is an active member of the Congregational Church. The home of our subject has been for thirteen years on

South Ninth street. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. possessed of a very pleasant and genial manner which has won for him a host of friends in rail road and social circles. It is now nearly a quarter of a century since he entered the employ of the railroad with which he is now connected, and by them he is considered one of their most valuable men, as he is always faithful and at the post of duty at the appointed time. They feel they may safely place the utmost confidence in him, and that even at the risk of his life he will stand by their instructions to the letter. Passengers who commit themselves to his charge have little need to feel alarm, as he is familiar with every mile of the road and will safely conduct them to their destination.

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OHN F. JOHNSON. One of the pleasant residences of St. Joseph is located at No. 301 South Seventeenth street, and is occupied by Mr. Johnson. He is a native of Buchanan County and was born at the old family homestead three and one-half miles northeast of this city, the date of his birth being January 12, 1860. His parents, John K. and Mary E. (Stephens) Johnson, were natives respectfully of Missouri and Kentucky, and they still survive, making their home on the farm where they have resided so many years.

John K. Johnson removed in 1837 from Jackson County, Mo., to Buchanan County, and four years afterward purchased the farm of one hundred and sixty acres where he still resides. On coming to Buchanan County he had accompanied his father, Samuel Johnson, who went to California during the gold excitement of 1849 and was never heard of after he started home. He had been a man of prominence in his community and served as Judge of Andrew County for years as well as in other positions of honor and trust.

Mr. Johnson was educated in the public schools and later by attendance at the Christian Brothers College, which included in its course the study of the branches usually taught in an institution of a high standard of excellence. In 1883 he went to

Wyoming, where he engaged in herding cattle with the Dowling & Rush Cattle Company for a period of five years. In the summer of 1888 be filled the position of foreman for the Laramie Plains Land & Cattle Company at Laramie City. In December of the same year he returned to St. Joseph, where he was married March 13, 1889, to Miss Rosa B. Breckenridge. After his marriage Mr. Johnson engaged in farming in Andrew County during the summer of 1889, and in the autumn of the same year he came to St. Joseph where he entered the office of William J. Browne, supply agent for the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, and has remained in this position ever since. He and his cultured wife have one son, George B., who was born March 31, 1890.

While he is not an active partisan, Mr. Johnson has nevertheless made a careful study of the political issues of the day and believes that the platform of Free Trade, as embodied in the principles of the Democratic party, is the one best adapted to secure the highest welfare of the United States. He is devoted to the interests of his chosen party, and no one is more pleased than he when it scores a magnificent local or national victory. He contributes liberally to religious enterprises, although he is not identified with any denomination. Mrs. Johnson is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a lady who enjoys the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. Socially our subject is a member of Camp 1, Woodmen of the World.

The record of a few facts concerning the parents of Mrs. Johnson will undoubtedly be interesting to our readers. Her father, George W. Breckenridge, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., July 2, 1828, and made his home in his native place until September, 1849, when he came to Missouri, the overland journey requiring thirty-one days. He settled in Andrew County, Mo., near Savannah, where he followed farming until he was foully murdered, July 4, 1863. His wife, whom he married September 5, 1848, bore the maiden name of Jane E. Ardrey, and was born March 4, 1829, the day on which Gen. Jackson was inaugurated President of the United States. They were the parents

of five children, three of whom are still living: Mrs. M. Site, Mrs. W. J. Browne and Mrs. J. F. Johnson.

The following is taken from the St. Joseph Herald, July 8, 1863: "About nine o'clock Saturday night, July 4, 1863, some unknown persons went to the house of George W. Breckenridge, a wealthy farmer residing some ten miles north of Savannah, on the Maryville road, called him out, and after asking many questions, fired upon him, the ball taking effect in his heart. Mr. Breckenridge then turned and ran toward the house, when he was again fired upon, some seven or eight bullets passing through his body. He managed to stagger into the house, and fell near the door. He lived about one-half an hour. Mr. Breckenridge was a rebel sympathizer, but had taken the oath, and we believe had remained quietly at home. No clue has yet been obtained as to the perpetrators of the deed." After the murder of her husband Mrs. Breckenridge moved to Savannah, and after spending one winter there, came to St. Joseph, where she now makes her home with Mrs. Johnson.

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UGENE H. SPRATT. The public-spirited citizens of Buchanan County have contributed largely to the promotion of its interests and the extension of its influence. Among the number, probably few have become more widely and favorably known than the subject of this biographical sketch, who is one of the most popular citizens of St. Joseph. As an official, he has discharged the duties incumbent upon him with energy and straightforward fidelity which has won the commendation of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Spratt is a native of Buchanan County and was born in Bloomington Township, August 17, 1858. He traces his ancestry to England, whence his forefathers at an early day emigrated to America and made settlement in Virginia. His grandfather, John M. Spratt, was born in the Old Dominion and from there removed to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming on an extensive scale. His death occurred in that state when he had attained the age of seventy-five years.





J.M.Richmond A. M. M.D.

The father of our subject, James B. Spratt, was a native of Virginia, whence he accompanied his parents to Kentucky when he was quite young and with them settled at Campbellsville, Taylor County. In early life he was an agriculturist of the Blue Grass State, but in 1837 he came on horseback to the "Platte Purchase" and for a time sojourned in Saline County. From there he removed to Platte County and after remaining there for a short time he returned to Kentucky, where he resided until 1843. During that year he came to Buchanan County and with his brother William entered land in Bloomington Township.

During the first years of his residence in Buchanan County, James B. Spratt was a poor man and his first purchase of land consisted of eighty acres. He added thereto until he became the owner of five hundred acres, all well improved and placed under good cultivation. In addition to general farming, he engaged in raising stock, in which he met with success. His experience during the Civil War was similar to that of many of his fellow-citizens. His cattle were stolen, his granaries pillaged, and the fields of growing grain transformed to a desolate waste.

The death of James B. Spratt occurred in February, 1875. Upon entering the door of a shoe shop in De Kalb, this county, he was shot by Frank Brown, who was hidden behind the door, and who had probably been hired to commit the dastardly assault. The bullet penetrated his left side through to the back of the neck and resulted in his death, forty days afterward. The murderer was sentenced to hang, but escaped from jail and was caught and Gov. Phelps commuted his sentence to imprisonment for life and after he had served fifteen years, he was pardoned by Governor Francis in January, 1893.

The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Elizabeth Spencer and was born in Kentucky, the daughter of O. M. Spencer. She was reared in Missouri and resides in St. Joseph. In her religious connections she is a faithful adherent to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a woman whose noble life proves the depth of her religious belief. Nine children, four sons and tive daughters, were born

of her marriage, and of these our subject was second in order of birth. His early life was passed upon the home farm, where he gained a practical knowledge of agriculture. He also attended the common school of the district and for a time the Leavenworth (Kans.) High School, and gained a good education, which has since been supplemented by reading and observation.

After the death of his father Mr. Spratt took charge of the farm, which he continued to operate until he was appointed, in 1878, Deputy County Sheriff under James L. Spencer. After serving in that position for two years, he entered the employ of Woolworth & Colt, general dealers in books, where he remained for two years. He then returned to the farm and carried it on until he was elected Sheriff of Buchanan County in 1888. His service was so acceptable to the people that in 1890 he was re-elected on the Democratic ticket by a majority of two thousand five hundred. He occupied the position from November, 1888, to January, 1893, retiring at the latter date after having satisfactorily served the people of the county.

On the 24th of November, 1885, in Crawford Township, Buchanan County, occurred the marriage of Eugene H. Spratt to Miss Eveline, daugh ter of John Chesnut, a prominent merchant of Wallace, Mo. Mrs. Spratt was born in Buchanan County on the 13th of January, 1867, is a gradu ate of Holden College and is a lady of unusual intelligence and culture. She is the mother of one child, Harry, who was born August 9, 1886. Socially Mr. Spratt is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Pellows and the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias. He is also a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Order of Redmen.

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OHN M. RICHMOND, M. D., was born in Fairfield, S. C., September 17, 1837, the elder of two brothers whose parents were James B. and Agnes Richmond. The parents trace their ancestry through that thrifty race of Irish who settled in South Carolina early in the eighteenth century. The father of our subject

being a cotton planter, his own and his brother's early days were spent on the plantation home.

Losing his parents in childhood, Mr. Richmond's home was broken up and he began at once to think and act for himself. His school days were spent at Mt. Zion School in Winnsboro, S. C., where he was prepared to enter college, and in 1854 entered the University of North Carolina, then in the zenith of its glory, with over six hundred students. After four years' hard study he received the degree of A. B. and in 1860 that of Master of Arts.

Our subject commenced the study of medicine during his senior year at college and afterward took a course in the medical department of the University of New York City, in which institution he received the degree of M. D. in March, 1860, successfully competing for the first anatomical and second surgical prizes in a class of one hundred and sixty. During this time he enjoyed the friend-ship and instruction of such men as Martin Van Buren, Simms, Thomas and Emmett. From March, 1860, until late in 1861 he was in Europe, most of the time in the hospitals of Paris, then the center of medical learning, Trausseau Velpeau, Neleton and Ricord being some of his clinical chiefs.

But now the somber cloud of war was hovering over our subject's native land, and duty called him from these pleasant scenes. So, after some months spent in travel, he came home to take part in the great tragedy between the North and South. After running the blockade he soon found himself on the already historic banks of Bull Run as surgeon of the Twenty-third North Carolina Regiment. In various field and hospital appointments he served the Confederacy with all the earnestness of his nature, until at the Appointation Court House on the memorable night of April, of 1865, with Gen. Lee, he was put upon his parole of honor. His last army service of which he ever speaks with pride was with "Orr's Ritles," one of the regiments of Gregg's South Carolinian brigades, which did as much fighting and lost as many men as any other regiment in the army. The remnant of this regiment lived at Abbeville, S. C., and after the surrender of the Appomattox Court House, the Doctor located there and practiced his profession for His services were satisfactory, but the six years.

political and social status of his state under the reconstruction and "Carpet-bag Rule" was not, so in April, 1872, he moved with his family to St. Joseph.

Though an utter stranger in coming here, Dr. Richmond has grown steadily in the confidence of the community and the respect of the profession, and he has made a comfortable home, a good practice and sufficient income, devoting his whole time to the care of the ailing. He has contributed freely to the literature of the profession and his arguments, while showing study and originality, are terse and pointed, well received by societies and welcomed by the pages of journals. Though his contributions cover various subjects, those bearing on pelvic and abdominal surgery, calling attention mainly to gynecological, urinary and rectal diseases, have attracted the most attention. A neat little pamphlet containing some thirty of his articles, gleaned from journals and society transactions, has been published, many of the treatises being reports of cases illustrating his own surgical

Dr. Richmond was married July 29, 1863, to Miss Edmonia Tomlin, of Clifton, Hanover County, Va. For over thirty years Mrs. Richmond has presided over the happy home which she has made so signal a success, proving with her life that marriage is not a failure, but, like a Roman matron being proud and conscious of her contribution to the state. They have six sons, all living, three of whom are married and all of whom are leading active lives. They are James, who is in business; Speir, a practicing physician of St. Joseph; Corbin, a salesman; John, an architect; and Harry and Willie, still at school.

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OHN KAY KERCHEVAL comes from one of the oldest and most respected families of Buchanan County, his father having, been one of the earliest settlers of St. Joseph and at one time very wealthy, paying the largest tax of any man in the city. He was Capt. Frank B. Kercheval, a native of Pulaski County, Tenn., born July 9, 1817. The family originated in

France and in 1635, during the oppression of the Huguenots two brothers bearing the name escaped to London, where one afterward died. In 1699 the other brother came to America with his family and settled on the James river. In the line of descent we find that one of the family married a Miss Ball, a sister of George Washington's mother. Our subject's grandfather, John Kercheval, was born in Tennessee and was an iron manufacturer. He ran the old rolling mills at Fort Donelson, which were burned. He afterward removed to this state and with his sons entered land in Buchanan County, this being early in the forties.

Capt. Kercheval, after his marriage, located on a farm only four miles east of this city. In 1849 he settled permanently in St. Joseph and engaged in running a hardware store for five years, when he sold out. In company with some other gentlemen he went to Louisville, where the steamer "Omaha" was built and of this he was made captain. He ran between St. Louis and Sioux City, sometimes going as far as Fort Randall. He afterward built the packet boat "Hesperion," of which he was captain until it was destroyed by fire in 1862. Returning then to St. Joseph for a short time the Captain engaged in the wholesale grocery business but eventually sold his interest to Turner. Frazier & Co., and purchased the "Omaha," which he ran until 1864. His next commercial venture was in fitting out tifty wagons for Bismark City, Idaho. However, these plans were changed, and the train proceeded to Virginia City, Mont. In that city he was engaged in partnership with our subject for four years in the wholesale grocery trade and on his return the Captain built the Eagle Mills, now owned by Faucett & Co. During his last years he turned his attention to real estate in which he had considerable money invested. While in Montana he laid out the town of Kercheval City at the mouth of Musselshell river. He was well posted and a great reader and for many years had been active in the Presbyterian Church and had been an elder. He died in March, 1886.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Helen Kay, was born in Hepkinsville, Ky., and was married in Tennessee. She is now making her home with our subject. Of her four chil

dren, three are living: Sallie became the wife of Judge A. H. Gambrille, of Alton, Ill., where her death occurred. Minnie, now Mrs. Thomas M. Long, is a resident of St. Joseph, as is also Fannie, the youngest, who is the wife of J. H. Thorpe. John Kay completes the number. He was born in Washington Township, December 15, 1847, and received good public and private school advantages in this place. In 1864 he went to Montana with his father, but returned the following year to enter the Northern Missouri University at Columbia. When a year had passed, he returned to Montana, where he remained until 1868. On their trips in the Northwest, he and other members of the party had several skirmishes with the Indians. With his father, he was interested in the milling business and afterward in grain buying at Wichita, Kans., and after two years in that city he returned and has since been engaged in the real estate basi ness in St. Joseph.

In Kansas City, on May 14, 1872, occurred the marriage of John Kercheval and Miss Ella Sites, who was born in that city. Her father, Andrew J. Sites, of English descent, came of an old Vir ginia family and with his parents removed to Saline County, Mo., in his youth. Coming to Kansas City he was married and started on his his business career, only to be cut down by death at the early age of twenty-two years. His widow, whose maiden name was Ann E. Threlkeld, was born in Kentucky, and her father was one of the early settlers on the site of Kansas City, his large farm adjoining Market square. He was of English descent, his wife being a Miss Julia Kercheval, while her mother, a Miss Reynolds, was directly descended from the noted artist, Sir Joshua Rey nolds. Mrs. Threlkeld died in California in 1891 aged eight-seven years, when on a visit to Los Angetes. Her son, Edward, now a prominent merchant of that city, was formerly an active business man in Kansas City. Mrs. Sites, after her first husband's early death, became the wife of Judge M. D. Trefren, an attorney at-law and judge of the circuit court in Kansas City.

Mrs. Kercheval received a superior education in the Mary Institute of St. Louis, but since her marriage has been a resident of St. Joseph. For eleven years she was the editor of the society column in the Gazette and Heratd in this city. In addition to this she has also written for the Kansas City and St. Louis papers for a number of years. A portion of this work she was obliged to give up a few years since on account of the great demands upon her time and strength. She is considered a leader in the literary and social world and now for the last twelve years has been a successful teacher in the public schools. For three years of this time she was a teacher in the Washington School, and then became Principal of the Floyd, the finest school building in the city. Six teachers are under her supervision and the school under her direction has become one of the best in the city.

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OBERT M. NASH. It affords us great pleasure to make mention of prominent and agreeable men, and as such we can most heartily recommend the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and who is the Secretary and Bookkeeper for the Board of Managers of State Lunatic Asylum No. 2 at St. Joseph, Mo. Mr. Nash was born in Maury County, Tenn., October 24, 1858.

His father, John M. Nash, was a native of Massachusetts, being born at Canton (about eleven miles from Boston), February 6, 1824. He was a contractor, and at the age of twenty-seven went to Kentucky to build a railroad. There he was married to Jane Elizabeth Carter, daughter of Robert S. Carter, of Carlisle, Kv. He followed the contracting business in Kentucky and Tennessee until 1871, when he died in Nashville, Tenn., at the age of forty-seven. Prominent among the contracts he completed were those providing for bridges across the Ohio river at Louisville, Kv., and the Nashville, Decatur & Alabama Railroad. During the war he acted as Superintendent of Construction of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad. After his death at Nashville, Tenn., the widow with her six children, the eldest being seventeen years old, moved to St. Joseph, Mo., her present home, her parents having gone to St. Joseph, Mo., in 1857.

The mother of our subject reared four boys and two girls, namely: Harvey C., who is the Commercial Agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company; Anna E., wife of John M. Austin, a prominent dentist of St. Joseph, Mo.; Edward H., who is with the firm of Tootle, Hosea & Company; Arthur E., who is in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway; Lizzie E., who married Mr. Carl Lepine, of St. Joseph, Mo.; and Robert, our subject.

Mr. Nash attended the public schools at Louisville, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn., until he came to St. Joseph, Mo., with his mother; he was again placed in school, where he remained until he was fifteen years old, when he entered the drug store of Thomas H. Elfred to learn the profession of druggist and apothecary. He followed his chosen profession until 1886, when he was appointed Chief Clerk of the money-order department of the St. Joseph Postoffice under John C. Evans, Postmaster. In May, 1890, he received the appointment of Bookkeeper and Secretary to the Board of Managers of State Lunatic Asylum No. 2, and was re-appointed at their meeting in May, 1893.

In January of 1888 Mr. Nash chose for his life companion Miss Anna Connelly, who was born in this city, daughter of Michael Connelly, who emigrated to this country from Ireland at the age of eighteen, and settled in St. Joseph, Mo., in 1857. He was a shoe-maker by trade, and successfully followed the business until 1884, when he retired.

By his industry, perseverance and courage Mr. Nash has risen in spite of all obstacles, and is one of the most wide-awake and intelligent young business men of the city. He has in his many years' residence here seen the place undergo great improvements. Mr. Nash is a member of the Catholic Church and is attiliated with the Democratic party.

ILLIAM G. FAIRLEIGH. Since the early days of St. Joseph's history no one has borne a more important part or taken greater interest in her rapid growth than has the gentleman of whom we write. His history

is that of a man who has risen from the lowest rounds of the tinancial ladder to a truly enviable position as an influential and respected citizen.

Mr. Fairleigh is a native of Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Ky., where his birth occurred February 9, 1830. In the fall of 1843 he went by way of the Ohio river to St. Louis, proceeding from that point to western Missouri, accompanied by his parents. The first money he made after his arrival in Weston. Mo., was in selling apples on the street and at the boat landings. His father, Andrew Fairleigh, went to Savannah in 1845 and the following year came to this city. He followed the trade of a silversmith until 1849, when he went to California, working at his trade in Sacramento and later working in the mines. At the end of three months after his arrival in the west he was called from this life. He sent to our subject several hundred dollars he had made, and the following spring his widow and two daughters went to Sacramento where they started a hotel. This they ran for several years but were unfortunate, as the hotel was burned out three times. The mother is still living, though now eighty-one years of age, and makes her home in San Francisco with her two daughters.

Our subject for two or three years at this time turned his hand to whatever he could find to do, riding errands, and later acting as errand boy and cleaning out the store of Smith & Donnell, which firm was the largest house of the kind in this city. Milton Tootle was then in business at Savannah, and in 1847 was taken into the firm on the retirement of Robert W. Donnell. The latter entered into partnership with a Mr. Saxton, who occupied the adjoining store. Once during religious services a genuine backwoodsman appeared at the door of the church, motioned at the pastor to stop, and asked in a loud tone if Bob Donnell was there, for he had a barrel of honey to sell him.

The first-mentioned firm did business under the name of Smith, Bedford & Tootle until the death of Mr. Smith in August of 1849. During his sickness Mr. Fairleigh rode as far as Platte County for the well known and skillful physician Dr. McAdow. Mr. Tootle bought the interest formerly owned by Mr. Smith, and the other partner retir-

ing, he then took Mr. Fairleigh in as a partner, the latter being then only nineteen years of age and having only \$600 to invest. The firm was known as Tootle & Fairleigh. Soon after, Joseph and Thomas H. Tootle were also admitted to the firm, which existed until 1860, when Joseph Tootle died and Thomas H. retired, taking a share of the goods.

In the spring of 1861 Milton Tootle, the senior member of the firm, went east, buying \$60,000 worth of goods, but on account of the growing uneasiness in regard to the war, it was deemed dan gerous to have the goods brought to this city. Mr. Fairleigh went to Quincy, Ill., to have them stopped, and returned to the sellers at Philadelphia, New York and Boston, but on his return it was found that that step was a mistake, as prices were rapidly coming up and there was an increasing demand for goods. The shipments, which had proceeded as far east as Pittsburg and Albany, were then brought west. Prints which had been purchased at eight cents and sheetings at seven cents were worth thirty cents by the time the first installment of goods reached this city. This was the only house to continue a jobbing business for several years. The firm of Powell, Levy & Lemon, closed out, Tootle & Fairleigh furnishing capital to start the firm of Lemon & Hosea in business about 1863, the latter being very successful also. In 1856 a large brick store between Felix and Francis streets, located on Second street, was erected by Tootle & Fairleigh, where they continued in business until 1873, when Mr. Fairleigh retired on account of failing health.

In 1849, when Mr. Fairleigh became a member of the tirm before mentioned, there was about \$20,000 invested in the business, which amounted to about \$75,000 per annum. In 1873, with a capital of \$100,000, the sales amounted to about \$600,000. In 1857 they retired from the retail trade entirely, dealing in nothing but dry goods, boots and shoes and queensware. From 1861 on, Mr. Fairleigh was the manager and buyer and during the war prices rose to an enormous height; prints formerly at six cents rose to forty-six and other dry goods in proportion.

In 1873 Mr. Fairleigh traveled, visiting the

Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence, and spent considerable time in recuperating, in June, 1878, going to Europe and returning the following January. Going into partnership with K. J. W. Bailey and afterward taking in Isaac Weil, the firm of Bailey, Fairleigh & Weil was formed, Mr. Fairleigh remaining in the business for about two years, finally selling out in 1881. In 1857, with his brother Talbot as manager, the firm of Fairleigh & Co. had started in the hardware trade, which was very successful, the business being purchased by William Wyatt in 1873. With Mr. Tootle, Mr. Fairleigh owned one-half of the Buell Mills at one time and our subject also loaned \$15,000 on a mill at Blue Rapids, Neb. In 1881 Mr. Fairleigh and Milton Tootle became half owners in the Buell Manufacturing Company, soon afterward building the woolen mill, which has since become a fine business.

In the spring of 1880 Mr. Fairleigh became interested with Joseph Knight at Chevenne, Wyo., putting up \$40,000 to buy cattle near Salt Lake City, which, after holding for two years, they sold out at a large profit. The same year he purchased two thousand head of cattle in Texas for \$25,550, selling later at a profit of about \$30,000. Though his success was large, he has not since invested in cattle, preferring to place his money with eommercial and manufacturing concerns. In 1873. as the St. Joseph Valley Packing Company had done a big business for some time. Mr. Fairleigh invested \$10,000 with them, but it did not turn out well, as he lost \$44,000. Joseph Knight had also been a member of the company. One year, when their stock could have been sold for \$60,000 profit. it was considered best to hold it over, which was an unfortunate move, as they ultimately lost \$120,-000 on the deal.

On October, 1867, occurred the marriage of Mr. Fairleigh and Miss Alice O'Neil, whose sister, Kate, is the wife of Milton Tootle. Mrs. Fairleigh was born at Shelbyville, Ky. Her father, James L. O'Neil, who had been a banker in that place, was identified with banking interests in this city in company with his son-in-law, Mr. Tootle, who started the Western Bank about 1856. To Mr. Fairleigh and wife have been born four children:

William G.; James O'Neil, aged twenty-four, who is engaged in real estate and commission business, being a member of the firm of Enright & Fairleigh, and Jennie and Mamie, whose double wedding was celebrated January 25, 1892. This was a notable event in St. Joseph society circles, all of the contracting parties being well known and very popular. Miss Jennie became the wife of Charles Enright and Miss Mamie the wife of Randolph Davis. William G. is the youngest of the family.

Mr. Fairleigh's residence is situated on beautiful grounds comprising twenty-nine and one-half acres on Frederick avenue and Twenty-sixth street. He has expended from \$10,000 to \$15,000 on his residence, which is a truly modern and beautiful home. In 1846 his father purchased the corner lot on Third and Felix streets for \$250. This is where the Schuster Hax Bank now stands, the property having since greatly increased in value, as it is in the heart of the city. Our subject purchased the property from his mother and the heirs and in 1856 erected upon it a substantial two story brick building and in 1867 erected the bank building just mentioned, the Calhoun Banking House being started on the corner in 1869.

Until 1876 Mr. Fairleigh's home was near the court-house on Fifth street. For this place he paid \$1,500 in gold when gold was worth \$2.50. In 1856, in partnership with Mr. Tootle, he purchased eight hundred acres of land at Forrest City, three miles from Oregon, where he laid out a town, started a store and induced several good firms to locate there. It was on the Missonri river and was a fair investment. He still owns lots in the town. Long before this, when Ne braska was still a territory, he went out with a party to the West, laying out town sites, one of which is now well-known Laramie City, but on this deal he did not make anything. Several times Mr. Fairleigh has visited California, but has not invested in property there. He is a Director of the Schuster Hax National Bank and stockholder in the Saxton National Bank of St. Joseph. He has never been a politician, though he votes the Demoeratic ticket. Both he, his wife and family are members of and active in the work of the First Presbyterian Church.

YEORGE FOSTER is Superintendent of the Joseph Bridge & Iron Company's works. He is a practical mechanic, has had years of experience, and his career in every position has been marked with success. He is very well liked and numbers many friends among the business men with whom he has dealings. He is a native of Canada, born near Hamilton, December 29, 1853. He is a son of Charles and Elsie J. (Gould) Foster, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Scotland. Mrs. Foster, who was a daughter of George Gould, was brought by her parents to Canada when she was quite Her father was a well-known farmer and young. -miller.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Col. Colen Foster, was born in the northern part of Ireland and received his military title while in the British Army. He was sent to take charge of a garrison at Toronto, Canada, in which place he was called from this life. Charles Foster is an architect, and some time during the late war he removed to Chicago, Ill., where he pursued the vocation of contracting and making plans for buildings. He was burned out during the Chicago fire, but is still living in the Garden City, and has not yet left active business.

George Foster is the oldest of eight children and from his twelfth year lived in Chicago, where he attended the public and high schools. With his father as a tutor he studied architecture and when only sixteen commenced working at bridgebuilding. At the end of two years he returned to his father's employ and continued with him until he was of age. Then entering the employ of the American Bridge Works in Chicago in a subordi date position, he was gradually promoted until he became Assistant Superintendent of the works. In September, 1884, he was made Superintendent of the Missonri Valley Bridge & Iron Works at Leavenworth, which company was then in its in-He took hold of the business and under his management its trade increased lenfold.

After being Superintendent in the Leavenworth works until December 8, 1892, Mr. Foster then came to St. Joseph, accepting the position of Superintendent of the Bridge & Iron Company's

works, of which he has entire charge. This factory has a capacity of some five million pounds per year, and the business is rapidly increasing, bidding fair to become one of the great industries of the west.

Fraternally Mr. Foster is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons and Knights Templar of Leavenworth, also belonging to Abdallah Temple, Mystic Shrine of that city. He uses his influence and right of franchise for the benefit of the Democratic party.

A marriage ceremony was performed in Blue Mound, a village near Decatur, Macon County, Ill., in 1875, which united the hands and hearts of Mr. Foster and Miss Lillian F. Miller, whose birth occurred in Ohio and who was educated in Illinois. Six children have been born to our worthy subject and wife. In order of birth they are as follows: Charles, Ethel, Flora, Elsie, Nellie and Lillian C.

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ANIEL M. FORCE is a retired hardware merchant, being formerly a member of the firm of Force & Brown, and later carried on the business alone. He was a success ful merchant and is now enjoying a well-earned rest in his pleasant home at No. 1307 Frances street, St. Joseph. Our subject was born in Bridgetown, N. J., November 17, 1818. He is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Jones) Force and was only about a year old when his parents removed to Cin einnati, Ohio, where his father engaged in the trade of wagon and carriage making for about six years, afterward removing to Madison, Ind. Mr. Force, when only thirteen years of age, became self-supporting, and embarked on a Mississippi river steamboat as cabin boy. His employer resided at Pittsburg and assisted in building his boats.

When eighteen years old Mr. Force began to run as engineer and for fourteen years worked in that business on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. About this time he purchased an interest in a small boat running on the Missouri. His first trip up this river was as far as Weston, in the interest of a fur company in 1837, a trip with many interesting experiences, and novel ones as well, and on his re-

turn he took the first Mormons bound for Independence. At a place three miles below Kansas City he took on a valuable cargo of buffalo hides and skins for St. Louis.

In 1849 Mr. Force started for Nebraska City with a company of men which he took on his own boat, the "Mustang," to that place. It took four months to cross the plains to the California mines where he engaged in prospecting until October, 1850, meeting with fair success. He returned home by way of the Isthmus and reached St. Joseph with about \$2,000 clear. It took two months to make the voyage from San Francisco to Panama, where he found his boat had met with a misfortune, and after all he realized but about \$100 for his interest. In February, 1851, he arrived in this city.

Mr. Force was united in marriage February 25, soon after his return from the west, to Miss Mary, a daughter of Thaddens and Abigail (Wait) Benight. In 1848 the family came from Virginia on our subject's boat, as passengers, Mr. Benight intending to engage in farming in this locality. He eventually invested in city real estate and died here in 1850. Of his family of seven only three are now living, Mrs. Force and her two brothers. The mother died in 1854, aged fifty-two years, Mr. Force, after his return from the west, engaged in the hardware trade on Sedgwick street and continued in that business until finally retiring some eight years ago. In addition to general hardware Mr. Force had a large business in wholesale and retail tinware and met with signal success as a merchant.

Eight children, two sons and six daughters, have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Force. Charles, the eldest born, died in infancy, and the youngest of the family, Nellie, died at the age of sixteen years. Those living are: Oscar Benight, of Sunshine, Col.; Annie, now Mrs. John Shireman, her husband being a member of the firm of Jones, Townsend & Shireman of this city; Jessie, the wife of Samuel Blythe, a stock raiser in Platte County, Mo.; Maude, who became the wife of William Norton, a banker in Platte City; Mamie, who lives at home; and Phœbe, a teacher in the Steinecker School for the past five years.

The family are all active members of the First

Baptist Church of St. Joseph, of which Mrs. Force is the only charter member, she having joined it in 1850. She takes an interest in the church so ciety, and to her no little credit is due for the success attained by her husband and the influential position the family occupies in cultured society. She is a lady of strong individuality and her practical qualities of mind have been impressed upon each of her children. She is well preserved in body and mind and is a woman of rare discernment and culture. The home over which she presides with womanly grace is a delightful one on a beautifully terraced corner. Mr. Force, who is, however, not a politician, is identified with the Democratic party and has long been numbered among the best citizens of St. Joseph. He has improved several lots and erected a number of stores. Personally he is a man who commands respect and well deserves the many friends he has made since his first coming here, now nearly half a century ago.

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LEXANDER MOSES DOUGHERTY is senior member of the firm of Dougherty & Most Lumber Company, with yards at the corner of Tenth and Mitchell streets. This company was started January 1, 1888, with a capital stock of \$40,000 paid in, and is doing a business of \$150,000 annually. The house keeps a full line of building material, hardwood, lime, hair and other supplies, the business being quite extensive in this and the surrounding country, as there is a great deal of contracting and building being done in this portion of the state.

Mr. Dougherty was born near Versailles, Woodford County, Ky., October 18, 1833, and passed his boyhood and youth in his native state. When fifteen years of age he learned the carpenter's trade at Louisville and emigrated to Missouri in 1858, working for two years in St. Joseph at his trade, and later engaging in the livery business for himself. He afterward took in a partner, the firm being known as Rusk & Dougherty until the war.

Returning to Kentucky in 1861, Mr. Dougherty during that fall joined Gen. Morgan of Company

A, Fifth Kentneky Cavalry, enlisting in Woodford County, where he was born. He took part in the Ohio and Indiana raids and was captured near New Lisbon, Ohio, at Buffington Island, with fifteen hundred and eighty of his fellow soldiers. This was in July, 1863, and though they were completely tired out for want of sleep, being for a number of days and nights in the saddle, they were straightway marched to Indianapolis, Ind., and confined in prison there until they were finally sent to Camp Douglas, Chicago. They remained there until Lee's surrender, being held captives for about one year and one-half. On the long march Mr. Dougherty was a witness many times of men falling to sleep while in the act of loading their guns, and while still under fire, as they were completely worn out, and almost dead for lack of rest. While held a prisoner Gen. Hobson was in command of the Federal forces and promised a parole, but Secretary Stanton opposing the measure, Gen. Hobson resigned.

Mr. Dongherty was sent from Chicago to Lexington, Ky., where he was paroled and transported to St. Joseph, arriving here in June, 1865. His financial losses during the war amounted to about \$8,000. He at once engaged in the lumber business with John J. Arnold as his partner for some time, and later for about three years was engaged in business alone. The firm then became Dougherty, Ray & Company, remaining as such until the present firm was organized. January 1, 1888. They have been situated in their present quarters since April, 1882, and are doing a promising business. For about six years Mr. Dougherty has been much interested in live stock, having invested some in Texas cattle.

On March 7, 1866, Mr. Dougherty led to the marriage altar Miss Celia Anna, daughter of Judge John A. Pullems, of Buchanan County, who was for four years President of the County Court, from 1856 to 1860. He lived on a farm twelve miles from St. Joseph and is numbered among the worthy pioneers of this county. He was a native of Madison County, Ky., where his daughter, Mrs. Dougherty, was also born, but removed with her to this state when she was a child of only two years. Mr. Dougherty was recently called to

mourn the loss of his wife, who was a noble Christian woman and a tender, affectionate wife She was called to her final rest and mother. July 18, 1890, leaving a family of two children. William J. died at the age of eight years; Charlie died when eighteen months of age. Pearl is the wife of John H. Van Blunt, Superintendent of the Street Car Company of St. Joseph, and John Harvey is Collector for the Dougherty & Most Lumber Company. For fifteen years Mr. Dough erty has been a member and Deacon in the Tenth Street Christian Church of this city and takes a prominent part in its work. He is a thoroughly respected citizen in business, social and church circles. He has won the friendship of many by his upright life and manly qualties, and is well deserving the success that has attended him since casting in his lot with the citizens of this locality.

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≺APT. JOHN N. SMITH was the Second Lieutenant of the first company ever raised here during the late civil contest. This broke up and he reorganized it, being made its Captain. Joining Col. Boyd's regiment he took part in the fight at Blue Mills and next, going to Lexington, took parl in the siege, and after the surrender of Col. Mulligan he was sent home with the mail, Oct. 3, 1863. He organized a company under Gen. Schofield's orders, was mustered in by Maj. Garth and was attached to Company H, Eighty-first Enrolled Missouri Militia. November 21. The same year this was reorgan ized and our subject was made Captain of the company, being ordered to take charge of Platte River Bridge on the railroad, thus serving until May 8, 1864, but on April 21 he had his leg broken by a horse. In the following August he was again called to duty and was with Gen. Craig, of St. Joseph, being relieved late in the year. Mr. Smith'is now engaged in managing his valuable farm on Section 25, Marion Township.

David Smith, our subject's father, was a native of Virginia and was a soldier during the War of 1812. He was a farmer, both in the Old Dominion and in Lee County, W. Va., where he later

removed. His wife, formerly Jennie Bales, was born and married in Bedford County, Va. David Smith made his home in West Virginia until 1837, when he emigrated to Washington Township, Buchanan County, settling on the wild prairie land now owned by Isaac Lower, which at that time had upon it an Indian village. This was before the city of St. Joseph was known and a very few settlers were in the locality. The father was one of the first jurymen in the county, and one of his sons, Burden G., served for a number of years as the first constable of Tremont Township. He died with the cholera, when on the way to California. David Smith died in 1848 and his wife the year previous.

The only survivor in a family of nine children is Capt. John Smith of this sketch, who was born June 21, 1827, in Lee County, Va., and being reared on the frontier, had but little chance for an education. He began to make his own way on reaching his majority, and was greatly interested in drilling for the Mexican War, but finally did not go into service. In 1851 he was united in wedlock with Elizabeth Hamner, a native of Indiana, and to them were born eight sons, three of whom are living, viz.: James N., who married Pearlina Elson and lives in Utah; Alexander S., who married Pearl Ingrem and resides in British Columbia; and Charles G., who makes his home in Utah. They are well educated men and expert electricians.

After his marriage the captain settled on a farm in what is now a populous part of the city of St. Joseph and there he lived for six years, after which he was for two years located on a farm in Washington Township. His next move was to occupy a farm near Czech's Mills. After the war be lived in Marion Township for one year, and after two other changes, in 1874 moved to a place one-half mile west of his present farm. Later he bought a farm on Section 2, Tremont Township, which he cultivated for eleven years, then locating where he still resides.

Capt. Smith's first wife having died in 1884, he was wedded February 24 of the following year to Mrs. Cordelia R. Henry, daughter of John and Lydia (Chaney) George, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. This couple

were early settlers of Missouri, settling in this county in 1841. Mr. George, who was born January 22, 1788, died in 1872, his wife having preceded his demise by exactly ten years to the day. They were the parents of fourteen children, seven of whom are now living, Mrs. Smith, who was born March 2, 1840, being the youngest. She is the mother of three children now living: Mary J., wife of Thomas Donaldson of this township; Robt L., who married Stella Smith, also a resident of Marion Township; and Solon B., who married Katie Rogan and lives in St. Joseph. Our subject has always been much interested in politics and has frequently been a delegate to the Democratic conventions. He has served a number of times as a juryman, has been school director, and has also served as Road Overseer for sixteen years.

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TLAS WOODSON, ex-Governor of Missouri, is Judge of the Criminal Court of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, and is a man of great influence in this state. He was born May 18, 1819, in Knox County, Ky. His parents did not have the means for giving him a scholastic training and the principal universities of the day, before the era of railroading, were very distant from his birthplace. His educational privileges were therefore meager, but he made the most of such as were within his reach. The log schoolhouse in the mountainous regions, it would hardly seem, was the place where the genius and vast intellect of such men as Mr. Woodson would be nurtured, but such was the case. His hardy outdoor life impressed upon his physical manhood the strength which must be the foundation of all higher development. He has attained an exalted position without other aids than a stout heart and resolute will. As an American citizen, he loves to claim that he is a self-made man. In him are embodied the high qualities of a statesman, pure patriot, intrepid leader, just judge and an honest man.

From the time when he was a boy Mr. Woodson was a recognized leader and was an industrious

worker on the home farm. At the age of eighteen he started out to make his own way, and after selling merchandise for a few months, as it was uncongenial, he began the study of law and in 1839, a young man of twenty, was licensed to practice. His energy, application and talent secured success from the first. One other element in his character which contributed no little to this result was his happy faculty of making himself popular.

In 1842, then in his twenty third year, Mr. Woodson made a canvass of his district as a candidate for the Legislature and under the circumstances met with remarkable success. His opponent had represented the district in the General Assemby several successive terms and was generally believed invincible in his position. Young Woodson, however, was never daunted on account of the difficulty of a task nor surrendered until the battle had been resolutely waged. While his friends recognized his ability they gravely told him it was folly to undertake the defeat of such a rival. The people proved their faith by their votes and in the election honored Mr. Woodson with a handsome majority.

While in the Legislature Mr. Woodson proved himself competent and his labors were approved by his constituents. Soon after the expiration of his term he was appointed Circuit Attorney for the Twelfth Judicial District by Judge Owsley, who recognized his worth and ability. At the end of four years he was reappointed for another term of service but before a year had elapsed, finding that his public duties conflicting with his personal interests, he resigned. He had made a fine reputation and soon realized to a marked degree this fact in the large and lucrative practice which has accrued to him.

Judge Woodson was elected by his district in 1849 as a member of the Constitutional Convention of Kentucky, in which he took an active part. Four years later he was again elected to the Legislature and with the expiration of his official term closed his career in Kentucky. In April, 1854, he removed to St. Joseph, Mo., where he engaged in general law practice. He was elected Judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit of this state in 1860 and after his term expired he resumed his general

practice. In 1872 he was nominated unanimously by the Democratic convention as Governor of Missouri and was elected. The four years which he spent in this important office brought great credit to himself and constituents. Thereafter, he was engaged in his regular legal work in St. Joseph until he was made Judge of the Criminal Court, which position he still acceptably fills.

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AN BUREN WILKERSON, an old settler and a very successful stock dealer of St. Joseph, was born in Jackson County, Mo., near Independence, August 25, 1837. He is located just three fourths of a mile from the city limits, where he is engaged in buying and selling cattle. His father, Ross Wilkerson, was a native of Kentucky, where he was reared, and went to Monroe County when a lad, where he lived a year, and in 1835 located in Jackson, four miles south of Independence, on the Blue river. He took a claim on the "Platte Purchase" in Crawford Township, near the present site of Taos, in 1838, where he entered land and improved it in time.

At first the country was a dense wood with scattered settlements, and after Mr. Wilkerson had erected a rude log house he remained there for about eight years, clearing and improving his possessions. In 1846 he sold this land, and purchased a farm three miles west in the same township, which comprised two hundred acres of good farm land that was already in a state of cultivation. Politically he was a Democrat, and held the responsible position of Constable until the time of his death, in the year 1855. Ross Wilkerson's father, whose given name was William, was of English birth, and located in Kentucky, at an early day, where he farmed for a time, and then moved to Monroe County, Mo., where he lived till the time of his death.

The mother of our subject was Margeret Miller, a daughter of John Miller, a Virginian, who had settled in Clark County, Ky., where he lived and died. Mrs. Wilkerson was born in Greenbrier County, Va., and died at the age of seventy one

years, leaving a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters. Van Buren is the third from the youngest in this family, and was reared a farmer in Crawford Township, receiving his education in the primitive log school-house, until ninetecn years of age. In the spring of 1857, he, in company with a brother, started overland to California, with an ox team and wagon, and driving a herd of one hundred and twenty head of cattle. They went by the way of Kearney South Pass, Solano County, and took up a claim near Benicia, but it was a Spanish possession, belonging to Gen. Vallego, so they located elsewhere. Remaining two years on a ranch, these two brothers raised and sold large numbers of cattle, at the end of which time they returned to New Orleans, by way of the Isthmus Gulf Railway. Thence they went up the river to St. Joseph.

Mr. Wilkerson remained here working on a farm until 1860, when he removed to Texas and located in Collin County, where he owned a small tract of land, but not being entirely satisfied, he returned home in less than two years' time, where he accepted the position of Sheriff and Department Collector, under the instructions of Enos Craig. He held these two offices for about two years. this period he engaged in the livery business, following it for six months, when he purchased a farm, and started a cattle ranch. He made fifteen or sixteen trips to Texas in the interest of his business, four of which he made in vehicles. About 1872 he purchased thirty acres of land, on which he now resides, and on which he has erected a comfortable and convenient home.

Mr. Wilkerson was united in marriage near this city, in 1870, his choice being a Miss Arabel Miller, who was born in this county to Isaac Miller. Mr. Miller was born in Monroe County, W. Va., and settled in Washington Township, this county, about 1840. Our subject and his wife have been blessed with the birth of five children: Maggie, Robert, Edgar, Jay and Benjamin. Mr. Wilkerson is a thorough partisan of the Democratic party, and has ever been a strong Union man; he is a person whose courtesy and genial manner, both in social and business life, make for him many friends.

IRAM C. BOONE was for many years prominent in the history of Indiana, being one of the pioneers and patriots who opened up that region to civilization. He was born in Shelby County, Ky., July 3, 1789, being a son of Samuel and Jane Boone, the former a gunsmith by trade, who was employed by the Continental Congress to operate the first gunlock factory ever carried on in America. This was located in Georgetown near Washington. After the Revolution, in 1785, he removed to Shelby County, When Mr. Boone was seventeen years old his father died, and shortly after, with his mother, brothers and sisters, he removed to Harrison County, Ind. The date of this migration was 1811, the same year that the battle of Tippecanoe was fought.

In August, 1812, Mr. Boone, then a youth of eighteen, was called upon to fill the position of Captain in a company of drafted militia, to go against the Indians who were threatening to take Vincennes and Fort Harrison. They had been given a regular detailed captain who, on perceiv ing the wishes of his men, with magnanimity yielded his position to Mr. Boone, who was justified in the feeling of pride with which he ever remembered this unexpected mark of appreciation. They marched to the relief of Fort Harrison, where they dispersed the enemy, and from there proceeded to Vincennes, where they were mus tered out of service. In the next month, at the request of the Colonel of the Fifth Indiana Regiment, Mr. Boone commanded a company of mounted riflemen and was stationed for thirty days at the fort on White river in order to protect the frontier settlement there from the savages. After seeing more or less service during that winter, Mr. Boone was given the rank of Major in the army, but from that time forward was able to pursue more peaceful vocations.

In March, 1813, Hiram Boone married Miss Fannie Boone, who was a daughter of Jonathan Boone, and granddaughter of a brother of the celebrated Daniel Boone of Kentucky. Our subject is also a descendant of the English Boone family, his father having been an own brother of Daniel Boone. After his marriage, Hiram Boone

removed to land which he had purchased near La conia, Ind., where he built a house and necessary barns. In the spring of 1815 he purchased a tract of land opposite Brandenburg, and for the following few years acquired property very rapidly. About this time he was induced to go into partnership in the dry goods business with a couple of men, the firm investing \$9,000 in stock. Things did not go very well with his commercial venture, and he finally lost nearly all he had invested. 1822 Mr. Boone purchased a tract of land. He went to work in earnest and soon acquired considerable property, his estate being worth about \$40,000 at the time of his death. This was accumulated through honest toil, without any speculation or trading.

On the 4th of July, 1820, occurred the death of Mr. Boone's first wife, and in August of the following year he married Mrs. Sarah Renfro, nee Staples. Her mother was, before her marriage, Jane Haustin, who came of a very wealthy old Virginia family.

Mr. and Mrs. Boone had a family of eleven children. The ancestors of the Boone family emigrated from Exeter, England, settling near Philadelphia not very long after it was laid out as a city. They were all members of the Society of Friends.

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ILLIAM J. BROWNE, who makes his home in St. Joseph, is much interested in all that pertains to the growth and advancement of this locality. He is at the present time the Supply Agent for the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad. Mr. Browne was born in Manchester, England, March 15, 1813, and when but seventeen years of age crossed the great Atlantic to Buffalo, N. Y., where he found his brother, who had lived here for some time. In 1861 he began working on the railroad in a local freight office of the Grand Trunk Railway system, and with the exception of two years' time in all these thirty years, he has continually been employed on the railroad.

When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Browne, being of a highly patriotic nature, went to New York, and there enlisted in the Thirteenth New York Artillery, serving until the close of the war. He was in engagements in Virginia with Gen. Butler, and later entered the gun-boat service on the coast of North Carolina, which protected the supplies that were sent to Gen. Sherman, and distinguished himself in the capture of Fort Fisher, Goldsberry and other Confederate points. During an attack on Fort Petersburg Mr. Browne was laid up with the rheumatism, and found it necessary to ask for a discharge, which was given him June, 1865, at New York.

After being relieved of his duties as a soldier, Mr. Browne came west to Council Bluffs in the year 1865, and five years later located in Kansas City, where he first operated a construction work for the Kansas City Railway Company, and subsequently accepted a position in the general freight and audit offices in St. Joseph, which he has held for eleven years, working in several departments until he became familiar with every minute detail of the business. For the last four years he has ordered and disposed of all the material for the company, making all necessary purchases for buildings, amounting to about \$1,500,000.

August 2, 1882, Mr. Browne was wedded to Miss Fannie, daughter of George Breckenridge, an old settler of this state who was killed in the late war. He was shot at his own door by a body of men wearing blue uniforms, who called him out of the house and pierced his body with bullets; he was a cousin of the Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky. The amiable companion of our subject was born in Buchanan County, this state, and reared and educated in St. Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. Browne are the parents of two children, Jennie and Anna. The last-named parent is a consistent member of the Methodist Church (South), in which she has used her influence, both spirifually and financially, for a number of years. The family residence is situated on Sixteenth street, No. 218. Mr. Browne attributes his success in life to his perseverance, untiring energy and good judgment, qualities which almost invariably bring fortune to their possessor.

ATLIFF R. BOONE. Even amid the rush and exciting whirl of modern business life, there are times when the student of history, the devotee of business, and the promoter of social culture alike pause to contemplate the past and ponder, if only for a moment, upon the lives and character of our pioneer ancestors. Few now survive of that class of men who, leaving pleasant homes and the friends of a lifetime, have sought, amid uncultivated wastes, to establish homes for their families and fortunes for their children. But though now for the most part departed into the eternal shadows, their memory is green in the hearts of the present generation and their example is deemed worthy the admiration of all.

In 1838 there were only a few settlers who had ventured so far from civilization as western Missouri, and it was a primeval scene that greeted the eyes of Mr. Boone when, during that year, he visited Buchanan County and made a tour of this section of country on horseback. Though he did at once not permanently locate here, yet on his return to Kentucky his thoughts often wandered to the land far remote from the busy haunts of men, inhabited by wild animals and human beings scarcely less savage than the beasts of the field. Disposing of his property in the Blue Grass State, he came to Missouri in the fall of 1843 and pre-empted land in Buchanan County. Since that time he has been closely connected with the progress of the county, witnessing its rapid growth and becoming an important factor in its development.

The family of which Mr. Boone is a worthy representative is one of the best known in the United States, and has been connected with the pioneer history of this country ever since Daniel Boone east his lot among the earliest settlers of Kentucky and there achieved fame as a frontiersman and Indian fighter. The father of our subject was Hiram C. Boone, who, by his first marriage, reared three children: Grandison H., who was born in 1814, and is now a resident of Meade County, Ky.; Ratliff R., of this sketch; and John T. whose birth cost the life of the mother. He was reared by his Grandmother Boone and adopted the profession of a physician. During the gold excitement of

1849 he went to California, and after the receipt of three letters was never heard of afterward.

The second wife of Hiram C. Boone was Mrs. Staple, a daughter of Capt. Renfro, and a member of one of the leading families of Virginia. Unto them were born eight children, who grew to maturity, namely: Sarah J., who married Austin Slaughter, of Louisville; Samuel, a noted physician and a graduate of the Louisville Medical College, but now deceased; Fannie, who married Dr. Ray, of Louisville; James M., now residing in Hill County, Tex.; Julius B. who died recently in Texas; Victoria, wife of Judge Samuel Douglass; Melvina H., wife of Thomas Hyatt, of Kansas; and Hiram C., who received a legal education and now resides on the old homestead in Meade County, Ky. Ratliff R. Boone was born in Harrison County, Ind., and was reared to manhood in Kentucky, where in 1844 he married Miss Sarah E. France. They became the parents of seven children, who grew to mature years as follows: Fannie E, John F. Sarah R., Hiram C., Victoria, Susan and Mollie H.

As above stated, Mr. Boone came to Buchanan County for the purpose of making a permanent settlement in the fall of 1843. Upon the farm that he pre-empted he remained until 1868, devoting his attention to its cultivation and bringing it to a high state of improvement. Later he embarked in the milling business, and ten years afterward, in 1878, he formed his present partnership with Elijah M. Yates. Politically he is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, but in local elections is independent.

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RTHUR WADSWORTH BREWSTER is a member of the well known and enterprising law firm of Carolus & Brewster, who have a convenient office located at No. 114 South Eighth street, St. Joseph. He was born in Austinburg, Ashtabula County, Ohio, April 19, 1865, the day on which our martyred President, Abraham Lincoln, was buried. When only four years of age he went to Kansas with his parents. The father, Arthur S., has been an attorney for a

number of years at White Cloud in that state, where our subject was reared and educated. He afterward attended the Washburn College in Topeka, taking the regular classical course and graduating in the class of 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

In 1889 Mr. Brewster had the honor of representing Kansas in the Grand Inter-State Contest at Grinnell, lowa, the colleges of nine states being represented and the contest being for the supremacy of certain states and colleges as educational centers. The following states sent delegates to the contest: Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Colorado, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas and Indiana. Mr. Brewster's subject was "Progress and its Agencies." Ex-Gov. Foraker of Ohio and Judge Phillips of Kansas City were among the Judges. Our subject took part in ten oratorical contests while in college. As a Freshman he had the second place in the state contest and was a delegate to Bloomington, Ill., when the contest was held in that city.

During his vacations Mr. Brewster had spent the time wisely and had read law under his father's supervision, and after his graduation from the Washburn College he entered his father's office, where he remained for about a year studying, and was admitted to the bar at Troy, Kans., April 14, For nearly a year he was located at White Cloud, Doniphan County, and from there came to St. Joseph, arriving in this city February 20, 1892. He entered the law firm of Huston & Parish and was with them until New Year's Day of 1893, when the present tirm, of which he is a member, was organized. Though he has been so recently admitted to the ranks of his legal brethren he has already manifested equalities which must ultimately win for him success. He is naturally intelligent and gifted, being possessed of a good memory and a quick and apprehensive mind. As an orator or pleader, as has been shown by his success in the oratorical contest above referred to, he is the happy possessor of eloquence, a good delivery and quick wit, which favorably impress both judges and the public as well. Moreover his personal appearance and physique are largely in his favor and he has been compared to the famous McKinley in build. His self-command while on the platform is noticeable and remarkable in one who has not had years of experience.

Recently Mr. Brewster delivered to the graduat. ing class of the Northwestern Medical College at Tootle's Opera House an address which carried the audience by storm, his praise being sung by every citizen of St. Joseph who had the pleasure of hearing it. It was marked for depth of thought, research, pathos and originality. It is therefore no stretch of the imagination to predict for this young man a brilliant career, as he is a natural orator, bound to come to the front. In the political field also Mr. Brewster has already acquired an enviable reputation as a speaker, for in the campaign of 1888, while still a student at college, he spoke a number of times for Harrison, and also in 1890, previous to the local election, and again in that of 1892 he made a number of forcible and thoroughly appreciated speeches, several of which were made in this city. He worked on the Congressional Committee in Missouri and also spoke under the direction of the State Committee. Mr. Brewster is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and, though he has not been long a resident of St. Joseph, has already made many friends by his genial and cordial manner and the truly worthy qualities which he manifests.

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feed and sale stable at No. 1516 St. Joseph avenue, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, has been engaged in running the same since March, 1888. He has \$7,000 invested and has a paying business. He keeps nine carriages and a good line of horses. The building which is occupied by his livery covers a space of 50 by 140 feet.

Mr. Liebig was born in Baden, Germany, April 4, 1843, and when eight years old removed to Nemaha County, Kans., where he lived with his parents for about five years. His father, Charles

F. Liebig, died in St. Joseph in 1888. He was a graduated pharmacist and was a student of his uncle, Prof. Julius Von Liebig, the famous chemist and professor at the University of Hesse Darmstadt. C. F. Liebig was born and educated in Germany. He married in Kail, Baden, Miss Soloma Kreiner.

When ten years old William Liebig commenced working, first in Pennsylvania and later in Iowa and Kansas, mainly at farm labor. The latter part of the time he was to receive \$30 per year and his clothes, which latter he did not, however, finally obtain. When twenty-four years old he took a trip to Fort Laramie with his father for Majs. Russell and Waddell, freighters. that time on for several years he was engaged in driving across the plains to Fort Laramie, Fort Kearney, Denver and Salt Lake City, having six yoke of oxen harnessed to the wagon. While, at Cottonwood Springs on the Platte river, in camp with thirty-five men, who had their thirty wagons drawn up in a circle, they were attacked by Sioux fudians. There were hundreds of the enemy, but after a few hours of hard fighting they dispersed. Mr. Liebig received an arrow wound in his arm. During this same trip, at O'Fallas Bluff, on the lower Platte, a terrible snow-storm set in and for two weeks the train had to remain stationary. Three hundred head of cattle died of starvation and cold. Nearly all the stock they had died during one night. Altogether our subject had many exciting experiences while journeying over the plains.

In 1861 Mr. Liebig enlisted in Company D, Eighth Kansas Regiment, under Col. John A. Martin, ex Governor of the state. He took part in twenty eight battles, the first one being at Tullahoma, Tenn. He was all through the Atlanta campaign, and then under McCook, as Corps Commander, followed up Hood. After the battle of Nashville he was sent to Texas and was finally discharged at Fort Leavenworth. He was wounded at Mission Ridge, being shot in the thigh, but remained in the ranks. About three hours later while ascending the ridge a shell burst and broke his leg. He was for three months in the division

hospital at Chattanooga, after which he rejoined his company.

After the war Mr. Liebig engaged in farming in Kansas and was for a while in a packing-house in this city, until the winter of 1874. After that he was engaged in handling horses until 1880, when he returned to his Kansas farm, which he engaged in cultivating until the spring of 1888, when he started in the livery business. He is greatly interested in civic societies. In 1872 he was made a Knight of Pythias in Holton, Kans., and now belongs to St. Joseph Lodge, No. 22, of that order. He has served as Commander and has held the various offices in the lodge. He attended the Grand Lodge of Kansas in 1884. He is a member of the Uniformed Rank, Lodge No. 17, and is Past Commander, having served for two terms with the Woodmen of the World. One term he was Deputy Consul and is Commander for his Camp. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Custer Post. In politics he is an active Republican.

While living in Kansas, just after the war, Mr. Liebig wedded Sarah A. Logue, who died in that state leaving three children, namely: Dora E., Mrs. Roy Boyce, of Fresno, Cal.; Eleanora, wife of Dr. D. H. Fitzgerald, a resident of Wetmore, Kans., and Charles W., who, with his father, is engaged in the livery business. On March 26, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Mrs. Kate Wootters of St. Joseph.

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been instrumental in promoting the scholastic, literary and religious interests of the city of St. Joseph no two are more worthy of mention than are Mr. Landis and his estimable wife, whose popularity was based upon their social qualities and their well-known integrity. Mr. Landis was born in Lancaster County, Pa., October 17, 1808, and was one of five sons in a family of ten children. His father was a merchant in whose store our subject clerked until he attained his eighteenth year, when he began learning the





Yours Truly M.D.Coberly

harness trade. In 1833 Israel landed in St. Louis with only \$30 in his pocket; but not discouraged in the least, he invested his means in material and set up in the harness business. During the next eight years he labored faithfully at his trade, building up a profitable business, and then purchased a farm eight miles from St. Louis. In 1844, still looking westward, he came to St. Joseph and opened a small shop, where he continued at his vocation and was greatly prospered.

In 1857 Mr. Landis erected a large double brick on the corner of Fourth and Felix streets, besides building other blocks. Having but \$30 with which to start himself in business in St. Louis, our subject has, since 1833, amassed a very comfortable fortune. He was one of the three persons, including Reuben Middleton and Simon Kemper, to lay out Mt. Mora Cemetery, which afterward passed into the hands of the Cemetery Company Association. Mr. Landis took a great interest in public affairs in earlier life, and was at one time a member of the City Council and assisted largely in the erection of the hall for the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which was located on Fifth and Felix streets, and subsequently destroyed by fire.

May 3, 1836, Mr. Landis was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Stibbs, who was born April 23, 1809, in Bath, England, and came to the United States at the age of sixteen years. In 1834 her family settled in St. Louis, where she and her sisters established the Young Ladies' Institute, the first school of the kind in that city. Mrs. Landis was connected with this institution until the time of her marriage, and after coming to St. Joseph was the first to organize a school here.

The children who came to bless and add to the enjoyment of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Landis are: John C., Benjamin (deceased), Mary E., Anna Stibbs, wife of Dr. McDonald, Jr., and Lila, wife of Thomas Gatlin, of Tarboro, N. C. Mr. Landis was thoroughly practical in the conduct of his affairs, and his characteristic perseverance and thrift showed that he was a man of ability, intelligence, an admirable citizen and a true and faithful friend. He departed this life April 12, 1893. Mrs Landis departed this life July 17, 1891, aged eightytwo years.

of the First National Bank of Cameron, was born in Danville, Vermilion County, Ill., June 19, 1840, the son of James S. and Sarah A. Coberly. The biographer finds lit the of special interest to narrate concerning his boyhood years, which were uneventfully passed alternately in the schoolroom and on the farm. When he was seventeen years of age he accompanied the other members of the family to Mills County, Iowa, where for a time he engaged in farming pursuits.

With his father and brother our subject drove to Pike's Peak, Colo., in 1858, returning to Iowa the following year. Later he again went to Colorado, this time driving through with a freight out-tit from Fort Leavenworth. He was so delighted with the climate and business opportunities which the state afforded that he determined to make it his permanent home and accordingly located at Denver, where he resided until 1884. He first worked out by the month and saved his carnings until he had accumulated \$700, which enabled him to start in business for himself.

In 1868 Mr. Coberly embarked in the stock business with John G. Lilly and for six years they had charge of a ranch in the San Luis Val ley, of which our subject was general manager. At the time the partnership was dissolved, in 1874, they owned about two thousand head of cattle and had quarters on an old Spanish grant. When the connection with Mr. Lilly was discontinued Mr. Coborly and his brother engaged in business together for six years and successfully managed a ranch in Middle Park, Grand County, Colo. Since 1884 he has continued alone and now owns about fifteen hundred head of cattle and two hundred and fifty horses in addition to a truct of six hundred and forty acres and another tract which he leases. He has made of ranching a financial success and his judgment has seldom been in fault in the many enterprises in which he has been interested.

In March, 1884, Mr. Coberly located in Stewartsville, Mo., where he conducted a splendidlyimproved farm of four hundred and forty acres, and there resided for four years, making meanwhile a special feature of stock-raising. He still owns the place and during the past year (1892) kept about four hundred head of cattle. In August, 1888, he came to Cameron, where he now occupies an elegant residence containing a furnace, gas and all modern improvements. The dwelling was built at a cost of \$15,000 and stands to-day a monument to the success of its owner.

Mr. Coberly was one of the incorporators of the First National Bank of Cameron and has been its President since September 1, 1890. The bank has a capital stock paid in of \$50,000 and the following officers: W. D. Coberly, President; H. S. Beery, Vice-president, and C. J. Stevens, cashier. It was organized March 24, 1890, to succeed the Bank of Cameron, which had existed since August 20, 1888, and of which W. H. Bohart had been President. The Directors are: W. D. Coberly, H. S. Beery, R. H. Alexander, L. C. Livengood, Frank Gage, William Conklin, J. C. Tracy, George Kemper and Charles W. Wright.

At Olney, Ill., October 13, 1875, Mr. Coberly and Miss Florence Bayley were united in marriage. Mrs. Coberly was born in Olney and received her education at the Wesleyan College, Cincinnati. Three children have been born to them: Gerlie, William and Joseph Edward. In the social circles of Cameron no family stands higher than that of Mr. Coberly and his beautiful home is ever open for the hospitable reception of their many guests. Mr. Coberly votes the Republican ticket but has never taken any active part in political affairs and always refuses to allow the use of his name for any office whatever. He was made a Mason at Stewartsville and a Knight Templar at Cameron, and is prominent in the fraternity.

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OHN M. SMEDLEY became the owner of his present farm in the year 1868, since which time he has been engaged in general agriculture and stock raising. This place, comprising one hundred and twenty acres, is situated in Section 18, Agency Township, Buchanan County, and has been brought under high cultivation by our subject, who has also erected good

buildings on the place. He is well worthy to be numbered among the leading and progressive farmers of the county for he uses the most advanced methods in conducting his farm, which is a model one of the decade.

The birthplace of Mr. Smedley was in De Kalb County, Ala., the date of the event being the year 1838. He is the youngest in a family of seven children born to John R. and Ruth (Epperson) Smedley, natives of South Carolina and eastern Tennessee. Their family consisted of the following: Elizabeth, George W., Ellen R., William Marion and our subject, besides two who died in infancy. With the exception of two they all removed to Missouri, as did also the parents, who located in St. Joseph. Grandfather William Smedley was a native of Scotland.

John M. Smedley grew to manhood in Buchanan County, to which he came in 1851. He acquired his education in the district and common schools and was an apt student. When the war between the North and South broke out he enlisted in the Confederate cause in a company commanded by Capt. Maupin. He was captured in the fall of 1862 and after his release in the following year returned home and went to the mountains. He has always been affiliated with the Democratic party, to which he gives his ardent support.

In 1863, soon after returning from service in the army, Mr. Smedley wedded Lucinda, daughter of Cook Lynch, a respected early settler of Buchanan County. They have six living children: Harry, who is a graduate of the justly-noted St. Joseph Medical College and is a practicing physician in the county; Ruth, wife of Paris Moore, nephew of the well-known "Uncle Ben" Moore; Oscar, Charles, Minnie and Bessie, who are still with their parents, attending the schools of the neighborhood.

Mr. Smedley has always been a supporter of our fine public-school system and is an advocate of good schools and teachers, having ever used his influence to obtain the same. He and his wife, with their two eldest children, are faithful members of the Christian Church of Agency. Though he will leave to his family a considerable fortune they will have a much more priceless heritage—a

good name, for Mr. Smedley has kept his unblemished through many vicissitudes and no one is more favorably known in this community.

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ANIEL C. MILLER is numbered among the enterprising citizens and merchants of Agency, Buchanan County, Mo. He is one of the most liberal men in the community where he resides, and by his courteous and genial manner has not only won the patronage of his neighbors and fellow-citizens, but has also gained their sincere good will and friendship. He keeps a well-assorted stock of general merchandise and has a remunerative trade from the surrounding townships.

Mr. Miller was born in Claiborne County, Tenn., in 1831, and in his native state grew to mature years. His parents were Isaac and Mary (Hodge) Miller, who were natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively. The mother died within two miles of her birthplace, when our subjeet was a lad of twelve years. The oldest child, Emily, became the wife of Milton Hurst, and after his death she married Thomas Henderson, who was Sheriff of Claiborne County, Tenn., when the war Mrs. Henderson's death occurred in southern Kansas. Mr. Miller is the second of the family, the third child being Lee, whose home is in St. Joseph. Mary J., widow of George Kimberlane, is a resident of Andrew County, Mo. On the paternal side the family is of German descent.

In 1851 Mr. Miller came to Missouri, locating where Easton now stands, in this county, and there remained engaged in farming for one year. His next venture was in a commercial line, as he engaged in business at Easton, and later at Toas, until the war broke out. He then enlisted in the regular state militia in the defense of the stars and stripes, serving most of the time for three years. For twenty years after the war Mr. Miller engaged in farming, at which he was very successful. In 1884 he returned to general merchandising, and carries the largest stock of goods, outside

of the City of St. Joseph, to be found in the county.

The marriage of Mr. Miller and Lucy Wade Farmer was celebrated in 1861. Mrs. Miller was born in this state and reared in St. Joseph. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, sons, the oldest of whom, Eugene E., is a partner in business with his father. The younger, Perry, is attending school. Mr. Miller and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they are greatly interested, and it was largely through the instrumentality of Mr. Miller and his estimable wife that the present church building was creeted at Agency. The former was Chairman of the Build ing Committee and had the handling of all the funds for that purpose. Nor was it indeed due alone to the interest he brought to bear on the question of building the church that the enter prise was carried out, but also to his generous contribution. In times of peace and war he has ever been found a patriotic citizen and true son of America.

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AMES B. STAFFORD is one of the leading men of south Buchanan County has also been identified with the history of Platte County, where he was reared to manhood. Great credit is due to the many self-made men of our country, who, beginning life entirely without capital and confronted by the many difficulties which fall to the lot of all, yet courageously and undaunted pursue with firmness the course they have marked out, thus winning in the end the erown of victory. Among the citizens of Jackson Township who have thus risen is Mr. Stafford, who has accumulated by his own efforts a valuable estate comprising nearly one section of land, located in Buchanan and Platte Counties. He has been actively engaged in stock and grain raising, and all the numerous improvements now to be seen on his farm have been made by himself. He owns a small part of the old homestead and desirable property in the village of Dearborn.

Ralph M. Stafford, our subject's father, was born in Giles County, Va., in 1808, and was the son of John Stafford, who was a native of the Emerald Isle. Ralph Stafford came to Platte County, Mo., in 1842 from Lawrence County, Ky., with his family. He entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he brought under good cultivation. Three of his ten children were born in the Blue Grass State, the others having their birthplace in Platte County. The mother was before her marriage Cynthia A., daughter of John Burgess, who moved to the county about 1840 from Lawrence County, Ky. He entered land near the line dividing Buchanan and Platte Counties, where he resided until his death. Our subject's father and mother were both active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and lived to see the church edifice erected in Dearborn.

James B. Stafford, who was the second son, was born in Lawrence County, Ky., in 1839, and grew to manhood in Platte County, being educated in the common schools. In 1866 he led to the marriage altar, Melissa, daughter of Anthony Grable. To the worthy couple have been born nine children: Cynthia M., Laura A., James A., John R., Charles W., Jennie P. (deceased), George C., Ora L. and Fred R.

Socially Mr. Stafford is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically he is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party. It is now half a century since our subject cast in his lot with the favored inhabitants of this region, and he has never regretted his removal to the west, as on these broad prairies he has reaped golden harvests, giving him and his family a comfortable livelihood, a pleasant home and abundance of means for his remaining years. It has been truly said that the farmer is the most independent of men, for though he is in a certain sense at the mercy of the wind and flood, which may prove destructive to his crops, he is free from the cares and harassing anxieties which beset the man of business in cities and Moreover he has the advantage of being able to study Nature in her varying moods, and needs not to be shut up in a close office or store, but may always breathe country air, and be "near to Nature's heart."

MOS MILTON BROWN, who for the past thirteen years has made his home in St. Joseph, Buchanan County, was in the service during the late war. In 1877 he opened his present business of transfer and storage, commencing with only one team. The first load hauled was for Mr. Ambrose, the foundry Mr. Brown soon built up a large business which demanded more teams. Thus he added several, one by one, going into debt largely for the same, as he had very limited capital. Each menth he met payments on these and now the business has grown to large proportions. forty men are constantly employed, and twentytwo teams are kept busy. The stable and storage rooms cover a space 60 by 140 feet, the building being two stories in height.

Mr. Brown was born in Christian County, Ind., August 10, 1840. There he lived until his thirteenth year, after which he removed to Missouri with his parents, John R. and Rachel (George) Brown. The family located in Andrew County, sixteen miles north of St. Joseph. The father died only eighteen days after coming to this state, having caught a severe cold while working on the old mill dam. In 1858 our subject with his mother, brothers and sisters went to Leavenworth, Kans. That fall Amos Brown took a Denver trip with his brother, John R., whose death occurred in Cass County, Mo., six years ago. He was a blacksmith in St. Joseph, having a shop on Messanie street for years. The brothers went to Denver with a load of flour, which they sold. They then went to work in the Creger mines, near that city, where they remained for one year. Returning to Missouri, Mr. Brown lived in Andrew County, six miles north of St. Joseph, from the spring of 1859 until 1861.

On the 14th of June, 1861, Mr. Brown enlisted for five months in Company G, commanded by Capt. Hubbard. This company, which was cavalry, was mainly in Jackson and Bates Counties, stationed at Independence, Kansas City and Harrisonville. They reached Lexington the day of the battle, but were sent after some guerilla bands. In 1864 Mr. Brown went with three companies, under Gen. Loan as Brigade Commander, into

Arkansas, following up Gen. Price during his last raid. He was in the tight at Big Blue, where of the sixty-two men of the company sent out, thirty-two were killed. Mr. Brown's last active service was at Coonskin Prairie. He was next sent to Little Rock, then to Independence, where he was discharged in June, 1864. Coming home, he was one of sixty to make a company which was raised by Lieut. Henry Ogle, and was placed under command of Gen. Loan, whose purpose was to make another raid. The most of Mr. Brown's service was in sconting, as he preferred active work to camp duty.

After the war our subject engaged in buying and selling horses in company with William Skinner. These he sold to the Government at the rate of about seventy-five per month for two years. His next venture was that of running a saloon, which he opened up on Market Square and carried on for two years. For one season he worked in a brick yard, after which he bought and sold wood for one year. For the succeeding seven years he engaged in hauling rock for macadamizing purposes. In 1871 he went to Cass County, where he stayed only a short time and then returned to St. Joseph. He afterward went back to Cass County, where he was a resident for seven years, after which he opened his storage business in this city.

On the 28th of April, 1864, Mr. Brown and Mahalah Ann Pearson of Cass County were united in marriage. The lady was born in Clay County, and grew to womanhood in Cass County. The marriage is graced by four children, a son and three daughters: William A, who is engaged in business with his father; Minnie, Mattie and Effie, who are all attending school, Minnie belonging to the high school class of 1893. The family are members of the Patee Park Baptist Church. In 1892 Mr. Brown erected a pleasant and substantial residence, containing thirteen rooms, which have the hardwood finish throughout.

In polities Mr. Brown is a Republican, but is not an office-seeker. He is a member of King Hill Lodge, No. 118, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Since his boyhood he has been identified with the history and development of this part of the state, in the welfare of which he is greatly interested.

AMES W. STARR is Superintendent of the St. Joseph Terminal Railroad and General Agent of the Santa Fe and the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroads. He holds a very enviable position, is clever and well informed on all subjects, as well as those specially pertaining to railroading. His career has been marked by the exercise of correct principles and sagacity, as well as by his native qualities of industry and untiring zeal in whatever he undertakes.

The birth of Mr. Starr occurred in San Francisco, Cal., April 3, 1865, his parents being Henry W. and Mary E. (Merrifield) Starr. The latter was an orphan and adopted when young by an aunt, who removed to California at an early day. The mother died in 1882 in the faith of the Dutch Reformed Church. Our subject's father was born in Middletown, Conn., while his father in turn was a native of the same town, a prominent man in official and military circles, and one of the founders of the Wesleyan College at that place. He was a wealthy merchant for that day and gave his children the best of educational advantages.

In the early days of the gold excitement, Henry W., the father of our subject, went to California and was ship chandler in San Francisco for some time, returning to New York in the fall of 1865 by way of Panama. He located in Yonkers, where he engaged in the manufacture of firearms for the United States Government. During the war he had a large and extensive business, and at its close turned his attention to the manufacture of skates. Retiring from manufacturing, he engaged as a general broker and commission merchant in Brooklyn until his death in 1892, at the age of sixty seven years.

James Starr is the second in order of birth of a family of four children, of whom three are living. His boyhood was mostly passed in Brooklyn, N. Y., and for some time he attended Maple Hall Institute at Jamaica, L. I. He was early thrown upon his own resources and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed as a jewcler in Lockport, N. Y., where he became a practical workman and master of the business. At the end of four years he did journeyman work for nearly a year, but retired from that on account of ill health, and in 1880 went to

Boston, entering the employ of the American Asphalt Pavement Company, acting as their clerk and time-keeper for two years, or until they failed in business.

On the very day that the concern was sold under the hammer Mr. Starr fell in with an old friend who had just accepted a contract to survey the Topeka, Salina & Western Railroad, with headquarters at Topeka, Kans., and he at once concluded to come out with the party. In 1882, therefore, he first found himself in the west as commissary. Two years later, however, the contractors failed and he was obliged to take whatever employment came to hand. He obtained a position with the Santa Fe as night-car sealer and number-taker, receiving for his services the munificent sum of \$30 a month, and later as night ticket clerk in the same company's employ at the local station at Topeka, eight months thereafter entering as a clerk in the Auditor's office. He made application for the post of Material Agent in the construction department, received the appointment and started in the place that fall. Until 1888 he was located at the following places: Hutchinson, Ottawa, Colony, Chanute, Emporia and Strong City, all in Kansas.

The construction of the road having been practically completed, Mr. Starr became Station Agent at Concordia, Kans., remaining there until June, 1890, when he was appointed Agent at Florence, Kans., to succeed E. A. Austin, who was promoted to the rank of Train master. In the latter place Mr. Starr remained as Agent until 1892, and was then made Superintendent of the Terminal Railroad. The city of Florence is a point of great importance on the Santa Fe system and is a regular school of railroad education. Mr. Starr has in St. Joseph the superintendency and appointment of about one hundred and sixty men, and his position is a very important and responsible one.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on November 20, 1888, Mr. Starr and Miss Mary E. Penfield were united in marriage. Mrs. Starr is a native of Lockport, N. Y., there passed her childhood days and was graduated from the high school in that place. To the worthy couple has been born a bright little son, Arthur J. Mr. Starr is a Master Mason, a member

of Advance Lodge of Florence, Kans., and in political principles is strictly and loyally a Republican.

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LE O. STINSON is one of the most progressive farmers of Buchanan County, his farm of five hundred and thirty acres, which is nicely improved, being situated on Section 2, Township 56, Range 35. In 1868 he bought the nucleus of this large property, a small tract of one hundred and sixty acres, where his residence is The more modest home he replaced in 1889 with a commodious residence, which is one of the best frame houses in the township. Five years previously he built a substantial barn, 32 by 50 feet. In all local affairs our subject has been prominent for years past and has been school trustee for nearly twenty years. He owes his success in life entirely to his industrious habits and the energy he has brought to bear on every undertaking.

Ole and Ingaborg (Olson) Stinson were the parents of our subject. They were both natives of South Norway, where they were married on arriving at maturity. In 1850 they came to America, settling on rented land in this township and later in life moved to Doniphan County, Kans., where they both died, the father in 1864 and his wife six years later. They were both members of the Lutheran Church and were the parents of four children, three of whom are living.

O. O. Stinson was born October 9, 1830, in Norway and came to America with his parents when twenty years of age. He received a good education in his mother tongue and was reared on a farm. Beginning to carve out his own fortune, he worked by the month for some time and then raised a crop of corn where the Patee Park Bank of St. Joseph now is. Thus he continued until 1854, when he had accumulated enough money to buy teams and rent a farm. In 1860 he chose a helpmeet in the person of Miss Laura, daughter of Peter Nelson, deceased, their marriage being celebrated in Washington Township. Mrs. Stinson was born in the year 1832, on the 14th day of

February, in Norway, and is well educated in both the English and Norwegian tongues.

After his marriage Mr. Stinson removed to Kansas, locating on a farm in Brown County, which he pre-empted. He built a small frame house, cleared and broke thirty acres. In 1863 he returned to Buchanan County, settling on a part of his fatherin law's farm, where he lived for five years, and then, as previously stated, in 1868 came to his present farm. He is pre-eminently a self-made man, and great credit is due to him for the sturdy courage with which he has overcome the difficulties in his pathway.

A number of children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stinson. The following four are living: Peter D., now a book-keeper in the Park Bank of St. Joseph; Kate and Emma, who are graduates of Dr. Martin's Young Ladies' Institute of St. Joseph, where the former taught for some time, and Ida, who is a student in the same institution. Kirby O. died in 1889, aged twenty years. He and his brother were both graduates of the St. Joseph High School. They have a fine library of books, printed in both the Norwegian and English languages. Mr. Stinson is a Democrat and with his family is a member of the Lutheran Church, of which he has been an official.

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AMES A. GIBSON is a very successful farmer and one of the old settlers of Platte Township, his well cultivated farm being located on Sections 9, 10 and 11. His farm comprises three hundred and twenty-three acres altogether, and is one of the best in this locality. Of this one hundred and sixty acres, on Section 11, is the old homestead, formerly the property of his father, and this is nearly all highly improved.

Mr. Gibson was born in Columbia, Boone County, Mo., January 2, t840, and is a son of Arthur Gibson, who was born in Buncombe County, N. C. This was also the birthplace of Grandfather Garrett Gibson, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. He removed to Indiana, locating on a farm near Greencastle, later went to Putnam County, Ill., and finally came to Missouri to live

with his children. He was a member of the Baptist Church. Arthur Gibson, who was reared in Indiana and Illinois, was married in the latter state, and in 1839 brought his family in wagons to the west. For a short time he resided in Boone County, and in the fall of 1840 came to the "Platte Purchase." He made a settlement on what is now Section 11, Platte Township. There he constructed a log house with puncheon floor. At the end of three years he became the owner of some land on Section 15, and as the years passed, continually added to his possessions.

Mr. Gibson was an extensive raiser of hemp, grain and stock and at the time of his death, in 1853 his property consisted of over 600 acres of land. His wife, Jane, daughter of Thomas Moore. was born in Tennessee. Her father was also one of the early settlers of Platte Township, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Gibson died at the home of her son-in-law in January, 1887, but had resided for many years with our subject. She was born in 1811 and was the mother of nine children who grew to maturity. Thomas G. is a farmer in Oklahoma; Rachel, wife of Levi Wilhelm, resides in Winchester, Kans.; Lewis, who was in the Confederate service, is living in Harvey County, Kans; Francis M., who was in the hundred days' service, lives in Jefferson County, Kans; James A. is next in the order of birth; Nancy, wife of Milton Witt resides in Winchester, Kans; Clarissa, wife of West Clarke, and William R. live in Jefferson County; and George W. is a farmer on Section 2, Platte Town ship.

James A. Gibson was brought up in this town ship and the only schools which he attended were of the old fashioned log kind. He was early obliged to work on the farm and ploughed with a wooden mould-board, preparing the ground for hemp. He remained at his home until his mar riage, January 22, 1863, when Miss Caroline Holland became his wife. She was born in Jackson Township, of this county, and is a daughter of one of the early settlers.

In 1859 our subject bought a part of the old farm and in 1863 he located on this property and has here resided since. During the war he attended strictly to his farming interests and was never molested or arrested. Many improvements now to be found on the farm have been made by the owner. The Platte river bends in such a way as to be the boundary of two sides of his land, which is very fertile and alluvial. On the place is a fine orchard, and for several years Mr. Gibson has made a specialty of feeding cattle, shipping about one car-load a year and a like amount of hogs.

To our subject and wife have been born twelve children, ten of whom are living. They are as follows: Almetta, wife of Samuel Shoemaker of St. Joseph; Emma, wife of John Roberts; Thomas W., a farmer on Section 11; Magdelina and Jaly A., who live at home; James W., now attending the University of Missouri; Francis M., Dora, Jessie and George S. Jennie S. is deceased; another child died in infancy.

For several years Mr. Gibson has been School Director and is now President of the Board. He was clerk of the district at one time and has also been road overseer. In the early days he went to St. Joseph to do all his trading. At present Mr. Gibson is Superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Baptist Church, to which he belongs, and is one of the building committee. He supports the Democratic party and has often attended county conventions. He has witnessed the erection of every church in this township. Only two of the five are now standing. They are the Frazier and New Hebron Baptist Churches.

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OHN A. LYKINS has been prominent in all the affairs of Buchanan County for many years past, and at one time was a candidate of the Democratic party for Representative. In the ranks of that party he has been a faithful worker all his life and has acquired quite a local reputation as a politician. At present he owns nearly two hundred acres of land on Sections 17 and 18, Jackson Township, which is one of the best pieces of property in the region. He has a pleasant and commodious residence and substantial farm buildings, which are kept up in a

thrifty manner. When the late Civil War broke out he enlisted in 1862 in Company I, Fifth Missouri Regiment, Confederate States of America, under Capt. Downing. He served in different portions of the state and Arkansas until the close of the war, surrendering with his company at Shreveport, La. He has been a resident of Buchanan County now for the past quarter of a century, being thoroughly identified with her welfare.

The birthplace of our subject was in Lincoln County, Ky., the date of the occurrence being the 15th of December, 1840. When he was fifteen years of age he moved with his parents to Illinois, living in the Prairie State for two years, and in 1858 coming west with them to Platte County. Mr. Lykins is the seventh in order of birth in a family of twelve children. His parents, William and Eleanor (Roberts) Lykins, were both natives of the Blue Grass region. All but one of their large family grew to mature years, and were married, having homes of their own. On the paternal side the family is of Scotch descent.

In 1868 Mr. Lykins married Miss Rhoda, daughter of John Richardson, who was one of the first settlers of Buchanan County, having removed here from Kentucky. For some years after his marriage our subject rented land in order to get a start in business, and then purchased his present farm. The many improvements which can now be found upon it have all been made by him. He has two fine orchards, covering about eight acres, which yield an abundance of fine fruit of several varieties. For a number of years Mr. Lykins has given bee culture considerable attention and has been quite successful in that direction. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising, but has made a specialty of growing fruit, for which his land is well adapted.

Mr. and Mrs. Lykins are identified with the Christian Church, and socially the former is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a self-made man, having climbed to his present enviable position without wealth or the aid of influential friends. Though the difficulties and obstacles in his pathway sometimes seemed almost insurmountable, he has never faltered in his pur-

pose, and now he has reached the goal of success, ranking among the prosperous citizens of the county and holding a position which he well deserves. He is personally well thought of, evincing the most delicate sense of honor and the strictest adherence to high principle in his various dealings with his fellows. Such a one merits the confidence and high esteem of all, and this is given in no small measure to the gentleman of whom we write, whose best enlogy is his life of unblemished reputation.

ILLIAM DOWNES, whose pleasant home is situated at No. 716 North Sixth street, St. Joseph, has been engaged in steam and gas fitting and plumbing at his present place of business at No. 115 South Fourth street since February, 1885. Eight years ago, when starting in this line of trade, he had only \$500 to invest, but now has about \$1,000 worth of stock. He employs at times from twenty five to forty men and seven or eight plumbers and gas fitters. His annual business amounts to from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

Our subject's birth occurred in County Clare, Ireland, on November 15, 1852. When nineteen years old he came to the United States and learned the plumber's trade in Chicago. He remained in the Garden City until 1877, when he removed to Kansas City, and five years later became a resident of St. Joseph. He worked for Herbert for three years and then bought the old plumbing business of Edward Alden. For one year he was in partnership with Mr. Love, under the firm name of Downes & Love, but since that time has carried on the business alone. He has been a contractor on sewer work and has made considerable money in that line. Altogether, in summing up his business career, it is only just to him to say that as the result of his superior management and strict attention to his commercial interests, he has met with signal success.

On the 24th of January, 1884, Mr. Downes and Miss Kate Mullens were united in the bonds of matrimony. Mrs. Downes is the daughter of

Dennis Mullens, whose death occurred two years ago. He was a prominent contractor and did good work in cutting down and grading the hills of the city. He settled here about the year 1853 and was always active in everything relating to the development of St. Joseph. Mrs. Downes was born in this city and is the mother of two children, a son and daughter, namely: Thomas and Margaret.

The gentleman of whom we write is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, was one of the charter members, was the first President of Division No. 1 in St. Joseph, and is the present Treasurer of the same. He also belongs to the St. Patrick's Sodality, Gen. Shields' Club and to the Sherman Club, which was organized by Father Sherman. Our subject and his family are members of the St. Joseph Cathedral. In his political belief the former is a firm supporter of the Democratic party.

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ICHOLAS J. SCHLUPP, is a highly respected and well-to do citizen of St. Joseph, where he has made his home since 1859, with the exception of a few years in the service and some time spent in Texas, where he owned a ranch. He is now Vice-president of the St. Joseph Brewery Company, one of the largest of the kind in this part of the state.

Mr. Schlupp was born in Berne, Switzerland. July 31, 1836, and is a son of Benedict, who was a farmer, and though nearly seventy-nine years of age is still a resident of his native land. He is a member of the Lutheran or Reformed Church. His father, whose Christian name was Nicholas, was also an agriculturist in the same portion of the country. Our subject's mother. Elizabeth, daughter of Benedict Dick, was born in Switzerland and was of German descent. Her death occurred in 1816, when she left a family of five children, two of whom are since deceased. Of these our subject is the oldest and at the present time is the only member of the family in America.

Mr. Schlupp's boyhood was passed in his native eity, Berne, and after the death of his mother he went to live with an uncle, attending the public schools until eighteen years of age, when he started to learn the baker's trade, but tiring of that occupation, decided to try his luck in America. In 1856 he left Havre in a sailing vessel and though land was sighted in twenty-seven days, the vessel was quarantined seven days off New York city on account of sickness on board. On landing, Mr. Schlupp came directly west, working on a farm near Mokena, Will County, Ill., for a year, thence going to Davenport, Iowa, where he obtained work in a bakery shop belonging to an uncle, until the fall of 1857, when, going to St. Louis, he was clerk there for a year. In 1859 he joined an excursion party going to Pike's Peak, which proceeded up the Missouri river to St. Joseph, where they fitted out wagons and started westward. They went as far as Fort Kearney, but many were by that time discouraged and concluded to return. Among these was Mr. Schlupp, who arrived in St. Joseph in the fall and worked at whatever he could find to do until the war broke out. He was among the first to enlist in Company B, Col. Peabody's regiment, or otherwise the Thirteenth Missouri Infantry, Maj. Pettis' battalion. He was mustered in at Kausas City as a private soldier and was soon promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant.

At the battle of Lexington Mr. Schlupp was on detached duty with fifteen men, being stationed at Independence, and so was not captured with the rest of the regiment. He then went with Gen. Curtis to Springfield, and on account of the for mer regiment to which he had belonged being scattered and broken up, he was placed in Company E, Fifth Missouri Cavalry, and as Aid to Gen. Loan, being placed in command of his Body Guard, which consisted of a part of the original company he was Lieutenant of in Peabody's regiment. After some skirmishing in Missouri he was in command when Col. Porter was taken prisoner at the Osage Mountains in Grundy County. He was wounded, having his horse shot from under him, and as he fell he received a bayonet thrust in the left cheek. He remained in the service until the three years' term of his enlistment was up, when he was mustered out and returned to St. Joseph. Only three weeks later he was made commanding Lieutenant-Colonel of a regiment of militia.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Schlupp engaged in freighting across the plains with two mule teams and wagons, hauling provisions to Denver and making several trips in the two years following. In partnership with Mayor H. R. W. Hartwig he engaged in the wholesale grocery business on Fourth street. In 1869 he took charge of the St. Joseph Brewery for his father-in-law, Mr. Kuechle, for three years, until the latter returned from Europe. In 1876 Mr. Schlupp started in the cattle business as a partner of Mr. Ballinger, and was one of the tirst lessees of the Cherokee strip before they were obliged to pay so much a head. They bought cattle in Texas and leased the land in company with the Cherokee Live Stock Association. They were quite successful in this undertaking, having some eleven or twelve thousand head of cattle, and continuing in the business until 1890, when, on account of the Government's demands, they concluded to sell out. In 1869 our subject was an incorporator of the St. Joseph Brewing Company, which is the oldest in the city. and of which he is now Vice-president.

In 1867 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Schlupp and Miss Sophia M. Kuechle, who was born in Indiana and whose father emigrated from his native place, Baden, Germany, locating in Indiana, where he was married. He was one of the first settlers in St. Joseph, coming here in 1849 and enlisting as a soldier in the War of Mexico. Three children grace the union of our subject and wife: Mamie, who was educated in Philadelphia; Ada, who attended school in St. Louis, and William G., now attending the Christian Brothers College at St. Joseph. In 1866 Mr. Schlupp made a pleasant voyage and journey to Switzerland, being gone from home about four months and renewing his acquaintance with the friends and scenes of his youth. In politics he is a Republican and actively interested, attending the county and state conventions. He is a successful business man and is justly numbered among the enterprising merchants of St. Joseph.

ARSHALL B. PYNE, a farmer and stock-raiser of Agency Township, is one of the honored early settlers of Buchanan County, where he is recognized as a leading citizen. He is specially prominent in the township where he resides and his authority on many questions is highly respected. He was born in Frederick County, Va., March 25, 1825, and was educated in the Shemariah College, from which institution he graduated, having become proficient in the languages and mathematics.

Jonathan Pyne, our subject's grandfather, was born in Scotland and came to America in time to take part in the War of the Revolution. The family have numbered many noted patriots who have been identified with the leading events of the country. Marshall B. Pyne is the youngest in a family of six children whose parents were Lazarus and Mary (Putnam) Pyne, who were natives of Pennsylvania, where they were reared to maturity. The mother was a descendant of the old Putnam family in Virginia and was also connected with the Commodore Perry family.

In the year 1853 occurred the marriage of Mr. Pyne and Margaret S., daughter of William Donglas, of the old Donglas family of Rockbridge County, Va. In 1856 the young couple came to Missouri, locating in Buchanan County, upon the farm where he now resides. He purchased one quarter-section for \$20 per acre and has since added to it until at the present time he owns one hundred and eighty acres. He is a successful agriculturist and a conservative man, his prosperity being the result of his carefully planned ventures and investments, as well as of the industry and perseverance which are marked characteristics of To himself and wife have been born four children, who are as follows: William Donglas, Mary Mildred, Julia Catherine and Jeb Stuart.

Mr. and Mrs. Pyne are members of the Presbyterian Church, to which their eldest daughter also belongs. In politics our subject is one of the old Jeffersonian Democrats and an advocate of the principles set forth by that famous statesman. During the war between the contending factions, Mr. Pyne was a member of the state militia organ-

ized for self-protection on the border. Unlike many farmers whose minds are so upt to be given up entirely to the narrow routine of their duties, our subject, starting out in life as he did with a superior education, has always kept up his reading and is a thoughtful student of men and affairs. He is an entertaining conversationalist and is thoroughly posted on all the leading topics of the day. As a fellow citizen and neighbor he is very popular near his home and possesses the respect and esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

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ARRETT L. COZINE is numbered among the early settlers of Jackson Township, Bu chanan County, where he has, in partnership with his son, about two hundred and fifty acres of land, all nicely cultivated. When he located on the farm it was in a wild state, bearing little resemblance to its present condition. Mr. Cozine is now held to be one of the most progressive and enterprising farmers of the community in which he makes his home.

Our subject was born in Mercer County, Ky., in the year 1824 and was the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children, whose parents were John and Sarah (Bradshaw) Cozine. The father was born on Long Island in 1787 and the mother in Virginia in 1792. They located in Hendricks County, Ind., where they remained until 1842, in that year removing to Platte County, Mo., whence after a residence there of three years they came to Buchanan County. The Cozine family originally came to America from Holland prior to the War of the Revolution. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Garrett Cozine, was a native of Long Island, where he married a Miss List, who was also of Dutch descent. Our subject now owns the old homestead settled by his parents when they first came to this county in 1845,

The marriage of Mr. Cozine and Sarah, daugh ter of Daniel Scal, was celebrated in 1853. Daniel Seal migrated from Ohio to this county in 1844, and made his home here until he was called from this life in 1852. He was a native of Pennsylvania, where he married Catherine Miller, and to them were born nine children, of whom our subject's wife was the fourth. Mr. and Mrs. Cozine were the parents of seven children, as follows: Sarah, deceased; Mary J., wife of Henry Peck, of Edgenton; Melvina, widow of Benjamin Givin; Alice, wife of Charles Hughes; Ella, John B. and Rebecca M., who became the wife of Henry Boydston.

Mr. Cozine's chances for obtaining an education were of the most limited description, but he was naturally studious and very desirous of becoming well-educated, and during his youth many a night did he spend reading and studying by the uncertain light of a wood fire on the hearthstone. In this way he gained a liberal knowledge and in time became so thoroughly posted on common English branches that he obtained a certificate to teach, and successfully followed that occupation for several years.

For a period of three years Mr. Cozine resided in Kansas, but aside from that has made Buchanan County his home for nearly half a century. He is a practical farmer, and having from boyhood been used to the various duties devolving upon an agriculturist, is thoroughly posted as to the best methods for conducting a farm. He takes many of the leading farmers' journals and in this way keeps thoroughly abreast of the times and obtains advanced ideas in regard to his work. His place is thrifty and well cared for, thus showing without the need of additional evidence that the owner is an industrious and careful man. His life is one well worthy of emulation and it is with pleasure that we present this brief record to our readers.

Mr. Cozine is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has always been greatly interested in the same. He casts his ballot in favor of the principles and candidates advocated by the Democratic party, with which he has voted at all times. In everything pertaining to the welfare of his township and county, our subject has used his best endeavors to forward the same and may well be called one of the founders of the prosperity which in so high a degree has blessed this portion of the state. He has builded wisely and well upon a foundation of uprightness and honor, having erected a structure which is the abode of success. To his family he will leave a considerable fortune

and, more than that, to them will be given that priceless heritage—a good name, a name not tarnished by unworthy actions or dishonorable deeds. It came to him unsullied and unsullied he gives it to his children. Soon after the war our subject was elected to the office of Township Registrar for two years. He was also elected Justice of the Peace, but refused to qualify.

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OHN K. JOHNSON occupies the honored position of the oldest settler in Township 58, Range 35, Buchanan County. He is the fortunate possessor of a quarter section of fine land on Section 35, which is devoted to the raising of mixed farming and the ordinary amount of stock, both grain and animals being of good quality. A home-like dwelling and the various outbuildings indicate to the passer-by that the land is occupied by a family of enterprise and good judgment.

Mr. Johnson is the son of Samuel and Sally (Travis) Johnson, natives respectively of Tennessee and Kentucky. The parents were married after coming to this state and made their first home in Cooper County. Later they took up their abode in Jackson County in 1825 and settled upon a farm which is the site of the old Exposition Building in what is now Kansas City. He cleared and improved the property, making it his home for thirteen years before such a place as Kansas City was ever dreamed of.

In 1838 Samuel Johnson removed to Andrew County and pre-empted the farm now known as the Green farm. He occupied a prominent and influential place among his fellows, and such was his popularity that he was often chosen by his neighbors as referee in trying cases. Seated on a log under the shade of a tree, he held his court and would listen to the pleas of lawyers, and from his decision there was no appeal. He was later elected Territorial Judge, which position he held until the organization of the county.

William R. Johnson, the brother of our subject, went to California in 1847 and took part in the Indian Wars in the Golden State. He was later murdered in Aurora, Cal., by Three-tingered Jack and his gang. Samuel Johnson in 1849, in company with his son Alexander, crossed the plains with a pack outfit and entering the mines remained antil the following year. Desiring to return home at the expiration of that time, he embarked on a steamer bound for Panama and was never heard of again. His good wife, who survived him many years, died in St. Joseph in 1874. They were the parents of seven children, of whom three are still living. In his political relations the father was an old line Whig, the principles of which party he upheld upon every occasion.

John K. Johnson had his birth January 31, 1824, in Cooper County, this state, and as soon as he was of proper age was sent to the primitive schools of his neighborhood, thus obtaining a fair education in the ordinary branches taught at that time. When starting out in life on his own account, he was married, in 1845, to Miss Mary E., daughter of William and Ellen (McCubbins) Stephens, natives of North Carolina. The parents of Mrs. Johnson came to Missouri as early as 1834, making their home in Callaway County, the father dying at the home of our subject at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

Mrs. Johnson was born January 20, 1824, in Kentucky, and after her marriage with our subject, which took place in Andrew County, they located on what is now their present beautiful estate. The land was not improved in the least at that time, but by industrious and well directed efforts Mr. Johnson has made of it one of the most valuable tracts in Township 58 of Range 35. He has occupied the place for forty-eight years, and by his upright life and many excellencies of character has won the high regard of the best and most representative people of the county.

Of the uine children born to our subject and his estimable wife, two are deceased. Those living are William D., Elijah A., Mary Alice, Samuel, Nannie. John F. and Emma B. They have all been given good educations and Mr. Johnson has served as a member of the School Board for many years, representing District No. 3. In religious affairs, with his wife, he is a member in good standing of the old regular Baptist Church. Socially he is con-

nected with the Grange, and in politics is a strong Democrat. During the Civil War he entered the ranks, becoming a member of a company commanded by Capt. Claggett of the Paw Paw Militia. Besides their own large family of children, which Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have so well reared, they have performed the part of parents to six orphans, who bear the respective names of Lizzie Gibbons, William H. Lee, Mary Mand Lee, John J. Lee, Myra E. Lee and Roger S. Lee.

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ICHARD THOMAS CONNELL. As a conspicuous example of success in business pursuits in St. Joseph, the plumbing establishment of R. T. Connell presents a notable instance. Its business has steadily expanded from year to year from its inception until the present time (1893), until now it is said that his display rooms are the finest in the entire West, except perhaps those in Denver. Mr. Connell is in many respects an ideal business man, an untir ing worker, shrewd and methodical, and always drives his business, never allowing it to drive him. During the early years of his business experience he labored night and day and the results of his efforts attest his ability.

Born in White Block, Chemung County, N. Y., June 5, 1853, our subject is the son of Miles and Ann (Kean) Connell, natives of County Clare, Ireland. The father emigrated to America when a young man and followed his trade of a butcher in Chemung County, N. Y. He was in the employ of various packing houses, among them those of J. L. Hancock, Craigon & Company, and J. W. Lord. Later he was with the Armour Packing House in Chicago, but retired from business for some time prior to his demise, which occurred in December of 1892, when he was seventy six years old. His widow still makes her home in Chicago.

There were fourteen children in the parental family, ten of whom are now living. Mr. Connell was reared in Chicago, where he was a student in the public schools until fourteen years of age. In 1867 he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a plumber and remained with T. McKenna for three

years, after which he was with P. H. Murphy for two years. At the expiration of his apprenticeship, he found employment as a "jour." In 1881 he removed to Kansas City and was there employed at his trade for about three years. At the request of M. E. Herbert, he came to St. Joseph in 1884 and remained in the employ of that gentleman until the business was closed.

In April, 1888, Mr. Connell embarked in the plumbing business at St. Joseph, and for one year was located on Fourth street. He-then removed his establishment to his present location. February 2, 1893, the store was burned to the ground, but Mr. Connell's characteristic enterprise prevented him from being daunted by this misfortune. He rebuilt on a larger scale than before and the present building is 40 by 113 feet in dimensions, two stories in height. The establishment has a display room, gas fixture room, glassware room, store-rooms and work shop, each of which is perfectly adapted to its purpose. Employment is given to about thirty hands. Mr. Connell is prepared to fill all orders with accuracy and dispatch and personally supervises all the details of his business so as to maintain the enviable reputation which good work and honorable dealings have secured for him. The exercise of excellent business judgment has brought him the wellmerited reward of prosperity, and he is now num bered among the wealthy citizens of St. Joseph.

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was one of the shrewdest and most intelligent agriculturists of Buchanan County is shown by the success which has crowned his efforts, for he is now living retired from active work of any kind on his farm in Crawford Township. He is a man of much practical business tal tent and by judicious investment of his money has acquired a valuable property, which is a standing monument to the energy which he has put forth in the labors of life and to the good judgment which has characterized his efforts.

Charles B. Brown, the father of our subject, was born in New Hampshire, while his mother, who prior to her marriage was Miss Elizabeth Salsbury, had her birth in Massachusetts. After their marriage the parents removed to York state and passed the remainder of their lives on a farm in Steuben County. They were very successful in cultivating the soil and were soon numbered among the well-to-do and prominent families of that county. The elder Mr. Brown took great interest in public affairs and was honored at different times with the positions of Justice of the Peace and County Judge. The parents were leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and did much toward the elevation of their section in a moral and financial way.

Charles F. Brown was one in a family of five children, his birth occurring June 29, 1826, in Steuben County, N. Y. He remained at home until reaching his twentieth year, when, ambitious to add to his knowledge gained in the country schools, he entered the Rogersville Academy, doing chores about the building in order to pay his tuition. After completing his education young Brown left for Pennsylvania, in 1849, where he remained for two years, and then going to Washington, D. C., spent the following twelvementh in the capital In 1850 he shipped as a hand on a sailing vessel bound for Texas, where he was employed driving government teams for eighteen months. At the expiration of that time he went to New Orleans and secured passage as deck hand on a vessel to St. Louis.

In the spring of 1852 Mr. Brown came to Buchanan County and engaged to work on the farm of Andrew Wiley. He was variously employed for the succeeding three years, when, in 1855, having married Miss Phoebe, daughter of William Moore of Bloomington Township, he went to Kansas and entered a claim in Jefferson County. There the young couple continued to make their home for nine years. In 1864, however, Mr. Brown again became a resident of Missouri, when he purchased his present valuable property, which, prior to its division among his children, amounted to three hundred and twenty-five acres.

Mrs. Phœbe Brown was born in Indiana and by her union with our subject has become the mother of nine children, one of whom is deceased. Religionsly she is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which organization her husband joined in 1870, and is now acting in the capacity of Elder. In social affairs Mr. Brown holds membership with the Masonie fraternity at Halleck, in which order he has occupied all the Chairs. As a member of the Chapter he officiates as King. Politically he is a stanch adherent to Democratic principles, and while residing in Kansas was prevailed upon by his fellow-citizens to fill the office of Justice of the Peace, which he did to the entire satisfaction of all for six years.

During the late war Mr. Brown was Captain of Company M, Fourth Regiment, Northern Division of the Kansas militia. A quiet, unassuming man, he is an influence for much good in the community where many years of his life have been passed, and his every deed and act are guided by the highest principles of truth, integrity and morality.

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ENJAMIN MOORE, one of Buchanan County's oldest settlers, came here in 1841 from Lee County, Va., where he was born in 1818. No man is more highly respected than this gentleman, whose life has been honorable and characterized by strict integrity. He was one of thirteen children born to David and Susan (Smith) Moore, who were both natives of the Old After their marriage they crossed the Dominion. mountains, settling in Lee County of the same state, where they lived on one farm for over sixtylive years. After so many years of companionship and happiness together the death angel kindly summoned them both in the same month, February, 1865, at which time they had attained the ages of eighty-seven and seventy-six years, respectively. Two of their sons, Samuel and Joseph, served in the Union Army, while one son, Drury, a twin to our subject, served in the Confederate Army, en listing from Cass County, Mo. On the maternal side our subject's grandfather, Drury Smith, was a native of Virginia and of German descent. Grandfather Benjamin Moore was also a native of the Old Dominion and of Irish parentage.

Following his brother, who had emigrated west-

ward in 1837, Benjamin Moore came to Buchanan County in 1841. His brother had entered one hundred and sixty acres and improved it to some extent at that time. They engaged in operating the place together, and after selling the quarter section which he had pre-empted Benjamin Moore purchased the farm owned by his brother. In 1855 he erected a substantial residence, the one in which he still resides. For years after his advent into this county game abounded and afforded the settlers plenty of meat. Snakes also were more plentiful than desirable and were often very dangerous and troublesome. The rattlesnakes especially were of enormous size, measuring in some instances six feet in length. For about twenty years Mr. Moore kept a post-office in his residence, holding the office under Robert Jessee, who had so much confidence in his honesty that he was not required to give bonds nor take the oath of office. At the time he gave up the position the postal department of the Government owed him \$71, half of which he afterward collected.

In January, 1842, Mr. Moore wedded Lucinda, daughter of James Gibson, who emigrated from Lee County, Va., to Buchanan County in 1837, settling on the east side of the Platte river, being one of the very first men to locate in the vicinity. His death occurred at the age of sixty-three years and of his family but four are living: William E., of St. Joseph; Mrs. Moore and her two sisters. To our worthy subject and wife have been born four children: Robert M., a merchant at Agency; Martha J.; Eliza, wife of William N. Poteet, of Colorado, near Pueblo, and Susan H., wife of J. B. Davis, who is engaged in carrying on our subject's farm, which comprises two hundred acres, located on Section 20, Agency Township.

During the war Mr. Moore had his caps taken from his gun and on one occasion when he saw seven squirrels in a tree he touched his gun off with a match and in this way killed all the seven in as many shots. He was in former days one of the most proficient shots with a rifle that the country ever had. He kept a fine team of horses, which were worth at least \$300, and when they were taken from him by two soldiers he treated them so kindly that they relented and returned

the property. This was the more remarkable as his sympathies were known to be with the South.

The first vote cast by Mr. Moore was for Henry Clay and since the dissolution of the Whig party he has voted the Democratic ticket. He does not belong to any secret orders. Both himself and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and when the church structure was erected in Agency he gave more to it than any other one man and was also liberal in his contributions to the Union Church.

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ILLIAM HUND for the past twelve years has been senior member of the firm of Hund & Eger, who own and control large bottling works at Nos. 421 and 423 North Second street, St. Joseph. There is about \$24,000 invested in the business, and employment is given to twelve men regularly and sometimes as high as twenty. The firm deal in Pabst Milwaukee beer, of which they are agents in this locality, and bottle the same for the market. They also manufacture soda, mineral waters, cider and vinegar, their annual business amounting to about \$75,000. During the past twelve years their income has grown to this large amount from the former sum of \$10,000 per annum. The business was started twenty years ago by Dunning & Clyde, who gave it a good start, but its present success is almost entirely due to the efforts of the present manager.

William Hund was born in Baden, Germany, December 11, 1854, and when eighteen years of age left his native land, coming to the United States to seek his fortune. Landing in New York city, he was engaged in working for different parties in that place and in St. Joseph, to which point he came only a short time after. He was industrious and careful of his savings, and in the course of years regularly laid by in the bank a certain amount until he had to his account nearly \$5,000. This, when he saw a proper time to invest, was the nucleus of his present fortune.

On June 21, 1887, Mr. Hund was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Haeffele of this city,

whose father is a well known gardener and busiman of this place. Three children have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hund, their names being Ada, William and Louis. Mr. Hund stands among the leading business men of the city.

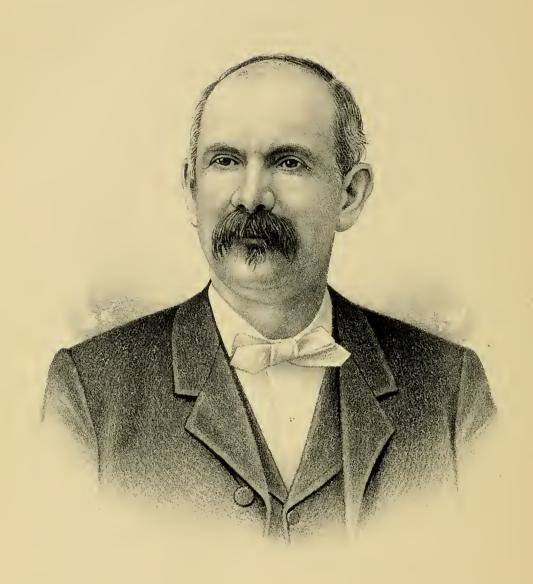
Louis Eger, the junior member of the firm above mentioned, was born in St. Joseph, October 20, 1860, and was reared to manhood in this city. For some time he conducted a saloon at New Ulm Park, his father, Frank Eger, having conducted a brewery at that point from 1864 until 1876. This was one of the most extensive breweries in the city. Mr. Eger remained in the saloon business until taking his present position, since which time he has attended largely to the sales both in the city and surrounding country.

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OBERT H. THOMAS. The highly improved estate of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch will attract the notice of the visitor, as it is pleasantly located on Section 7, Crawford Township, and comprises four hundred and sixty two and one-half acres. Indeed a traveler through the farming lands of Buchanan County will observe with pleasure that signs of prosperity are on every hand, and that the well improved farms, among which that of our subject is prominent, far outnumber those which are neglected.

The parents of Mr. Thomas, Robert B. and Mary A. (Ewalt) Thomas, were natives of Ken tucky, whence they came to Missouri in 1844. After a residence of a twelvementh in Jackson County, they took up their abode in Crawford Township, this county, where is now located the village of Halleck. The land which came into their possession was in its native wildness, but the thorough process of cultivation to which the father subjected it made of it one of the best estates in the township. There he continued to make his home until a few years prior to his decease, when he removed to Platte County, where he died in 1891. The mother passed away in 1873. They reared a family of twelve children, three of whom are deceased. The elder Mr. and





Michel Hilgert

Mrs. Thomas were devoted and working members of the Christian Church, in which body the father was an officer.

Robert H. Thomas, who was the eldest in the parental family, was born August 1, 1839, in Bourbon County, Ky. His education was obtained in the subscription schools, which he was permitted to attend during the winter season. He was given a thorough training in farm pursuits, however, and remained at home until reaching his majority, soon after which he entered the ranks as a member of a company of Boyd's Battalion, State Guards, commanded by Capt. R. H. Smith. As such he participated in the siege of Lexington, Pea Ridge, Springfield and all the intervening skirmishes during Price's retreat, going as far south as Arkansas and Mississippi. Later be returned to Fort Smith, Ark., with Capt. Downing, who was very ill. From there he came home and engaged in shipping stock from the west to Chicago, after freighting for a year on the plains.

The lady who became the wife of Robert H. Thomas, in 1863, was Miss Rebecca, a daughter of Thomas Foster, of Kentucky, but at the time of that event a resident of Platte County. She was born in the Blue Grass State in 1843. By this union have been born nine children, seven of whom are living, viz.: Amon, John W., Emma, Henry Lovel, Everett, Kelly and Mand S. The parents are members of the Christian Church organization, which Mr. Thomas has served as Deacon. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Honor, and in 1880 was elected Sheriff of Buchanan County, serving a term of four years. In politics he is a stauch Democrat and has been frequently sent as delegate to its various conventions. Always greatly interested in school affairs, he has given his children every possible advantage for obtaining an education and has served his district as a member of the School Board.

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ICHAEL HILGERT is proprietor of a fine restaurant on Felix street, St. Joseph. This is the most popular resort for business men in the center of the city and, in fact, is the only place where one can get a first-

class meal at low rates. While he serves only the best of well cooked food, his prices are as low as the cheap and uninviting hash-houses. Meals are set before the guest in a tempting manner, food being characterized by the chief requisites of daintiness and cleanliness.

The birth of our subject occurred on July 3, 1845, in Belgium. His boyhood and young man hood were passed in the country of his nativity where he gained a good education in his mother tongue.

In 1867, carrying out plans which he had formed some time before, he bade adieu to the scenes of his youth and crossed the broad Atlantic. Going to Minnesota he engaged in farming and stock-raising for two years, after which he removed to Missouri and proceeded to develop a five-hundred acre farm in Nodaway County.

In 1878 Mr. Hilgert opened a saloon at Maryville, Mo., near which is situated his farm. On account of local option he was forced to suspend and a few years afterward came to St. Joseph, where he was the proprietor of the handsome New Uhne Exchange. He has been very successful in his business ventures, particularly of late years.

Our subject is the owner of a fine kennel of St. Bernard and fox terrier dogs, which are undoubtedly the best of the kind to be found in the state. At the late bench show in Chicago he secured the first prize on those exhibited and the leader was sold to a dog-fancier at a fabulous price. Mr. Hilgert easily obtained from five hundred to eight hundred dollars per animal and even young pups sell readily at one hundred dollars each.

Mr. Hilgert is a popular man who has a large circle of friends. He is considered a level-headed man of business and, if he desired, could easily obtain public office, but his ambition does not lie in that direction. His business is constantly increasing and his returns on his investments are so sure that he prefers to devote his whole time to those interests. He is very hospitable, genial and good natured and to these qualities in a large measure is due the reputation he has made as a whole-souled and warm-hearted man. In personal appearance he is the fortunate possessor of a fine physique and manly bearing.

oldest and most prominent farmers of Bloomington Township, Buchanan County, where he and his sons own six hundred and ten acres of valuable land on Sections 5 and 8) was bern in Madison County, Ky., July 18, 1828, and came with his parents when a lad of twelve years to Platte County. There he grew to man's estate, his educational privileges being those of the common schools, after leaving which he returned east and for two years was in the schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, and then for one year pursued his studies at Bethany College, Virginia, with the famous Dr. Alexander Campbell.

The parents of Mr. Steele were Rev. Oliver C. and Sarah (Hill) Steele, both natives of Kentucky The father was born in 1803 and first began preaching the Gospel when a young man. His advantages previous to his marriage for obtaining an education had been very limited and his wife taught him to read. He was naturally intelligent and studious and at the time of his death had a library of over five hundred volumes. He was the means of getting many young men to attend Bethany College, among them being Moses E. Lard and others who became laborers in the work of introducing Christianity into the community in those early times. Rev. Mr. Steele was one of those men who ably defended the Scriptural teachings and held that all human creeds should be put aside and the Bible be made the only guide. His father, Brice Steele, was a native of Ireland and was a member of the old Hard Shell Baptist Church, but afterward became identified with the Christian Church. Our subject's maternal grandparents were of English extraction.

In 1853 William T. Steele was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Elder John Dooley, M. D., who came from Springfield, Mo., in 1839, was one of the prominent men of Platte County, and was an active worker in the Christian Church. Of this union were bern four children: John, Sarah, wife of John Hyde; Clara and Oliver. Some time after the death of his first wife, Mr. Steele married Julia Dooley, her sister, and to them have been born three children: Silas, Jessie and Thomas, Jr. They have all been well quali-

tied for the business of life with good practical educations, and the sons are numbered among the enterprising young men of this community.

For about forty-three years Mr. Steele has been identified with the Christian Church, and is an active member. As all should be, he is well posted in the Scriptures and can quote authority for his belief on the leading important questions concerning his faith. Politically Mr. Steele favors the Democratic party and casts his ballot in favor of its nominees. He has been a successful business man and has a competence for old age which he has made by honest toil, industry and perseverance.

HARLES CZECH. Prominent among the industries of Buchanan County are its milling enterprises and the men who have worked in that line have contributed effectively to the advancement of their communities. Mr. Czech, who is the proprietor of the Standard Roller Mills, is successfully conducting a flourishing business in Marion Township and has established a reputation for progressive methods and reliable dealings.

Fred Czech, the father of our subject, lived and died in West Prussia, Germany, where also the mother, Mrs. Agues (Artiszewski) Czech, departed this life. They reared a family of seven children, three of whom are deceased and of whom our subject is the only member making his home in America. The latter was born March 18, 1844, in West Prussia, Germany, where he received an excellent education, being a graduate from the high school. He learned the trade of miller from his father and remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority.

In 1869 young Czech determined to try his fortunes in the land across the sea and stepping on American sheres a few months later made his way directly to Chicago, where he remained only a short time. Thence he went to Colorado, later to Kansas and in 1872 we find him in St. Joseph, this state. Engaging to work for Hauch Brothers, our subject remained in their employ until

1877, when he lannehed out in business for him self, buying his present mill property, which was then known as the Campbell Mills. This he greatly improved, fitted out with modern machinery and by the intelligent manner in which he conduets his affairs has become one of the foremost millers in the state. In 1888 he again remodeled his building, putting in a roller process, and two years later fitted the establishment out with steam, thus having both steam and water power. Mr. Czech gives constant employment to fifteen men and turns out one hundred barrels of flour per day, His finest brand of flour is the "Lilly," though he also manufactures the "Rising Sun" (which has a large sale), besides all kinds of pure rye flour, graham, corn meal, etc. He has no difficulty in finding a market for his superior grades of bread stuffs, the city of St. Joseph being able to dispose of nearly all he can manufacture. In addition to carrying on his milling plant, Mr. Czech owns four hundred acres, nearly all of which is under the best methods of cultivation. Besides the fine varieties of grain raised on his place, he gives considerable attention to the breeding of Poland-China hogs and Short-Horn cattle. having on his estate some of the finest of these animals to be found in the county. He is also interested in breeding fine draft and trotting horses, having in his stables the offspring of "Looker Lad," "Colonel West," "Forward" and "Arabesque," whose record as trotters it is hard to beat.

The lady whom Mr. Czech married, in 1875, was Miss Sarah Fieschter. She was born in Andrew County, this state, and died in 1884, leaving three children—John, Agnes and Flora. In 1891 Mr. Czech was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Lucy, daughter of Judge Jacob Boyer, of this county, who took up his abode in Marion Township as early as 1837. Mrs. Czech was born in this county in 1850.

Judge Jacob Boyer, the father of Mrs. Czech, is the son of Peter Boyer, a native of Pennsylvania, where also his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Binkley) Boyer, had her birth. The couple came to Ohio in 1817 and made their home in Stark County until 1837, the date of their advent into Buchanan County. They made location on a wild tract of

land, which they developed and cultivated, and where they resided until their decease. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer reared a family of nine children, seven of whom are still living. Judge Jacob was born Christmas Day, 1813, in Pennsylvania. He received a good common-school education in the Buckeye State and accompanied his parents on their removal to this county. When starting out in life for himself he entered a claim from the Government, and was married, in 1841, to Miss Hannah Kessler, the daughter of Sebastian and Calista (Kurtz) Kessler, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany.

Mrs. Boyer was born May 26, 1822, in Wurtenberg, Germany, and after her marriage located with her husband upon their farm in this county, where they have six hundred and forty acres of excellent land. Mr. Boyer is engaged exclusively in mixed farming and is now one of the well-to do agriculturists of the county. In 1870 he erected a comfortable residence on his estate at a cost of \$2,000.

Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Boyer six are living, namely: William H., Lucy Ann (wife of our subject), Isaac, James P., Elizabeth and Peter. Mr. Boyer is a member of the Lutheran Church, while his good wife is identified with the Catholics. In politics he is a prominent Republican, and in 1866 was elected County Judge, serving six years. He served as a member of the School Board for many years, and at the present time has the honor of being the oldest living settler in this township, being in his eightieth year.

Socially Mr. Czech, our subject, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in St. Joseph, in which society he has filled all the Chairs. He is also connected with the Encampment, in which body he has been High Priest. He takes a moderate interest in politics, always, however, casting his vote for the man who he thinks will best fill the office.

Prior to coming to America Mr. Czech entered the German Army, becoming a member of the First East Prussian Regiment, of which he was made Sergeant. In 1863 he was in active service along the border during the Poland-Russian troubles. He was later ordered back to take part against Denmark, but the regiment was excused on account of distemper, which was prevalent among their horses. In 1866 he served in the Prussian Army against Austria, during which time he engaged in the following battles: Trautnau, Koeniggratz and Tobishau. After a service of three years and six months he received his honorable discharge and soon after came to America. At the present time he is a member of the German Landwehr Verein at St. Joseph. Mr. Czech is considered a man of enterprise and ability, and has acquired a handsome competence as the result of years of industry. He is widely and favorably known in the community where he has spent so many years of his life and with whose interests he has been so closely associated.

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ELSON MONROE McCORKLE owns and occupies a well-developed farm, located on Section 10, Marion Township, which consists of one hundred and twenty acres, and is tillable throughout its entire extent. Since it came into his possession he has by well-directed efforts brought it to a good condition, it being supplied with neat fences, good stock of various kinds, and all the needful machinery used in its cultivation.

The father of our subject, Alexander McCorkle, was born in Kentucky October 3, 1793, and participated in the Mormon War. His wife, who, prior to her marriage, was Miss Elizabeth Fristo, was also a native of the Blue Grass State, the date of her birth being July 29, 1798. The young people were married in that state, and in 1818 made their way to Missouri, locating for a short time in Cooper County. Thence they removed to Clay County and in 1833 were numbered among the earliest settlers of Buchanan County. neighbors were few and far between and the family were often troubled by the Indians who came to their cabin begging. Deer, turkeys and fish were very plentiful near their home, and thus the larder was always supplied with fresh game in its season.

Alexander McCorkle was very poor when locating here, and in that early day disposed of his pork at \$1.50 per hundred pounds. His wheat, when marketed, brought him forty cents per bushel, oats ten cents, corn ten cents, and potatoes sold for the same amount. It will thus be seen that in addition to clearing his place and battling with the many hardships which came to the pioneers, it was very difficult to get along, to say nothing of laying by a sum sufficient to clear his place. He was very industrious and economical, however, and at the time of his decease, eighteen years later, possessed one of the best estates in his township. His wife died in September, 1855.

Of the parental family of twelve children, the following are living: Barbara Ann, Mrs. Hartman, Urial J., A. Marion, Catherine E., Mrs. Wiles, our subject, Cynthia, Mrs. McIninch and John L. The elder Mr. and Mrs. McCorkle were consistent members of the Baptist Church and were greatly beloved by all who knew them.

On the death of Alexander McCorkle, his son, Urial, closed up the estate and found among his tax receipts \$3.65 to be the highest ever paid. The home place included four hundred and sixteen acres, all of which was excellently cultivated with the exception of eighty acres. The father was very prominent and influential among his fellow agriculturists and was ever ready to do his share in building up his community.

Nelson M. McCorkle was born April 18, 1835, on his father's estate in the southeastern portion of this county, had but little opportunity for obtaining an education as the schools of the neighborhood bore little resemblance to the model temples of learning at the present time, and then the teacher often knew but little more than the Mr. McCorkle was given a thorough pupil. training in farm work and when a lad of seventeen, in company with his brother Urial, crossed the plains to the Golden State, the trip consuming four months and twenty four days. There the brothers worked in the mines at Mud Springs for eleven months, and when ready to return home came back by the Nicaragua route. In 1855 Mr. McCorkle drove six yoke of cattle to Salt Lake City and on his return trip brought the first

mail from that city to Independence, and while en route witnessed the battle of Ash Hollow on the North Ptatte.

January 1, 1857, Mr. McCorkle and Miss Rebeeca, daughter of Washington Toland, were united in marriage. Her parents, who are now deceased, were among the earliest settlers of Clifton County, this state, where they were well-to-do farmers. Mrs. McCorkle was born in Montgomery County, Ky., November 11, 1836. After his marriage Mr. McCorkle located on land near the old homestead, where he remained for two years and then removed to St. Joseph. During five years of the twelve he made his home in that city he was engaged in freighting from St. Joseph to Denver, Colo., and Nebraska City. Returning again to rural life, Mr. McCorkle farmed for three years on property just south of the city of St. Joseph, and in 1873 located on his present beautiful estate. As before stated, it comprises one hundred and twenty acres, from which he reaps bountiful harvests. In 1887 he erected a commodious residence at a cost of \$2,500.

Mr. and Mrs. McCorkle have never been blessed with children of their own, but have taken into their hearts and home seven little ones, viz.: Lizzie McClure (now deceased), Andy Erringston, Allie, Dora, Hugh and Julia Lucket (the last four brother and sisters), and Pearl Morgan. Mr. McCorkle has been Deacon of the Christian Church for twenty years, of which organization his good wife is also a devoted member. He has been very much interested in Sunday-school work and for the past two years has served as Superintendent. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and has been sent to the numerous conventions of that parly. As a member of the School Board he has rendered efficient service for seven years as a Trustee.

Peter Toland, a brother of Mrs. McCorkle, was a soldier in the Confederate Army during the late war. He was a color-bearer, and while on duty at the battle of Helena, Ark., was killed.

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LLEN SHELDEN, Chief Clerk in the General Freight Department of the Burlington Ronte in Missouri, with headquarters at St. Joseph, was born in Nebraska City, Neb.,

December 15, 1867. His ancestors were of English origin and representatives of the family emigrated to America as early as 1700, locating in New York and becoming pioneers of that state. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John W. Shelden, was born near Albany, N. Y., and followed farming pursuits at Deposit, that state. About 1876 he came west and Jocated at Nebraska City, where he died at the age of seventy six years. He was a man whose honesty and uprightness were never questioned, and was prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The father of our subject, Edward Shelden, was born in Deposit, N. Y., and removed to Nebraska when a young man of twenty in 1859. For a time he engaged in freighting between St. Joseph, Nebraska City and Denver, and later became agent for a steamboat line with headquarters at Nebraska City. Subsequently, and until about 1879, he was agent for the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, and after resigning from that position became agent for the Commercial Express Fast Freight Line at Burlington, la., then at St. Louis. At present he is a resident of Nebraska City, Neb., where he is engaged in the grain and live stock commission business under the firm name of Shelden & Froelich. Politically he is a Democrat and is prominent in the councils of his party, he recently having been appointed by Sceretary of Agriculture, J. Sterling Morton, as Inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States. He is identified with the Presbyterian Church at Nebraska City, Neb. His wife was Virginia, daughter of Frank W. Nush, a native of Lynchburg, Va., and for many years a tobacco merchant in Hannibal, Mo. The mother of our subject was born in Hannibal, Mo., and removed thence with her parents to St. Louis, Mo., where she was married.

The eldest of four children, our subject spent his childhood days in Nebraska City, Neb. In 1881 he entered the Polytechnic School at Si. Louis, where he carried on his studies for three years. In order to devote special attention to the study of book-keeping, he entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College at St. Louis, from which he graduated in June, 1884. He then entered the

employ of the S. G. Burnham and Company, Printers and Stationers, at St. Louis. Proceeding thence to Chicago, he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company as an office boy in the General Freight Office. From that humble position he soon worked his way up to the position of Assistant Rate Clerk, which he filled until November, 1886. He then came to St. Joseph, where he accepted a position as Rate Clerk in the general freight department of the Hannibal & St. Joseph and the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroads at St. Joseph and a year and a half later was appointed Chief Clerk. Upon the consolidation of these roads with the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad and the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railway, forming the Burlington Route, Missouri lines, he was made Chief Clerk in the Assistant General Freight Office at St. Joseph, which position he filled until April 1, 1893, when he was promoted to Chief Clerk of the General Freight Department and removed to St. Louis. His talents especially adapt him for this responsible position and his services are invaluable in the company which he serves with such fidelity.

A Democrat, first, last and all the time, Mr. Shelden nevertheless is not a partisan in his opinions, but is always in sympathy with any measure calculated to promote the progress of the city. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, Juanita Lodge, No. 171, of Missouri. He is a stockholder in the Royal Loan Association and the Empire Building and Loan Association of St. Joseph. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and always aids, so far as possible, all the enterprises of that denomination.

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HARLES W. CHASTAIN, M. D., a leading and popular physician and skillful surgeon of Plattsburg, Clinton County, Mo., is a gentleman of fine attainments and liberal education. Locating in his present home in 1890, he formed a business partnership, and became the professional associate of Dr. J. O. K. Gant, widely known in Plattsburg and the surrounding country,

his many years of extended practice having earned him more than a local reputation throughout Clinton County. The partnership thus formed centains every element of successful continuance and a large clientage of patients and the general public of Plattsburg are to be congratulated for having at their ready command the services of two physicians of undoubted knowledge, practical skill and superior ability. Dr. Chastain is a native Missourian, and was born in Benton County, May 6, 1857.

At twelve years of age Dr. Chastain removed with his family to Marshall, Mo., and in the excellent schools of that flourishing city received a thorough education in both the preparatory and higher branches of study. Soon after attaining his majority, having decided to adopt the medical profession, he began a course of study under his brother, Dr. M. T. Chastain, and became a member of the class of 1880, in the Medical Depart ment of the State University at Columbia, Mo., and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons or the Medical Department of the Columbia College at New York, 1881. Dr. Chastain entered upon his professional career at Marshall, but inducements being offered in Kansas City, he removed to the latter city, and there prosperously engaged in the duties of a large practice, until June, 1890, when he located in Plattsburg and became a member of the medical firm of Gant & Chastain, general practitioners.

Dr. Charles Chastain was married to Miss Ida Pickett, a daughter of William J. Pickett (de ceased), one of the early residents of Clinton County, and a citizen of genuine worth and ability. Mrs. Chastain is a native of Clinton County, and was married upon the old homestead farm eight miles south of Plattsburg, October 11, 1887. The union of Dr. Chastain and his estimable wife has been blessed with the birth of a bright little daughter, the sunshine of the pleasant home. Mary B. was born July 11, 1888. Our subject is Democratic in principle but takes no active part in politics. His ancestors were sturdy Whigs, strong in their convictions and upright in character. His father, William W. Chastain, was a native of Logan County, Mo., and early associated with the growth and progress of the state. He was a public spirited citizen and was deeply mourned when he passed away in 1869.

The mother of Dr. Chastain was Miss Mary E. Tondy, daughter of Mills Tondy, of Christian County, Ky.; she survived her husband a full score of years and died, beloved by all who knew her, about three years since. Dr. Chastain is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and was formerly very active in the society. Our subject is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and fraternally has many warm friends. Dr. and Mrs. Chastain are members of the Christian Church, and ever ready to aid in the extension of the good works of that religious organization. Although our subject has passed but a comparatively brief time in Plattsburg, Missouri being his and his father's natal state, he is widely known within its boundaries and highly esteemed as an energetic, able and progressive citizen.

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ELS P. NELSON, deceased, was a very successful farmer of Township 57, Range 35, Buchanan County, and owned at the time of his death fifteen hundred acres of land which was nearly all improved. This property he accumulated through honest, industrious toil and good business methods. He was particularly devoted to the cultivation of fruits, his apple orchard yielding from three to tive thousand bushels annually, and besidest his he raised quantities of pears, cherries, peaches, apricots, quinces, chestnuts and small fruits generally. He was honored and respected, being a liberal supporter of churches and schools and a true friend of the poor.

Mr. Nelson was born February 27, 1828, in Norway, and was a son of Peter Nelson, deceased. In 1847 our subject emigrated to America and soon after arrived in St. Joseph. Coming to Center Township he located on a wild farm. On May 7, 1858, he wedded Miss Enger Tomenia, daughter of Lars and Christiana (Kittleson) Hoverson, who were both natives of Norway. The father was a lumberman by occupation and was a soldier in the Norwegian Army. In 1847 he removed to the

United States and improved a farm in Center Township. His death occurred in 1867, and that of his wife in 1878. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are now living: Hover, John (who lives in Kansas), and Mrs. Nelson. The last was born August 30, 1838, in Norway, near Lillesund, receiving a fair education in both the English and Norwegian languages.

After our subject's marriage with his young wife he went to a farm in Platte County, where he en gaged in raising many varieties of fruit for thirty years with signal success. In 1849 he took the trip across the plains to California, being five months on the way and going with ox teams. On his arrival at Shasta City he proceeded to engage in mining. In company with six others he then began rafting on the river, starting from Salt Creek, twenty miles above Redding, and was one of the first white men to go through to Sacramento in a boat. After being fairly successful he returned to Missonri in 1853, resuming his farm work. He was devoted to the cause of education and was a school director for many years. was a member of the Lutheran Church and es teemed by all for his honorable, upright and straight course in life. In politics he was a Dem ocrat.

Mr. Nelson's death occurred on November 5, 1888, in St. Joseph. Since that time Mrs. Nelson has carried on the farm with marked ability, having proved that she is a woman of superior business talent. In 1889 she erected a home which is one of the finest residences in the township. She bought all the material and hired her own carpenters and workmen, supervising the whole. This house, which contains ten rooms, all nicely furnished throughout, cost \$3,500. The same year she had erected on her farm a substantial modern barn at a cost of \$600.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson: Katie S., wife of Harry Cox, of Platte County; Cora Alice; Paulina A., who became the wife of Frank Robertson, of Wilbur, Neb.; Leonora J.; Clara May, George A., Lanra C., Nina Pearl and Leroy Price. They were well educated and three of them are graduates of Dr. Martin's Young Ladies' Institute of St. Joseph. George was a stu

dent in the St. Joseph High School and later of the State University of Missonri. Two of them are teachers and the family are proficient in music.

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AMILTON R. TORREY, whose pleasant residence is situated at No. 1319 Penn street, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is Foreman of the locomotive and car department of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railway of this city. Few men in the West are more active in Masonic circles or more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of its teachings than he. He was made a member in 1866 at Aurora, Ill., where he was connected with Jerusalem Temple Lodge, No. 90, and Aurora Chapter, No. 22. He belongs to St. Joseph Commandery, No. 4, and to St. Joseph Chapter of the Order Eastern Star, No. 198. Mr. Torrey has been an active member of the Commandery, filling all the important positions except Eminent Commander. He is a demitted member of the Aurora Council of Royal and Select Masters, No. 45. He is a Scottish Rite Mason of Dayton, Ohio, including the eighteenth degree, and of the Ohio Consistory, Valley of Cincinnati, up to the thirty third degree.

Mr. Torrey was born in Springfield, Otsego County, N. Y., October 4, 1829. The Torrey family is one of the earliest founded in America, and their ancestors are traced to the days of the Norman conquest, there being many representatives of the family in England and Scotland. In the seventeenth century four brothers came to the United States and among their descendants have been a number of well-known men, prominent in public and legislative councils. Henry Torrey, our subject's father, was a machinist, and carried on a large business in central New York.

When only eight years old Hamilton R. Torrey began working in the shops at Morrisville, Madison County, N. Y., running drilling machinery. He worked with his father until seventeen years old, when the latter was called from this life. Soon afterward our subject commenced his career as a railroad man at Corning, N. Y., for the Corning & Blossburg Railway Company, with which he remained until 1848 as a machinist. In the

same capacity he served for one year at Susquehanna on the Erie Road. In 1852 he went to Canandaigua, N. Y., where he was stationed for five years, first as a machinist and later as a locomotive engineer. In 1857 he spent a few months in the west, but in the fall of 1858 returned and entered the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy service.

In May, 1864, Mr. Torrey was given charge of the roundhouse at Aurora, which he superintended for ten years. We next find him an employe of the United States Rolling Stock Company of Chicago. For two years he was traveling inspector of locomotives and cars which were leased to various roads. In 1876 the company started their own shops in Chicago and he was given charge of the machinery department for the following four The same company then sent him to Urbana, Ohio, where he was given charge of their shops there for four years. In 1884 he came to St. Joseph as a machinist of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railway, with whom he remained until September, 1891, when he took charge of the Hannibal & St. Joseph's railway interests in this city. He has about twenty-five or thirty men under his direction.

On account of his father's death, Mr. Torrey assisted his mother and brothers, giving the two latter a good education. At Elgin, Illinois, in 1854 our subject wedded Miss Eliza A. Headlock, who was also a native of the Empire State. She died May 11,1873, at Aurora, after seven years of illness, leaving a son and daughter, namely: Charles, who is an engineer on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs R. R., and Irene, the wife of H. F. Turner of Brookfield, Mo. At Coldwater, Mich., on the 21st of December, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Torrey and Miss Martha E. Hard, by whom he has two daughters: Zelia and Ethel Max, who are attending school. Mrs. Torrey is an active and official member in the Order of the Eastern Star.

Personally Mr. Torrey lives a quiet, unobtrusive and upright life, and never loses sight of the beautiful and grand teachings of the Masonic Society, the noblest of fraternities. Unconsciously he has influenced for the better all with whom he has come in contact.





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DWARD M. DAVIDSON. No man in Buchanan County better deserves a represenatation in the history of her noted pioneers and those who laid the foundation upon which is built her present greatness, than our subject, who came here in 1839 with his wife, mother and two sisters. They located on a farm twelve miles south of St. Joseph and two miles south of Sparta, this being before the county was organized. In 1852 he built a flouring-mill, which he ran for seventeen years. This was furnished with two sets of burrs and was the first steam mill, as it was, in fact, the first of any kind in that portion of the county. From those early days until the present time, when he is now living a retired life at his beautiful home located at No. 1605 Faraon Street, St. Joseph, enjoying the rest he has so well merited, he has been prominently connected with the county's good.

The subject of this sketch was born in Caldwell County, Ky., February 8, 1811, was there reared to manhood, and married at the age of twenty-three years. In 1835 he removed to Putnam County, Ill., where by industry and economy he soon acquired a large farm. However, he did not remain in that State for very long, but four years after his arrival there removed to this county. He cleared and greatly improved a farm of four hundred acres, and at one time owned double that amount of land. On his arrival in this State he had, as a result of previous years of toil, about \$2,000, which he wisely invested in stock and land, making a specialty of growing hemp and corn.

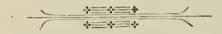
During the gold excitement, Mr. Davidson fitted out two men who were to go to California and share their profits with him. Both, however, died in that State, and from this venture Mr. Davidson realized only a trifle. From the time he started his mill be had a good trade, the farmers from a large area bringing to him the products of their land, and the flour which was manufactured by him came to be in great demand. In 1870 he sold his mill and farm, buying land just east of this city, on which he made his home until June, 1892, when he erected his present home. He has platted the land adjoining the city, but has never

added it to the same, though he has owned property in St. Joseph since 1850. Mr. Davidson was an old-line Whig and later a Democrat. He began as a slave-holder and suffered great loss on that account. The first township school of the county was organized by him, and he was the first Township Commissioner.

In Kentucky our subject was married to Miss Melinda C. Barnett, who died in July, 1875. Mr. Davidson's mother continued to live with him until her death in 1873, when she was ninetythree years of age. February 1, 1878, Mr. Davidson wedded Mrs. Elizabeth (Peregor) Comegys, widow of George W. Comegys, who had come to St. Joseph in 1858, and resided in Andrew County six miles northeast of this city until his death, January 3, 1875. Mrs. Davidson was born in Berkeley County, Va., where her first marriage was eelebrated. Our subject's family comprises the following children: John W., of Atchison, Kan.; Mary H., Mrs. Wesley Walker, of this city; Maria C., who resides at home; Martha A., wife of James Bigham, a farmer of this county; Edward S., who died at the age of twenty-six: Melinda C., Mrs. L. D. Kirkham, of Ellis County, Kan.; Isabella J., who died at the age of forty-five and was the wife of W. D. Maxwell, of St. Joseph; Eliza C., wife of W. D. Smith, Assistant Chief of the Fire Department in this city; and Charles B., a real-estate dealer in Denver.

By her former marriage Mrs. Davidson has two sons: William P., who is a resident of Wyoming and a physician; and George F., who is engaged in milling at Ottumwa, lowa, and is agent for the R. T. Davis Brand of flour in that place. The father of these children, George W. Comegys, was a native of Berkeley County, Va., and came to Missouri the year of his marriage. He was a farmer exclusively, and his widow still owns the property formerly belonging to him six miles northeast of St. Joseph.

Mrs. Davidson is an active member of the South Methodist Church, while her husband has been for many years a member and Elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, having assisted in building the first one of that denomination in the county. He attends the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Sixteenth and Edmonds Streets, which he assisted in building after their former structure had been burned. The church was disbanded for a time, but is now strong and active. Mr. Davidson has always been a Democrat, but is quite independent in his political views. He is proud of his thirty-two grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. His life is the record of one who has spent his years wisely and well, and he need be troubled with few regrets in looking over the history of the past, for he has always been a man of upright character and conscientious purpose, holding the rights of his fellow-men as of paramount importance, and he has not merely sought to benefit himself in his onward journey.



ENRY E. GIBSON, one of the oldest residents of St. Joseph, was born September 30, 1842, where Parnell, a suburb of St. Joseph, now stands. He is a successful business man and is engaged in contracting for sewer work, grading, macadamizing and stone work.

William Gibson, his paternal grandfather, was a native of the Emerald Isle, and when three years old emigrated with his parents to Virginia, where he engaged in farming. William D., Jr., our subject's father, was a native of Lee County, Va., and was reared as a farmer. He was an extensive dealer in live-stock also. During the War of 1812 he enlisted as a private soldier, although only seventeen years of age. We find him among the early settlers of Kentucky, where he resumed his former occupation of buying and selling stock, often driving cattle and hogs over the mountains to Charleston, S. C.

In 1840 Mr. Gibson, Sr., came to Missouri, entering a claim in Grundy County, where he lived for about one year. In 1841 he purchased a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Buchanan County, the present site of Parnell. This tract

was heavily timbered, and he proceeded with characteristic energy to the work of clearing and developing the place. He constructed a log house, which he afterward weatherboarded. This building still stands. In 1846 he took a Government train to Santa Fe, N. M. With his son, Thomas J., he volunteered in the Mexican War, becoming a member of the company commanded by Capt. Neal. He was in the service for one year, when the war ended, and he returned to his farm. At the time of his death, in 1864, he was an extensive land-owner. When in Kentucky he served as a constable, and in politics was a Democrat. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

The mother of our subject, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Johnson, was born in Manchester, Ky., where her father carried on an hotel. Mrs. Gibson's death occurred in 1886. Of her nine children, only four lived to maturity, namely: Thomas J., a capitalist, whose home is in Washington Township; Susan, Mrs. Z. D. Washburn, of St. Joseph; Elizabeth, wife of A. D. Read; and our subject.

The youth of Henry E. Gibson was passed quietly and uneventfully on a farm. Heattended private school in St. Joseph, as this was before the days of our modern public schools. In 1861 he volunteered in the State service, but afterward joined the Confederate army. Mr. Gibson was sent South to Gen. Price with despatches, and afterward took part in the battle of Lexington. He was also in the battles of Pea Ridge and Bentonville, Ark. He served until his term of enlistment expired, when he returned home and entered the recruiting service. He was captured four miles south of St. Joseph, and kept under guard in this place for three weeks, when his father succeeded in obtaining his parole under bond. He was harassed a good deal, arrested six times, and was attacked by men in ambush once. After his father's death he conducted a farm for some time.

In 1873 Mr. Gibson engaged in merchandising in St. Joseph, at the corner of Ninth and Olive Streets. The firm was first Terry & Gibson, and later Gibson & Kenneard. Mr. Gibson was also associated with the Valley Packing House, which

was the largest of the kind then in this city. After seven years in the grocery business, Mr. Gibson sold out and engaged in contracting. He later became an equal partner with his cousin, William E. Gibson. This firm put in the Blacksnake sewer and a part of Mitchell Avenue sewer. They secured the contracts for all the concrete work for the Custom House, and control a large business, at times employing from eighty to one hundred men. Mr. Gibson owns twenty-seven acres of the old farm, adjoining the city on South Twenty-second Street. Parnell Place, which was laid out in 1890, was a part of this homestead.

On Christmas Day, 1867, Miss Mary Cress became the wife of our subject. She was born in Cumberland County, Md., and is a daughter of John and Catherine (Rice) Cress, the former from Virginia and the latter a native of Maryland. Mrs. Gibson eame to St. Joseph in 1865, with her mother, who died here. Three children have been born to our subject and wife. Annie E., a graduate of the High School, died at the age of twenty-one years; Edward is in business with his father; and Jessie completes the number. Mr. Gibson was Assistant Chief of the Fire Department for three years and afterward filled the position of Chief for one year. In polities, he is a Democrat, and has served as a delegate to county conventions.

business men and those who have been prominently identified with the welfare of St. Joseph is our subject, who has been City Clerk since 1885. He took an active share in the organization of the Free Public Library, and in company with Ed L. Douglas succeeded in getting the proper petition to present to the Council, with the object of having the latter pass an order submitting the question to the people. This was done and carried by a seven-eighths vote to set aside a certain sum for the purpose. As a city official he could not be on a committee, but largely

as a result of his enterprise in the matter St. Joseph has to-day a fine public library. Wright was born in Platte County, Mo., near the town of Weston, September 4, 1860. His father, Allen Wright, was born in Kentucky, and his father, in turn, emigrated to that State from Virginia. Allen Wright came to Missouri when a young man, becoming the owner of a large farm, where he raised and dealt extensively in cattle. For a time he was connected with the Commissary Department of the regular army at Ft. Leavenworth. He was called from this life in 1865. Our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Frances Sheeley, was born near Liberty, Clay County, this State. Her father, George, emigrated to that county from Virginia, and was an early settler and large farmer in this State, where his death occurred. Mrs. Wright, who was a member of the Baptist Church, died in this city.

The subject of this sketch is the second in order of birth in a family of five children, only two of whom are now living. His brother, George T., residing in Riverside, Cal., is manager of the Columbus Buggy Company. In 1867, after her husband's death, Mrs. Wright removed with her family to Cameron, Mo., where our subject received his education in the common schools. Early in life he set out to make his own way. working on a farm and at various things until reaching his sixteenth year, when he was apprenticed as a printer under J. H. Frame, editor of the Cameron l'indicator. Remaining with him for nine years, he worked up from the lowest position to local editor. In the meantime the paper, which had started as a weekly organ, had developed into a daily, and during the last four years he was one of the associate editors.

In 1883 Mr. Wright first came to this city as local reporter for the St. Joseph Herald, the editor of which was Col. Tracy. Mr. Wright was soon made city editor, and in the journalistic field was very successful. In April, 1885, he relinquished his editorial work, being appointed City Clerk by Mayor Hartwig. He was the first to occupy the position in this city, and it is surely an evidence of the fidelity and industry with which he has performed the duties incident to the position, that he

has been re-elected to the place each succeeding term, serving under Dr. Doyle, Mr. Englehart and Mr. Shepherd. All business connected with the eity passes through his hands, and he has brought everything under a thorough system, using methods which are truly creditable and original.

In Sioux City, Iowa, a marriage ceremony was performed in 1885 which united the hearts and hands of Mr. Wright and Miss Lulu M. Floyd, who was born in Maeon County, Mo. Mrs. Wright is an intelligent and cultured lady, dispensing a cordial hospitality and warm welcome to the many friends she and her respected husband have made in this city as well as elsewhere. Politically, he is a Democrat and belongs to the Jefferson and Buchanan County Clubs.



LARENCE CHADDINGTON KING, Assistant Cashier of the Commercial Bank, Secretary and Manager of the Commercial Building Company, and Treasurer of the Provident Building and Loan Association, is one of the most popular young gentlemen of St. Joseph, where he occupies a position of prominence socially and in business circles. A man of good judgment and fine principles, it is not strange that he is winning his way to the front in commercial circles and gaining an enviable reputation as a financier.

Mr. King was born in Liberty, Mo., February 14, 1865, and is the younger of two children born to William A. and Elma (Pence) King, natives respectively of Tennessee and Kentucky. The name which our subject bears is one renowned in the United States, and immortal in the history of Missouri. His grandfather, Gov. Austin A. King, served for two terms as Governor of Missouri, from 1855 until 1863, at a time when the highest offices were accompanied by the greatest dangers, and when thousands were falling martyrs to the cause they championed. Politically he was a

Whig, and was a stanch supporter of the Union. For some time he was a Member of Congress, where he was distinguished for the able manner in which he represented his constituency. He was a native of Tennessee, from which State he migrated to Richmond, Ray County, Mo., and there acquired the ownership of a large farm and coal-mining interests.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Edward Pence, a native of Kentucky, who became an early settler of Missouri, locating near Weston, Platte County. Upon his large farm he engaged in general agriculture, although he made a specialty of hemp-raising. The father of our subject was an attorney-at-law and followed that profession in Weston, Mo. The mother is now the wife of N. P. Ogden, President of the Commercial Bank of St. Joseph.

The boyhood years of our subject were somewhat uneventfully passed in the ordinary routine of school life. He was about sixteen years old when he accompanied his parents to St. Joseph, where he grew to manhood and has since made his home. While completing his high school course, he employed his evenings in gaining a practical knowledge of printing in a newspaper office. In 1881 he entered the employ of John S. Britton & Co., dealers in wholesale dry goods, whom he soon afterward represented on the road as traveling salesman.

In 1889, Mr. King became manager of the St. Joseph Safe Deposit Company, but resigned the position one year later in order to accept the place as bookkeeper in the Commercial Bank. After one year in that position, he was chosen Assistant Cashier of the bank, in which capacity he is now serving. He is a stockholder as well as one of the bank's most faithful officials. In 1892 he was elected Treasurer of the Provident Building and Loan Association, and on the 1st of Octoher, 1892, was appointed Secretary and Manager of the Commercial Building Company, in which organization he is a prominent and large stockholder. Although his career as a traveling salesman has probably terminated, he retains his connection with the United Commercial Travelers' Association, being identified with St. Joseph

Council No. 25. As are the other members of the King family, he is sincere and constant in his devotion to the platform enunciated by the Democratic party. He is identified with the First Presbyterian Church at St. Joseph, and is always willing to respond to all calls for aid to its various enterprises.

R. JOHN M. AUSTIN is a member of the leading dental firm in St. Joseph, namely, Drs. Austin & Darby, who have been located since 1890 in their present fine suite of office rooms, which were especially designed for them in the German-American Bank Building. These rooms are situated in the front of the third floor of the building, three of them being used as operating-rooms and the others as reception, laboratory and private offices. Such a fine location and equipment are hardly to be found elsewhere in the West. Dr. Austin is Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry at Kansas City Dental College, of which he is Vice-President.

Daniel Austin, our subject's father, was born in Washington County, N. Y., in the village of Whitehall. His father was one of the settlers in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, locating there in 1807, and was a veteran of the War of 1812. The family came to New England from western England. About the middle of the seventeenth century, three brothers crossed the Atlantic. During the Revolutionary War one was in sympathy with the Tories, and after the Revolutionary War settled in Canada, while the other brothers were Whigs and loyal Americans. It is from one of the latter that our subject's descent is traced.

Daniel Austin was brought up in St. Lawrence County, and on arriving at manhood he located on a farm in De Peyster, where he became the owner of four hundred acres. He was a Republican until the time of his death, in 1889, when he was nearly eighty-six years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Herlbert, was born in De Pey-

ster, N. Y. Her father, who was a native of Connecticut, was one of the earliest settlers there. He was a millwright, and put up one of the tirst sawmills in De Peyster. Mrs. Austin died in the fall of 1884, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of her twelve children, two are deceased. One son, Daniel, enlisted in the Sixteenth New York Infantry and served for nearly two years, being discharged on account of disability; Henry, a member of the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, served from 1863 until the close of the war.

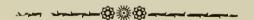
Another patriot in the Austin family was our subject, who was one of the first to respond to the call for defenders of the Union. He was born July 8, 1843, in De Peyster, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and on account of his youth was rejected. For a year, therefore, he worked at the carpenter's trade. In the fall of 1862 he went to Washington to join the One Hundred and Forty-second New York, under Col. Curtis, but when he arrived the Construction Corps were being organized and he joined their ranks. His headquarters were in Alexandria, Va., where, with his company, he was engaged in keeping the Orange & Alexandria Railroad and bridges in repair. At this he continued until the battle of the Wilderness when, on account of siekness, he was sent to the hospital and advised by the physician to go North.

After his recovery, in the fall of 1864, Dr. Austin began the study of dentistry in Ogdensburgh, N. Y., and at that time cast his first Presidential ballot. For the next three years he continued studying with his uncle, John Austin. In 1867 he first located in St. Joseph and stepped into the practice of Dr. Mackey, a pioneer dentist, whose office was at the corner of Third and Felix-Streets, Dr. Austin continued alone until 1877, when he became connected with his present partner. Their office was for a while on Francis between Third and Fourth Streets, where the R. L. McDonald Building now stands. From there they went to the Keedy Building, on Francis Street, and since 1890, as previously stated, the firm have occupied the offices they have at present.

When the Kansas City Dental School was organized, Dr. Austin became a stockholder, and in

1893 he accepted the Chair of Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry. In 1893 he was made Vice-President of the College Association, and in order to fill his duties as a lecturer spends one day in every week at the college. Our subject is a true-blue Republican, and for two terms has been Alderman from the old Second Ward. He is a member of the Missouri and Kansas State Dental Associations, and is ex-member of the American Dental Association. He belongs to Charity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to St. Joseph Chapter, R. A. M., and the Commandery, K. T. He belongs to Moila Temple, Mystic Shrine, and is its present Treasurer, and past officer in all the bodies except the latter.

The Doctor's home is pleasantly located on Frederick Avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, where he owns about three-quarters of an acre. In the spring of 1875 he was married in St. Joseph to Miss Anna E. Nash, who was born in Louisville, Ky., and acquired her education in Chicago. Her father, John M., deceased, was a large contractor, and her grandfather was also in the same line of business in the Garden City. Doctor and Mrs. Austin are the parents of eight children, the eldest of whom, Milton, is a clerk in the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad Ticket Auditor's office, and the others are as follows: Ruby, John, Eddine, Orrine, Florence, Deedie and Kate. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church.



spected citizen of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, was for many years successfully engaged in business in this place, but is now living a retired life in the enjoyment of the comfortable fortune he has accumulated. His home has been made in this Western city since 1859, and during the years that have ciapsed he has been a witness of and participant in her marvelous growth and prosperity.

Mr. Gernandt was born in Guntersblum, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 18th of June, 1833. His father, Jacob, who was also born in the same locality, was a harness-maker and upholsterer. His death occurred when our subject was only six years old, or in 1839. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife, who died in 1834, was in her maidenhood Miss Loos. William Gernandt is the youngest of four sons, who are all living. Fred is an upholsterer in Rochester, N. Y.; Jacob runs an hotel in Auburn, N. Y., and George is a farmer near the town of Jordan, N. Y.

William Gernandt was brought up on a farm, and as he was orphaned at so early an age, he was adopted by Adam Loos, who later became his father-in-law. The boyhood of our subject was passed in the usual pursuits and studies of the average farmer lad and when he was fourteen years old he was apprenticed to a barber in the adjoining city of Gempshein. When his three years of service were up he continued to work for one year more for his employer. In 1852 he went to Bremen and thence to Liverpool, England, where he embarked on a sailing-vessel for the United States and after a voyage of eighteen days landed in New York.

Mr. Gernandt's brother Jacob had crossed the Atlantic some three years previous and had settled in Anburn, N. Y., where he ran a barber shop. With him our subject found employment for ten months after his arrival, after which he went to Binghamton, where he started a shop of his own, which he earried on for a year or two and then went to Syracusc. There he opened a similar establishment and made that city his home for two years. We next find him in Indianapolis, Ind., where he located until the spring of 1859. At that time he went by way of St. Louis in the steamboat "War Eagle" to Leavenworth, Kan., but only remained there a few weeks, and in March, 1859, landed in St. Joseph. He started a shop on Market Square, buying out Philip Arnholt, to whom he sold it back again at the expiration of a few years.

In the fall of 1861 William Gernandt returned to the land of his birth by way of New York and Hamburg. After a three-months visit he was

united in marriage on June 11, 1862, with Miss Charlotte Loos, who was, like him, a native of Guntersblum. Her grandfather, Adam Loos, was a farmer, and her father, who bore the same Christian name, followed the same peaceful calling and was a wealthy agriculturist. Her mother, Katrina (Rothaniel) Loos, was the daughter of a wealthy land-owner, who at one time occupied the important position of High Sheriff. Mrs. Loos died in 1873 and of her four living children, Mrs. Gernandt is the youngest.

Mr. Gernandt and his bride returned to America in 1862, being passengers on the "Great Eastern." On his arrival in St. Joseph he bought out Mr. Arnholt again and carried on the business until 1869, when he started a tannery, which fell to him on a mortgage. This business was located on the corner of Frederick Avenue and Twentythird Street. He took in a partner, W. R. Knight, and continued to run the tannery until 1872, manufacturing collar and harness leathers, and such as are used in various branches of the trade. Some time previous to closing up the tannery he had become interested in a leather and shoe-findings store at No. 212 North Second Street. Here he engaged in wholesale and retail leathers, keeping three men traveling in Kansas, lowa, Nebraska and Missouri. Our subject bought a brick store and built one adjoining, 40x80 feet. He was actively engaged in merchandising until 1886, when he sold out to Bragg & Company, since which time he has been retired.

Mr. Gernandt has been and is interested in various business enterprises. He owns stock in a jewelry concern at Pomona, Cal. In 1889 he went out there and started a young man, Charles Chilles, in business, which has proven a good venture from a commercial point of view. With his wife, our subject spends several months every winter in that delightful semi-tropical land. They are the parents of two children: William F., a bookkeeper in the German-American Bank; and George O., who is foreman in the Wyeth Hardware Company.

A fine tract of forty-eight acres adjoining the Lake Contrary Club House is owned by Mr. Gernandt, who also owns a good residence at the corner of Seventeenth and Jule Streets, where he has resided since 1870. During the war he was a member of Company D, Twenty-fifth Missouri Infantry, under Capt. Mast. In politics he is a member of the Republican party, and religiously is a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church. He belongs to the German Turnverein.



LBERT DERGE. Both in his business success and the position he occupies in the community, Mr. Derge is an example of what a man can accomplish, providing he possesses energy, pluck, good judgment and honesty of purpose, coupled with a respect for the confidence of the people among whom he may live. He is one of the largest merchants in De Kalb, the business being conducted under the firm name of A. Derge & Son. He possesses excellent judgment and good business qualifications, both of which are necessary for a successful and prosperous career.

As his name indicates, Mr. Derge is of German birth, his native place being Grueneberg, Province of Brandenburg, Prussia, and the date thereof November 21, 1833. He was educated in the model schools of that country, prosecuting his studies at Berlin until nineteen years of age. In 1852 he determined to try his fortunes in the New World and, when landing on American shores, made his way directly to Watertown, Wis. He only remained in this country a few months, however, and, returning to Germany, he lived on his father's farm until his return to America.

In 1855 Mr. Derge again came to Wisconsin, this time engaging as clerk in a mercantile establishment. Three years later he journeyed to southern Kansas, where he pre-empted a claim in Lyon County, but as he was entirely without means to earry on his farm he was obliged to hunt work, and in July, 1858, came to St. Joseph, where he was variously employed until December of that year, which was the date of his advent into De Kalb.

His first employment in this now flourishing city was as clerk in a hotel, and later in a general store.

In 1861, Mr. Derge again journeyed West and at Atchison, Kan., launched out in business for himself, which he conducted with fair success until 1864, when he disposed of his interests and clerked for other parties for the three following years. Then making his way back to De Kalb he entered into partnership with a Mr. F. W. Hagenstein and established a general store on the north side of the square. This connection existed until 1881, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Derge conducting affairs on his own account. Owing to the good judgment and keen foresight which he displayed in all his transactions, he did a prosperous business, and in 1844 removed into his present commodious quarters. He now has associated with him his younger son, William G., the firm being known as A. Derge & Son.

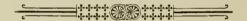
In 1887 Mr. Derge branched out in his line of trade and established a fine store at Salem, Kan., which later was transferred to Lebanon, Smith County, that State, and which is known to the community as A. Derge & Company, consisting of A. Derge, his eldest son, Fred 11., and his nephew, Ernest T. Derge. To say that he exhibited wise foresight in this venture is evidenced by the fact that his yearly sales from his Kansas house amount to \$67,000 per year, while the store at De Kalb does an annual business amounting to \$25,000.

In 1860 Mr. Derge was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Bretz, who was born in Ohio in 1842. The parents of Mrs. Derge came to this State about 1844, and, locating in De Kalb, here passed the remainder of their lives. The family of our subject comprises four children, viz: Alice M., Fred H., William G. and Bertha L. The parents are active and devoted members of the Baptist Church, in which body Mr. Derge is Deacon. He has been liberal in his means in contributing to church work and aided very materially in the erection of the building at this place.

Socially, Mr. Derge is a prominent Mason and is the present Treasurer of Wellington Lodge No. 22, which he has also served in the capacity of Secretary. He is likewise an Odd Fellow and holds the position of Scribe in the Encampment. In politics our subject has always taken great interest and never fails to east his vote in favor of Democratic candidates. He has served as a member of the School Board and from 1871 to 1888, held the position of Postmaster of De Kalb.

In addition to carrying on the important business of dry-goods merchant, Mr. Derge is also a prominent stockholder in the Derge & Campbell Banking Company, of this place, of which organization he is President. The company was incorporated under the State law in 1890, with a capital of \$10,000, and now does the largest banking business of this section. During the late war, Mr. Derge entered the Kansas militia service, becoming a member of Col. Quigg's regiment, and was made Second Lieutenant under Capt. Higby.

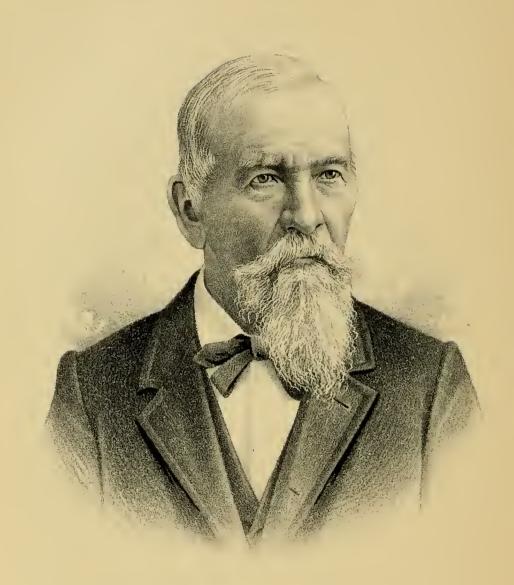
Mr. Derge, who has been a resident of this place for the past thirty-five years, has accumulated an abundance of this world's goods, and has the satisfaction of knowing that he has performed no unimportant part in the growth and development of this county. He is of a benevolent, generous and kindly disposition, and those who seek his aid or counsel are given sound advice and substantial assistance.



E. FIELD, capitalist, is a Director of Gower Bank, in Gower, Clinton County. He is a native son of Missouri, having been born in Platte County in July, 1859. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and is the third in order of birth of a family of eight children born to George W. and Lucy E. (Duncan) Field.

The boyhood and youth of Mr. Field were passed in his native county, where he acquired his education in the common schools. He afterward attended and was graduated from the Daughters College, which is located in Platte City, in that county. In November of 1883 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Carrington, a daughter of James C. Carrington, of Gower, and of their



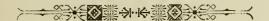


Jacob Madinger

union have been born four children, three daughters and a son: Mary W., James E., Lucy D. and Linnie R.

In 1881 Mr. Field went into partnership with James M. Bohart. They organized a bank at Edgerton, Platte County, where they conducted a general banking business for three years. In August, 1887, Mr. Field removed to Gower, where he became one of the Directors of the Gower Bank, which position he still occupies. He is also largely interested in general farming.

In his political affiliations Mr. Field is a pronounced Democrat, and does all in his power to forward the interests of his party. Socially, he is connected with Edgerton Lodge No. 355, A. F. & A. M. Mrs. Field is an active member and worker in the Christian Church. The family move in the best social circles, and are held in the highest esteem by their many friends and fellow-citizens. In his business dealings Mr. Fields' career has always been marked with strict integrity and fairness. He is considered a leading and influential man in business circles, and well merits the high esteem in which he is held.



ACOB MADINGER, a retired merchant of St. Joseph, is one of the early and honored settlers of the place, having resided here since the fall of 1850. He was very successful with his vineyard, which was the first one laid out in the county. Two years after his arrival he had four hundred vines set out, having brought the plants from Cincinnati by boat. They were mostly varieties of the Isabella and Catawba grapes. Afterward he obtained every new variety that came into market and propagated others himself, so that in time he had sixty different varieties in his vineyard, which covered eight acres. He continued actively engaged in business until the war interfered with his plans. In the early days, our subject's fruit farm was a great attraction, and people coming to this locality always visited the place as a point of interest, for it was complete in every particular. There were reservoirs of water, fountains in different places, and the greenhouse.

In the spring of 1852 Mr. Madinger purchased a fruit farm of twenty acres, only two miles from St. Joseph, and laid out a vineyard and three acres of orchard. He built a vault and wine-cellar for the manufacture and storage of port wine. In 1891, our subject laid out ten acres of his place in lots, which are called Madinger's First Addition to St. Joseph. He helped to get the St. Joseph & Hannibal Railroad, and has always been active in everything pertaining to the city's welfare. He formerly belonged to the Buchanan Agricultural and Horticultural Society, of which he was a Director for years. He helped buy the grounds for the Fair and was Vice-president of the association. He always took the first premiums on the fruit which he exhibited. He also belonged to the State Horticultural Society, of which he was the founder, and was Vice-President of the same for a number of

Mr. Madinger has a beautiful home at the corner of Scott and Twentieth Streets, his residence being one of the oldest in the city, as it was built in 1856. For a number of years he had a contract for supplying the best river boats with meats; he also put up the first ice-house in this region. Soon after his arrival in St. Joseph he built a small 10x16 shop on Market Square, which was the third building put up near the Square, bringing the lumber for it from Savanna. When the city built a market-house Mr. Madinger took the first booth, which he occupied until selling out to Benjamin Uhtman.

Mr. Madinger was born in Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, February 10, 1822. His father, Jacob, was a farmer and fruit-grower, and was in the German army in the War of 1812-15, for his valiant service in which he received a medal. He died at the extreme old age of ninety-six years. Our subject's mother also died in Germany, and of her four children he is the eldest. He was reared in the Fatherland until 1834, when he decided to come to America with his uncle, who had been making his German relatives a visit. As Mr. Madinger could not obtain a passport, he came ostensibly to make

a visit, and has never returned. At Louisville, Ky., he was apprenticed to learn the butcher's business, and for two years received \$60 per year.

On May 15, 1848, Mr. Madinger and Miss Rosina Yant were united in marriage in Louisville. The lady's father, whose Christian name was Jacob, was born in Switzerland, and came to America in 1817, locating in Pittsburgh, where he followed his trade of cabinet-maker. About the year 1834 he engaged in the cooperage trade in Louisville. In 1850 he removed to St. Joseph, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Madinger is the second of eight children. One of her brothers, Jacob, was in the Civil War in the Eightieth Regiment of Illinois, as a Sergeant. He was a prisoner at Andersonville, but made his escape. He was wounded at the battle of Lookout Mountain, and died July 3, 1864, in the hospital at Nashville.

It was only a year after Mr. Madinger's marriage that he made a trip out West, and, hearing such good reports of the northwestern part of the State, and St. Joseph in particular, came to that determination which has so largely affected his happiness and fortune, namely, to east in his lot with the people of this region. There were more Indians then in the county than white people, and the power of civilization had only just begun to be manifested in this, the then far West. During the war Mr. Madinger served all through it in the State militia, and was a member of the first company from St. Joseph. He has been a stanch Republican since the organization of the party. He and his worthy wife are members of the German Lutheran Church. He was formerly a Druid, and helped start the first lodge in Masonry in St. Joseph, but has now retired from both societies.

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ILLIAM BUECHELE. There are no classes of American citizens more enterprising in their business dealings or more marked for the success which they achieve through their perseverance and close attention to their

own affairs than are the Germans who have left the Fatherland believing that the New World is a wider field and affords greater promise of advancement. Among the popular and highly esteemed citizens of St. Joseph is Mr. William Buechele, who is widely known and owes his success in the commercial field largely to his tenacity of purpose, frugality and correct methods. After many years of hard work, he has now retired, and passes his days in the enjoyment of a well-earned repose at his pleasant home No. 221 South Nineteenth Street.

He of whom we write was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 17, 1829, and received a good education in his mother tongue. He became a farmer and gardener in his native land, and at the age of twenty-four years crossed the broad Atlantic to seek his fortune in the United States. Soon after his arrival in 1853, he went to Louisville, Ky., where he remained for a year and then returned to Germany, spending the winter among his friends and relatives. Our subject had also another object in making this journey, for while there his marriage with Miss Christiana Altemann was celebrated. In the spring of 1856 Mr. Buechele returned to the United States with his young wife, coming to St. Joseph, where he took a position with Jacob Madinger as gardener. He took charge of the hot beds that year, and was the first professional gardener in these parts.

In the year 1858, the gentleman of whom we write located on his own place in Walker's Addition, then called New Ulm, being the first to settle in that portion of the town. He owned twenty-eight and a-halt acres which was formerly a cornfield, and made a specialty of market gardening. To start with he had \$1,500, which he had carefully saved, and which he invested at this time in his business. He is truly a self-made man, and it is entirely through his own efforts, industry and attention to business, through success or adversity, that he has reached the competence which is now his for the remaining days of his life. He was actively engaged in his business undertakings until 1886, since which time he has discontinued his investments and is now retired. In 1887 he built his present home and has since lived in the city. During the war he served in Capt. Louis Hax' company of militia. Politically, he is a Republican and is greatly interested in all elections and movements inaugurated by that party. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is highly respected by one and all.

To Mr. and Mrs. Buechele have been born the following children: John Jacob, who is in the store in this city; William L., in the savings department of the State National Bank; Lena, now Mrs. John F. Kliek, of St. Louis; Annie Minnie, wife of Frank P. Wenz, who is clerking in a shoe store; Millie; Louisa Amelia; Bertha Frederica and Rosa Magdalena. The last-mentioned young ladies are bright and intelligent, having had good school advantages, and move in the best social circles in the city.

HARLES WEST is an old and respected eitizen of St. Joseph, who has retired from active business life, and is now enjoying with ease the fruits of his labor. He was formerly a wholesale grocer, owning the first establishment ever set up in this city. He eame to Missouri in 1846, and located in Brunswick, where he remained about seven years, and then settled in St. Joseph, where he has resided ever since.

M1. West was born on Fort Hill, Boston, Mass., February 12, 1818. His father, Thomast West, was born in Haverhill, Mass., to Henry West, a native of the Bay State, where he was engaged in farming and passed his days. Henry West was married to Joanna Kast, who was born in Massachusetts to Doctor Kast, who was the first German physician engaged in practice in Boston. After his marriage the father of our subject was in the grocery business at No. 11 Central Wharf, where he continued until 1830, when he returned to his former residence in Haverhill. He was elected President of the Boston & Maine Railway Company after its completion to Portland. He was one of the promoters of the road and the second

President, holding the office until within one year of his death. He erected the passenger depot on Haymarket Square, and was a man of remarkable business tact. He died at the age of seventy-nine years. The mother of our subject was known before her marriage as Mary Williams, and was by birth a native of Boston, where she died in 1819, leaving four children, of whom our subject is the only surviving one.

Mr. West was reared on the homestead and attended the Haverhill Academy, being a student in the very first session, and having John G. Whittier for a schoolmate. Subsequently, he attended Lancaster Private Academy, and when seventeen years of age went to Nashville, Tenn., December 15, 1835, traveling by stage a portion of the way, and then boarded a steamer that plied the Cumberland River. He engaged as a clerk in a dry-goods store in Nashville for one year, and then returned to Boston, where he remained until 1839, when he accepted a position in his brother George's wholesale establishment in Louisville, Ky. Here the two brothers conducted a profitable business until the time when the cholera broke out, and in 1810 our subject moved the stock to Boonville, Mo., where he remained for four years. In 1846 Mr. West located in the small town of Brunswick, where he did an excellent business, getting goods from New York by the river, via New Orleans and St. Louis.

In the spring of 1853 Mr. West moved his stock to St. Joseph, and opened up his business close to the bank of the river, but remained there but a short time on account of the rising of the water in June, when he located on higher grounds. In 1858 he closed out his stock of goods, and retired from business. During the late war, our subject was Commissioner and Adjutant of the Eighty-first Regiment of the Enrolled Missouri Militia. He was enrolled for active service October 28, 1863, for the Eighty-first Missouri Militia, where he remained until the close of the war. In 1853 he purchased his present home of six and one-half acres, which he improved, building on it a brick house, now known as Engleside.

In 1811 Mr. West was united in marriage to Miss Mary Merrell, of Boonville, Mo. She was born in Lexington, Ky., and was a member of the Episcopal Church until the time of her death, which occurred January 8, 1893. She was the mother of five children: Sally, now Mrs. Millan, whose husband is deceased; John H., of the Turner-Frazier Mercantile Company, grocers of St. Joe; Kate, the widow of the late Mr. Richardson; Charles, Jr., who lives in Bonne Terre, Mo.; and Ida, wife of Thomas West, of Denver, Colo.

Mr. West is always ready to give his earnest attention and hearty support to local progress and improvement, and is a thoroughly upright, conscientious and public-spirited citizen.



HILIP ARNHOLT, one of the earliest settlers of St. Joseph, Mo., is a veteran of the late war, and at one time was Postmaster here. He was a railway postal clerk for twelve years between St. Joseph and Creston, Iowa, having been appointed in 1880 under the Hayes administration, and having held the place in spite of the various changes in political circles.

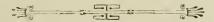
Mr. Arnholt was born February 1, 1841, in Bavaria, Germany. His father, Philip Arnholt, was also a native of the same province, while the grandfather, Nicholas Arnholt, who followed the occupation of a stone and brick contractor in Germany, came to America early in the '40s, and died in St. Louis. Our subject's father, likewise a contractor for stone and brick masonry, was married in the Fatherland, and in 1852 crossed the broad Atlantic with his wife and family of eight children. After a voyage of fifty-six days from Havre to New Orleans, they came up the river to St. Louis, and a few months later, in June, 1852, settled in St. Joseph. Here Mr. Arnholt, Sr., obtained contracts for buildings, and made this city his home until his death in 1876, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, to which faith his wife also belonged. Her maiden name was Caroline Klaus. Her death occurred in St. Joseph January 18, 1892, at the good old age of eighty-two years.

Our subject is one of eight children, only four of whom are living, and three of whom were in the army. Frederick was in the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, having enlisted in 1861, and at the end of thirteen months was taken prisoner at Lexington. He was exchanged, and served until killed in the battle near Goldsboro in 1865, after Lee's surrender. George, who was in the Forty-fourth Missouri, resides in this city. In April, 1861, Philip Arnholt was one of the first to enlist, becoming a member of Company B, Second Missouri Infantry, in Burnstein's regiment, for three-months service. He was mustered in at the arsenal at St. Louis, and was present at the taking of Camp Jackson. When his term of service had expired he enlisted in Company B, Fremont's Body Guard, for three years, and served in Missouri and Arkansas. Out of one hundred and fifty men, fourteen were killed, twenty-seven wounded, and ten were taken prisoners. In 1862 he was mustered out by special order of Gen. Thomas. Returning to St. Joseph, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company C, Twenty-fifth Missouri Regiment, and was soon promoted He was later commisto be First Lieutenant. sioned Captain by Gov. Gletcher, and in the fall of 1864 was mustered out of the service.

After his arrival in the United States and prior to the war, Mr. Arnholt learned the barber's trade, and in 1858 went to New Orleans, where he ran a shop for two years. In the fall of 1860 he went to St. Louis on one of the last boats which ventured to make the trip. On returning from the service our subject followed his trade for a while, and in March, 1871, was appointed Postmaster by President Grant, which position he held for four years and eleven days. In 1876 he was appointed United States Pension Agent for the district of Missouri and Kansas by President Grant, but failed to assume the duties, as the politicians prevented his taking the position. For a short time our subject engaged in the wholesale liquor business with Mr. Audriano. When he was appointed postal clerk in 1880, he first ran on the Wabash Road between St. Joseph and Lexington. His next route was by way of the Kansas City line, between Kansas City and Council Bluffs. In 1883 he was placed on his present route, between St. Joseph and Creston, and has the honor of being the oldest postal clerk in the service in this locality, both in years and service.

In this city, in 1865, Mr. Arnholt married Miss Elizabeth Lohrneau, who was born in Germany. Ten children have come to bless this union. Eight are living, their names being as follows: Charles, engaged in the wholesale millinery business in Portland, Ore.; Katie, wife of Grant Harris, of Kansas City; Frank L., now with the American Biscuit Company, of Chicago; Edith, a graduate of the public school, and now a teacher here; Phihp, Jr., Benjamin Logan, Jessie and Clara, who complete the number.

In manner Mr. Arnholt is genial and of a goodnatured disposition, which valuable qualities make him many friends. He is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, a Royal Arch Mason and belongs to the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in 1867 was District Deputy Grand Master. Mr. Arnholt is independent in politics. He belongs to Chester Harding Post, G. A. R.



UDGE FRANCIS D. PHILLIPS has in the past two score of years occupied various official positions of trust in his adopted country, and is widely known throughout Missouri, and since 1866 has been one of the honored residents of Plattsburgh, Chinton County. He was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, February 5, 1828, and received a fair education in the common schools of his native land. He came to the United States in 1853, landing in New York, from which metropolis he journeyed to Carroll County, Ohio, where he remained four years, visiting numerous relatives. In March, 1857, he journeyed to Kansas by way of the river, and after reaching Leavenworth proceeded to Topeka, where he re-

mained one year working at the earpenter's trade, and finally bought land two miles southwest of Topeka. For a time he fellowshipped with Jim Lane, who was making speeches and rousing the enthusiasm of the people.

In November, 1857, Judge Phillips came to Clinton County, Mo., and purchasing land two miles west of Plattsburgh, in company with a brother-inlaw, George R. Shepard, now of Plattsburgh, located one year later upon a three hundred and ninetyfive aere farm, partly improved, and a valuable piece of property. Important business had detained him in Kansas a twelvemonth, but from this time until 1886 Judge Phillips remained constant to the pursuit of agriculture. After eight years patiently devoted to the tilling of the soil, Mr. Phillips was elected Sheriff of the county upon the Republican ticket, in 1866, and also filled the position of Collector, and from this period resided with his family in Plattsburgh. After a two-year term as Sheriff, in which time he ably discharged the duties entrusted to his care, he was defeated in 1868 by one vote, this small minority proving his popularity in a county largely Democratic. M. M. McFettredge was the fortunate man whose majority of one vote gave him the coveted position.

Judge Phillips is a man of strong convictions and earnest purpose. During the Civil War be in 1861 entered the State militia, leaving his farm temporarily and bringing his family to Plattsburgh. Although a strong Republican now, he then held that the Southern people had the legal right to own slaves the same as other property, but was opposed to slavery as being a detriment to moral and religious growth and prosperity. Judge Phillips served in the county militia with headquarters at Plattsburgh, under Capt. B. F. Poe, who organized the company, which later was under Capt. George McCullough. Capt. John W. Turney, with a small squad of men, went out three-quarters of a mile east of the court house to intercept some guerrillas that were coming, and was shot and instantly killed by them, he being the only man injured. Our subject was with the company when called out and was kept in the camp the entire time.

From 1868 to 1873 Judge Phillips again resumed farming duties, but at the latter date President

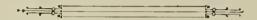
Grant appointed him Postmaster of Plattsburgh, a position he held for fourteen years, and it is safe to say Plattsburgh will never enjoy the services of a more popular, genial and efficient care-taker of the mails than he proved himself to be. At the expiration of his term he was succeeded by Mr. Rinkle, under Cleveland's administration. Judge Phillips was elected to fill the unexpired term of County Judge, and presided upon the bench with dignified ability. The two hundred thousand railway bonds were issued while he held the position of County Judge.

In 1869 Judge Phillips was for a time in the lumber trade, but since 1885 has devoted himself exclusively and prosperously to the culture and improvement of his valuable homestead of three hundred and twenty-five acres, one of the finest pieces of farming property in this section of the State. Stock-raising is one of the main features of the farm, and only the best grades of sheep, cattle and horses are handled by our subject.

Judge Phillips entered into the marriage relation May 25, 1858, with Miss Mary E. Atwell, a native of Ireland, who was born in the same county as was her husband, but at the time of her marriage her home was in Carroll County, Ohio. The pleasant home of Judge Phillips and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of a large family, of whom Maggie J., the eldest, died when she was eight years old; Luella B. is Mrs. W. N. Pittman, of Kansas City; Ida O. is Mrs. William Pugsley, of Plattsburgh; Mary Alice died when fourteen years old; Frank is a merchant of Kansas City; Cordia is Mrs. William B. Hiatt, of Plattsburgh; Hattie and Charlie, the 'two youngest of the brothers and sisters, are still at home with their parents.

Our subject has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since he was sixteen years old, and is a Trustee and a Steward in the church. Fraternally Judge Phillips is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, at liliating with the lodge at Plattsburgh. Socially, he and all the members of his family occupy positions of usefulness and influence, and in all matters of benevolent enterprise our subject is ever an important factor. A man of energetic ability, upright in character and faithful in duty, Judge Phillips

worthily ranks with the most loyal and public-spirited citizens of his home locality and the State of Missouri. As a public official he is faithful in the performance of every accepted duty. Sheriff Phillips executed April 30, 1866, Abner Hughes, a colored lad, who had murdered an old man in Plattsburgh.



OL. WINSLOW TURNER. For over twoscore years this brilliant lawyer was an honored resident of Plattsburgh, and held with distinguished ability various important State and county positions. He entered into rest March 5, 1874, and although nearly twenty years have passed since his death, his memory is as green in the hearts of a multitude of friends as though it were only yesterday he had left the busy throng, blessed for so many years by his kindly presence. Col. Turner was a native of Massachusetts, and was born in Plymouth County, December 12, 1802. His ancestors were of Puritan stock, and at a very early day came to New England, where they and their descendants took high place among the influential citizens of our Republic.

Col. Turner was one of the pioneers of western Missouri, having located in Clay County about the year 1833. In 1840 he was appointed Circuit Clerk, Clerk of the County Court, and ex-oflicio Recorder, and for sixteen years conducted the affairs of his office with ability and honor. So great was his popularity that his name upon a ticket seemed the important factor in securing its certain victory. In 1857 he was appointed Registrar of the Land Office, which position he resigned after two years of faithful work in the discharge of the duties involved. President Pierce in 1854 placed our subject upon the Board of Examiners of cadets for West Point, and about the same time he was a Representative to the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, in which order he was a well-known and valued worker. In 1859 he was elected to represent Clinton County

in the Legislature, where, as a member of the most important committees, he was an efficient worker, and ably fulfilled the trust reposed in him by his constituents. Politically, he was a stanch Democrat and a life-long adherent of the principles of the immortal Thomas Jefferson.

After his retirement from public office in 1860, Col. Turner devoted himself successfully to the practice of the law, and in business relations, as in public office, made a host of friends, who thoroughly appreciated his sterling integrity of character. At the time of his death, the brilliant journalist, John M. McMichael, said of him in the Plattsburgh Lever of March 13, 1874: "He was a man of the purest honor, and scorned everything that partook of the false or unreal. Of a pointed and emphatic nature, he pronounced his sentiments freely and emphatically at all times and under all circumstances. Not even in politics would be dissemble or prevaricate, but in all things he was equally honest, sincere and pronounced. To friend or foe he was manly, bold and unequivocal. When he believed, his belief was genuine, earnest and unwavering. He was guided by principle, and no questions of policy could intervene to abate his advocacy of what he deemed right. He was firm in his convictions, and clung to them with persistent pertinacity. He had but little admiration for expediencies, but loved and practiced consistency in all things. When Winslow Turner announced his support of a principle or person he was ever found upon the right side. He was humane and liberal, and from his door the poor and needy never went without receiving beneficial alms. Many a poor widow, orphan and sufferer has felt the kindness of his liberality. His heart would melt at the sight of misery, and his impulse led him to the exercise of generosity, which was a praiseworthy and a commendable trait in his character."

To so exhaustive and eloquent a tribute to Col. Turner but little can be added. He was an carnest advocate of a broad and thorough education for the youth of America. As a public official and as a private citizen he had but few equals and no superiors. With the keen sagacity which distinguished his able efforts in his profession, he com-

bined the sterling integrity of character and the geniality of a sincere and sunshiny nature, and, all in all, possessed the highest attributes of a scholar, friend and statesman. His death was a public loss, but in the home circle, where he sustained as a loving father and husband the tenderest relations, the bereavement was doubly afflicting.

The wife of Col. Turner was Miss Emily Pollard, of Vermont. Her mother bore the maiden name of Waterman, and traced her ancestry back to Edward, Earl of Clarendon. The union of Col. and Mrs. Turner was blessed by the birth of four children, two of whom now survive, the Hon. Edward Turner, and Florence M., wife of Judge Virgil R. Porter, who, richly endowed with a goodly heritage of distinguished paternal and maternal ancestors, occupy positions of honor and influence in the city which for so many years was the home of their revered father.

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ON. THOMAS ERSKINE TURNEY, an influential lawyer at Cameron, was born in Paris, Bourbon County, Ky., February 28, 1831, the son of Morgan and Tryphosa (Birch) Turney. Grandfather Daniel Turney was one of Morgan's riflemen. In 1837, when our subject was six years old, his father settled in Shelby County, Ill., and became one of the pioneers of Shelbyville, where Thomas E. grew to manhood. Meanwhile he acquired a commonschool education and spent the intervening vacations aiding in the farm work and clerking in a store.

At the age of twenty Mr. Turney commenced the study of the law under the tutelage of Anthony Thornton, who afterward became judge of the Illinois Supreme Court. After reading law for one year in Shelbyville, he removed to Plattsburgh, Mo., where a maternal uncle, Judge James H. Birch, an attorney-at-law, was at that time residing. He entered the office of that gentleman February 28, 1852, the twenty-first anniversary

of his birth. In May, 1853, he was admitted to the Bar and at once opened an office at Plattsburgh, where he remained until 1865.

For a time Mr. Turney had as partner a younger brother, John W., who was admitted to the Bar at Plattsburgh, and who was killed by bushwhackers near that city in 1864, being at that time Captain of a company of provisional militia stationed at Plattsburgh. In 1865 our subject removed to a farm which was located between Cameron and Plattsburgh, and upon which his parents were making their home. After the death of the mother, in 1881, the father removed to Cameron, where he departed this life in 1885, at the age of eighty years.

After living on the farm until 1870, Mr. Turney located at Cameron, although in the meanwhile he had continued his practice in connection with agricultural duties. In 1866 the Court of Common Pleas was created and he became its Judge, but resigned after occupying the position for one year. His services in that capacity were such as to win universal commendation, and his decisions were notably impartial and just. In 1856–57 he served in the Missouri Legislature, to which he was elected by the Know Nothing party.

Since 1872 Mr. Turney has been in continuous practice, and his reputation has long been established as a successful practitioner. His practice is general, although he has never taken a criminal ease. In early days his attention was given principally to collections and foreclosures of mortgages; from 1876 until 1879 his work was largely that of a railway lawyer, and while thus engaged he was successful in settling various important railroad litigations. His law library is one of the best in the county and includes about six hundred books by standard authors on the subjects which they respectively treat; also the only complete set of American Decisions, American Reports and State Reports, besides full reports of the United States Supreme Court, the Missouri Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals. During the late war he took a decided stand for the Union, and since about 1876 has been a stanch adherent of Democratic principles, but is not a politician.

At Plattsburgh, Mo., May 4, 1859, Mr. Turney

was united in marriage with Miss Lina, daughter of Abraham Funkhouser, and a native of Clinton County, Mo. Mrs. Turney died December 29, 1887. Their children are as follows: Thomas E., Jr., a resident of Greene County, Mo.; Lina Olivia, Mrs. H. H. Hinkle, of Staunton, Va.; Osie, who died in 1878 at Faribault, Minn., where she was a student in St. Mary's Hall; Loula, who married James A. Franklin. M. D., and died June 3, 1892; Mary, who was educated at St. Mary's Hall and at Topeka, Kan., and is now at home; and John, who died when six years old. In his religious belief the Judge is an Episcopalian, and has been quite active in that church since joining it in 1876.



E. PACKARD, Cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Cameron, was born in Hampshire County, Mass., March 19, 1838. Ilis boyhood was somewhat uneventfully passed on a farm in that county, where he attended the common schools and gained a good practical education. In his early manhood he went as far West as Clinton County, Ohio, his removal thither occurring in the year 1858, and he followed the profession of teacher in that county.

In 1863 Mr. Packard came to Missouri and became the telegraph operator and station agent for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad at Cameron, a position which he filled satisfactorily for four years, and he also engaged in the lumber business in the meantime. In 1867 he settled on a farm one and one-half miles from the city of Cameron, where he developed a finely improved estate, and made a specialty of the dairy business, keeping from forty to seventy-five cows. His home is still on this place, where he has surrounded himself and family with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

The lady who in 1867 became the wife of Mr. Packard was known in maidenhood as Araminta Utter, and was born in Ohio, March 13, 1812. Seven children were born to them, of whom six

are still living: William, Clark, Eva, Martha, Bessie and Laura. Mr. and Mrs. Packard are active members of the Christian Church at Cameron, which he serves as Elder. In all public affairs Mr. Packard maintains a deep interest, and is an especial friend of schools and colleges, which he fosters in every way possible. He assisted in defending Cincinnati when it was threatened by Kirby Smith in 1862, and after coming to Missouri was enrolled in the State militia in 1861. He is a man of practical mind and keen business traits, and has aided to no small extent in raising the financial standing of the institution with which he is connected.

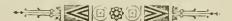


RANCIS WILLIAM LEWIS, one of the prominent business men of St. Joseph, making a specialty of stair-building and owning a planing-mill at No. 816 South Eighth Street, has been identified with the history of this place for the past twenty years, and may well pride himself upon the interest he has taken in the city's welfare. He turns out good work and always endeavors to produce the best results possible, giving his customers the benefit of his years of experience. Fortune has dealt kindly with him since his arrival in St. Joseph, and in his business dealings he has been successful beyond his expectations. In his planing-mill he has about \$15,000 invested, and pays special attention to office and interior finishings.

Mr. Lewis was born in Parkerville, Parke County, Ind., February 28, 1842, and received common-school privileges. At the age of nineteen he began to serve an apprenticeship to a professional stair-builder at La Fayette, and at the end of four years commenced working as a journeyman. For seven years he was employed in many of the leading cities, among these being Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Memphis and Galveston. In 1868 he visited St. Joseph, and, on account of pleasant acquaintances made here and his favor-

able impressions of the city, he returned in 1872, with the intention of making a permanent location here. He was at the foot of the hill leading to success at that time, as he had but \$2 in his pocket on landing here. However, undaunted and with courage he set out to make an honest living, and was soon given a contract, which he successfully carried out, and from that day his business has constantly increased until it has reached its present large proportions. There are now in his employ from twelve to fifteen men, who are engaged solely on finishing work.

Our subject started in business in the same block he now occupies, his field being in the neighboring States of Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, in addition to Missouri. He owns two fine brick houses, which were erected at a cost of \$5,000 each, and also has a pleasant home. Mr. Lewis is very fond of fine horses, and is said to have as good a team as can be found in St. Joseph. He has never sought or desired public office, his tastes being of a domestic nature. He is intelligent and has had a wide experience white knocking about the world, learning through this varied life many a hard lesson. In religious belief he is liberal, his spirit of toleration being founded upon a close observation of his fellow-men. He is genial and popular and well worthy to be numbered among the substantial citizens of St. Joseph.



oll N. Dol'GLASS is one of the most successful and prosperous farmers and stock-raisers in Clinton County. He resides on section 36, township 55, range 31, which has been his home for the past four years. His great-grandfather, William Douglass, left his native land, Ireland, in 1790, to seek his fortune in the New World. He settled in York County, Pa., where he passed the remainder of his life. His son, Patrick Douglass, about the year 1802 settled in Clinton County, Ohio, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He became the father of

seven children, who are as follows: James, William, Eliza, John, Martha, Mary A. and A. P. The father was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is numbered among the early pioneers who paved the way to the present greatness and prosperity of what was then the far West.

John Douglass, the father of our subject, was a native of Clinton County, Ohio, having been born in August, 1823. He received but limited educational advantages. In 1837, previous to which date his father had departed this life, with his mother and family he came to this section of the State and located on section 34, township 55, range 30, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land. Though he had started in life a poor boy, by his indomitable energy and perseverance he acquired a valuable property. In 1850 he crossed the plains, going to California, from which El Dorado he returned with a few hundred dollars. At the time of his death, in 1882, he was the owner of one thousand acres of arable and valuable farm land, which was the result of his many years of well-directed efforts.

John Douglass was a zealous and influential member of the Christian Church, and on his own farm erected a church to the cost of which he was the principal contributor. During the war he was a member of the State militia, and participated in several more or less important engagements. His life work was marked with success, and he was held in the highest esteem by the people of this vicinity. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Brown, is yet living in Clinton County, being now sixty-eight years of age. By her marriage she became the mother of the following children, who yet survive: Jesse B., John W., Jemimah E., James A., Thompson, Stephen A., George B., Sherman and Permelia A. Mollie is deceased.

John W. Douglass was born in this county on December 7, 1849, and spent his early years in the usual work and play of a farmer's boy. He attended the district school of the neighborhood, and in later years entered the State University. He embarked in the business of life for himself at the age of twenty-three. On June 18, 1874, he was united in matrimony with Susan E. Cooper, who is likewise a native of this county. She is the daughter

of Emsley W. and Ann (Piercy) Cooper, who came from North Carolina to Missouri about 1840. The father is a farmer by occupation and served during the war in the Missouri State Militia. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Douglass consists of three children: Dorsey B., Elgia A. and William.

Subsequent to his marriage Mr. Douglass settled on eighty acres of land south of Lathrop, which he improved and cultivated for three years, after which he sold the property and became the owner of two hundred and forty aeres situated southwest of Lathrop. He now owns one thousand acres in two farms. In 1888 he erected a fine residence on land adjoining Lathrop on the south, and he has since made it his place of abode. His wife is a member of the Christian Church, and socially Mr. Douglass is a member of the Masonic fraternity. As a farmer he has shown a marked talent from the first, and year by year has added more property to his already extensive possessions. His premises are well kept and thrifty, showing the good management and attention of the owner. He uses the latest improvements and devices in earrying on his farm, and is thoroughly progressive in all his ideas.



S. COCHRANE is one of those thorough business men of integrity and honest principles who occupy responsible and lucrative positions in St. Joseph, Mo. Mr. Cochrane is at the present time manager for Scofield, Shurner & Teagle, refiners of illuminating and lubricating oils and gasoline.

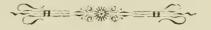
Mr. Cochrane was born in Durham, Province of Ontario, Canada, November 29, 1856. His father, whose given name was Adam, was of Scotch origin, being born in Glasgow in the year 1830. The grandfather of our subject, John B. Cochrane, was also born in Glasgow, and was a man of leisure, taking life in as easy a manner as possible. He married previous to his locating in Ontario, where he owned a great deal of real estate, and died at

the ripe old age of ninety-three years. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. The father of our subject was reared in Canada, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Durham until 1878, when he located in St. Thomas. There with others he engaged in a wholesale and retail trade, doing business under the name of Cochrane Bros. During his lifetime he was a great reformer of mankind, and proved a blessing and benefit to his fellow-men. His wife, known as Grace Haggart in her maiden days, was also a native of Glasgow, and went to Ontario with her parents when but a mere child. To Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane were born ten children, eight of whom still survive and are seattered over various parts of the globe, the seventh from the youngest being the only one in the United States.

Our subject was reared in Canada until he attained his twelfth year, at which time he went to St. Thomas, where he attended High School, and in 1881 graduated with honor. One year after leaving school he went to Omaha, Neb., where he was employed as bookkeeper in the Union Pacific Railway office, remaining with them one year. He was then teller in the bank of Omaha of that city for eighteen months, and was promoted to the position of acting eashier, which he held for twelve months. For the next five or six months we find him in Dubuque, Iowa, where he was employed by the Excelsion Oil Company in the capacity of eashier.

Working his way northward Mr. Cochrane landed in Minneapolis, where he held the responsible position of cashier for the Excelsior Oil Company of that city, and there remained for nine months. At this time he was transferred to Dubuque as manager of the company for which he had previously labored, and continued there for six months, when he was appointed Auditor of the same company and made his headquarters in Cleveland. For two years our subject traveled over Western territory in the interest of this business, or until the company discontinued the manufacturing of the product. After the closing of the business of the Excelsior Oil Company, he became connected with Scofield, Shurner & Teagle, and was sent as their representative to St. Joseph, Mo., in July, 1892. This firm is located on Eleventh and Mitchell Streets, and is considered one of the largest and most independent firms of refiners in the United States, having a large refinery in Cleveland, Ohio, and agencies throughout the United States.

• Politically, Mr. Cochrane is a stanch supporter of the Democratic nominees, for whom he has cast his votes for many years. He is a thorough business man, and his success in life may be attributed to his perseverance, untiring efforts and good judgment, qualities which almost invariably bring fortune to their possessor.



ACOB II. WISHERD is a wholesale and retail dealer in fresh oysters, celery, lish, game, etc., at No. 110 South Sixth Street, between Felix and Edmund Streets. His business is growing rapidly and he has the largest wholesale trade in the city. He supplies the hotels and boarding-houses of the city, and he often ships to Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, as well as to different parts of this State, packing and selling thousands of gallons during the oyster season, and often one hundred and lifty gallons per day. The buyers for the firm obtain the supplies in Baltimore and New York, selecting the finest to be had. They have large refrigerators and are in every way as well and thoroughly equipped as the large exclusive fish and oyster houses of Eastern crities.

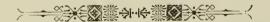
Mr. Wisherd was born near Bushnell, Me-Donough County, Ill., May 11, 1857. His father, Jacob Wisherd, was born in the northern part of Pennsylvania, and was a farmer and stock-dealer. He went to Illinois in the early days and was one of the pioneers of McDonough County. He improved a large farm and built one of the first houses in the locality. His death occurred on the old homestead in 1877. He was a member of the Christian Church, and a man of sterling worth and upright character. His wife, whose residence is in

Bushnell, was formerly Miss Catherine Stahl, a native of Pennsylvania. She still owns the old farm of two hundred and forty acres.

J. H. Wisherd of this sketch is one of ten children, of whom five survive, and lived until his twenty-third year on a farm. He went to the district school during the three months' winter term, and when sixteen years of age took charge of the farm, which he operated with very good success for seven years. In 1880, tiring of the monotonous routine of farm life, he went to Quincy, where he obtained employment with his brother D. N., who was engaged there in the oyster business. After two years' connection with the firm he came to St. Joseph, about 1887, and in the fall of 1890 started in business with his brother, continuing in partnership with him for one season, and then bought out his interest.

In Illinois, in 1878, Mr. Wisherd wedded Miss Eveline Blanchard, who was born in Fulton County, and is a lady of much culture and talent. Four children grace the union of our worthy subject and his estimable wife: Louis, Seldon, Earl and Chester. The pleasant home over which Mrs. Wisherd presides with womanly dignity is at No. 2601 LaFayette Street.

In politics, Mr. Wisherd is a firm Democrat, and fraternally, is an Ancient Free & Accepted Mason and a Royal Arch Mason. He has made for himself an enviable reputation as a business man of solid worth and merit, and has many friends in the best circles of the city.



AMES CLEM RITCHEY, M. D., whose office is at No. 711 North Main Street, St. Joseph, is one of the best-known physicians of this city, and one who has as extensive a practice as any in this locality. He has also for many years been an active politician, and was a member of the Central Committee of the Democratic party for a number of years in DeKalb County, having also been a delegate to the State convention which

nominated Charles Hardin for Governor. When F. M. Cockrell was a candidate for Governor he stood tirmly by him and was of great assistance to that gentleman.

The Doctor was born in Somerset, Ohio, the home of Gen. Phil Sheridan. His father, the Hon. Thomas Ritchey, was a member of the Thirtieth and Thirty-third Congresses, and was prominent in all public affairs in that State, his opponent during the election being Dr. P. B. Johnson, on the Whig ticket. Mr. Ritchey was elected by twenty-seven votes, and four years later, being a candidate, he was elected by twenty-eight hundred votes. He declined further honor. He was a colleague of many of the noted men of that day, among them being Webster; Calhoun; Millard P. Hall, of St. Joseph; Mordecai Oliver, who afterward removed to this city; and Sam Green, also of Missouri. Mr. Ritchey secured the appointment of Phil Sheridan as a cadet to West Point, and lived to see him raised to the rank of Brigadier-General. He departed this life in March, 1863, a man well esteemed and having a host of friends.

Our subject was reared and educated in the place of his birth, where he attended the Somerset Institute. Ill-health compelled him to seek a change of climate, and going West he located in Omaha for a time, there beginning the study of medicine with Drs. McElwee & Thrall, the latter one of the surgeons sent out by the United States Government to the scat of the Crimean War. 1n 1858 Congressman Valentine B. Horton secured for Dr. Ritchey the appointment to West Point, where he entered and remained for several months. but on account of the weakness of his ankle he was compelled to give up a military career, as it was found he could not stand the severe physical strain necessary to that life. Therefore, in October, 1859, he continued his medical studies at Hagerstown, Wayne County, Ind., for a time, after which he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. On the completion of his studies he engaged in practice at Hagerstown, and in 1866 emigrated to Missouri, practicing in Stewartsville for a period of twenty-one years.

In 1887 Dr. Ritchey came to St. Joseph, and has already built up a large and paying practice. He

is a member of the Buchanan County Medical Society, and is justly ranked among the leading brethren of the medical profession in these parts. On October 20, 1869, in Stewartsville, Mo., the Doctor married Miss Sue Logan, who was born in Shelby County, Ky., and whose father, the Ilon. Robert W. Logan, came to this State in 1857, and was sent as a member to the Legislature from De-Kalb County, dying while in office. He was a nephew of Robert Anderson, of Ft. Sumter notoriety; of Gov. Charles Anderson, of Ohio; and of Richard Clough Anderson, who was in Congress for many years, and afterward was sent as United States Minister to Bogota. A recent correspondent said of the Anderson family, "The name of Anderson in Kentucky is surrounded with historic memories, than which none are prouder nor of greater historic interest." Mrs. Ritchey is a greatgreat-niece of Gen. George Rodgers Clark, and Hon. William Clark, who was Governor of Missouri for nine years, while it was yet a Territory. She is also related to the Hardins and Wickliffes, of Kentucky, besides many of the best and most worthy families of that grand old State. The Doctor has three children, Thomas, Clara B. and Jennie G., who are all at home. In religious faith, the Doctor is a Presbyterian, while his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.



RANK CHAMBERS comes from a prominent pioneer family of Buehanan County. He is in charge of the freight department of the R. Douglass Crockery Company in St. Joseph and is a young man of business ability. He has been identified with the city's best interests since his birth, which occurred here January 27, 1868. His father, Dr. John Alexander Chambers, was born in Harper's Ferry, Va. His father, in turn, was in the Government employ as inspector of the armory at Harper's Ferry.

Dr. Chambers graduated from the Washington

l'niversity, now the Johns Hopkins College, of Baltimore. He engaged in practice in his native State until 1852, when he came to St. Joseph, where he was one of the first physicians to locate. He practiced for a time while in partnership with Dr. Cram. The latter went to California, after which Dr. Chambers continued in the practice alone. He ranked high in his profession, was an active member of the St. Joseph's Medical Society, and was its President at one time. During the war he was molested considerably, and being a Southern sympathizer was several times placed under arrest. On account of this annoyance he went to Nevada in 1864, and was there engaged in practice for nearly a year.

In St. Joseph was celebrated the marriage of Dr Chambers and Miss Helen Gingry, in 1854. She was born in Nashville, Tenn., and was the daughter of Joseph Gingry, a native of Lancaster County, Pa. He was an architect and builder in Tennessee, but in 1850 removed to this county with his family, coming all the distance in the boat "St. Paul." He bought and improved a farm four miles from this city. At the time of his death, in 1879, he was eighty-five years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Shrewsbury, was born in Hardin County, Ky., and was a distant relative of Robert E. Lee. She died at the age of sixty-four. Dr. Chambers, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, died in 1869, aged forty-seven years. His wife, who is still living, was reared and educated in Kentucky, and attended the St. Mary's Academy. As she came to this city in 1850, she is now among the oldest surviving settlers. Her residence is at No. 509 South Ninth Street.

Our subject is the third of three children. His elder brother, Allen, who was born in St. Joseph, is bookkeeper in the Saxton National Bank. Ettie, the second of the family, is now the wife of E. M. Sweney, Treasurer of the Van Natta Lynds Drug Company. Frank Chambers was born January 27, 1868, and received good public and high school privileges. When sixteen years old, he became a clerk in the stationery business of Woolworth & McPherson, with whom he remained a year. He was afterward a clerk in a local freight office

of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. For the three succeeding years he was in the employ of the Englehart, Whining & Davison Company. In January, 1891, he entered the employ of the R. Douglass Crockery Company, with which firm he is still connected. He is an enterprising young business man, and has those qualities of perseverance and push that will without doubt in time place him among the foremost commercial men of the West.

Our subject is greatly interested in all kinds of athletic and military matters. He is one of the charter members of the Wickham Rifles, which have not only a local but a wide reputation as one of the best companies in the State, and he is also a member of the Crescent Athletic Association. He deposits his ballot in favor of the Democratic nominees. In manner, he is pleasant and affable, and as a consequence numbers many friends.

ILLIAM KRUMM. St. Joseph has its full quota of vigorous, enterprising, thoroughgoing business men, whose popularity is based upon both their social qualities and their well-known integrity and business activity. None among these is better liked by those who have dealings with them than is he who is the subject of our sketch. He is the most popular florist in Buchanan County, carrying on a wholesale and retail business. He deals extensively in cut flowers, budding plants, vegetables and vegetable plants, his place of business being at the corner of Twenty-eighth and Hickory Streets.

As his name indicates, Mr. Krumm is a native of Germany, and the success which he has attained is only another example of what industry and perseverance can accomplish upon American soil. His birth occurred in Prussia, November 5, 1833. He remained in his native land until reaching his fifteenth year, then, in 1848, he came to America, taking up his residence in Cincinnati, Ohio. He had been finely educated in the German tongue, and in Erfurt, Prussia, learned the trade of an

architect. He followed that branch of business in Cincinnati for a few months, but later, finding that a brick mason acquired larger pay, learned that trade, which he plied in the above city and also in Indianapolis and St. Louis. In 1856 he went to Quiney, Ill., and for seven years was engaged as a contractor, builder and manufacturer of brick.

When establishing a home of his own in 1857, Mr. Krumm was married to Miss Margaret Ruff, a native of France. She was a daughter of Casper Ruff, who migrated to America when she was quite young. Of their union have been born seven children: Casper William, Ada (the wife of Fred Lesleir), John William, William H., Henry W., Fred W. and Maggie.

During the war the original of this sketch went to Leavenworth, Kan., and for two years was engaged as butcher for the soldiers at the fort. In the spring of 1866, coming to St. Joseph, he followed his occupation as contractor and builder until 1870, when he located upon his present beautiful place. It consisted of twenty-five acres of wild land, for the purchase of which he had to go in debt. He was obliged to labor very hard in order to support his growing family and pay off his indebtedness, but being persevering industrious and honest, he has gained through his unaided exertions a handsome competence, which shows what may be accomplished by energy when coupled with a determination to succeed.

Mr. Krumm is the possessor of the largest and best equipped greenhouses and nursery which have ever been in the city. He has nine large buildings eighty feet in length and covering over an acre of ground. The nursery includes grape vines to the amount of two thousand, four thousand raspberry bushes, the same number of blackberry plants, and two and one-quarter acres of strawberries. The remainder of the estate is devoted to raising vegetables, of which he has every known variety. He disposes of his products in the St. Joseph markets and shipping points within reach. His greenhouses are heated by steam and were erected at a cost of \$12,000. He gives his personal attention to the carrying on of this large business and keeps in his employ six or seven men.

Mr. Krumm has made a thorough study of flor-

iculture, and in this branch of his business has reaped handsome profits. His plants are all in a fine and healthy condition and are shipped at all seasons of the year to different portions of the United States. He makes a specialty of designs suitable for funerals, commencement exercises, etc., and in every instance gives entire satisfaction, both as to the quality of his flowers, first-class workmanship and low prices.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Krumm are prominent members of the Christian Church, to the support of which they are liberal contributors. They have given their children an excellent education in the German and English tongues, which has fitted them to occupy honorable stations in life. Socially, our subject is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Past Noble Grand in the Subordinate Lodge and High Priest of the Encampment. He has been a member of the Grand Lodge five times, and is also connected with the Druids and Knights of Honor, in which latter organization he served as Treasurer for two years. In polities he votes for Republican candidates.



ILLIS M. SHERWOOD, Ex-Justice of the Peace in St. Joseph, is now retired from active business. He was formerly a member of the firm of Sherwood & Wade, who were engaged in the insurance business with great success for many years. He has held many important positions within the gift of the people, and has been influential in all things having for their object the betterment and growth of this vicinity.

Mr. Sherwood was born in Geneva, N. Y., November 15, 1818. He is one of nine children who grew to maturity, but four of whom are now living. He was reared in the Empire State on a farm, and after attending the Millville Academy en-

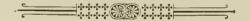
gaged in teaching, after which he took up the study of medicine under Drs. Hill and Ford, at Medina, N. Y. In the fall of 1839, he went to Augusta, S. C., where he taught school for one year, and then returned to New York. In 1814, he was married in Broadway Tabernacle, New York City, to Miss Charlotte C. Hall, who was born in Connecticut. After this event, Mr. Sherwood returned to the South, and for about twelve years engaged in medical practice in Duplin County, N. C. His next venture was to embark in the wholesale grocery and commission business in Wilmington.

In 1857, Mr. Sherwood removed to the West, and for one year engaged in general merchandising at Otoe City, Otoe County, Neb. The following year he came to St. Joseph, and before he had been here a year he was made Justice of the Peace, which position he held for one year. In 1861, he was Quartermaster of the first troops raised in northwestern Missouri, and then entered the State militia, and was stationed most of the time on detached service. In 1863, he was elected Clerk of the County Court, and as such served for six years, during the most hazardous and troublous times in the history of the county. He was a decided Union man, and that fact made it necessary for him to use great discretion.

About this time Mr. Sherwood made a study of law, and in 1873 was admitted to the Bar, though he did not practice. For a few years he traveled as commission man, and then, as previously stated. embarked in the insurance business. On account of poor health he was obliged to withdraw and travel for a time in California. Since that time he has not returned to business circles. He was Alderman from the First Ward for two years, and, in addition to being Clerk of the County Court for six years, also filled the position of Clerk of the Probate Court for two years. Mr. Sherwood has five living children. M. K. is traveling for Taft & Howland, of Chicago; W. II. is engaged in the insurance business in St. Joseph; Mary, Mrs. McNiel, resides in Sau Francisco, Cal.; Dr. David H., a graduate of the Ensworth Medical College, is practicing in San Francisco; and Ella is a teacher in the Webster School.

Mr. Sherwood is a Ruling Elder in the West-minster Presbyterian Church, which he helped to organize in 1853. He is active in the Sunday-school work and has been a teacher and superintendent in the same. In 1881, the beautiful city fountains of St. Joseph were first thought of, and Mr. Sherwood was earnest in the advocacy of the plan. The Humane Society was also organized in this city largely through our subject's labors. He was requested to accept the Presidency of the same, but, refusing that honor, has nevertheless been its Vice-president up to the present time.

In politics, Mr. Sherwood is a loyal Republican and has been a delegate to many County Conventions. He belongs to Custer Post, G. A. R., of which he was formerly Chaplain. In a sketch of his brother, Rev. E. B. Sherwood, which appears in another part of this work, will be found the ancestral history of the family. The parents of our subject are John and Lucy (Barber) Sherwood, natives of Connecticut and Vermont, respectively. The father of the former took part in the War of 1812, and followed agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Sherwood's father, Judge Norman Barber, was a native of New England, and an Attorney and Judge of Vermont. John Sherwood was a large contractor on the Erie Canal, and was a successful business man. Both he and his wife lived to be over four-score years of age.

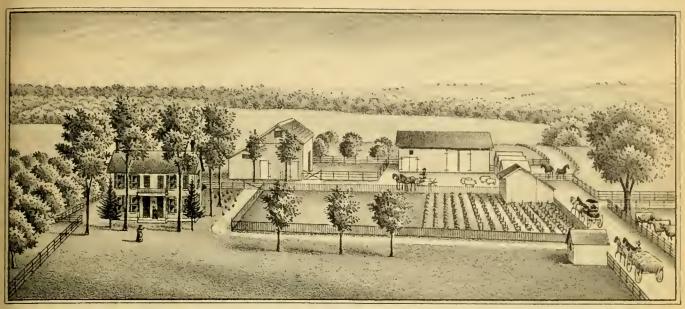


EREMIAII LA FOLLETT is a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Agency Township, Buehanan County. He owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres, situated on section 4. He is rapidly converting this property into a fruit farm, for which it seems specially adapted, and has over one thousand apple trees alone, and probably the finest varieties of this useful fruit to be found in the county. He is recognized as one of the progressive and energetic men of the community with which he has been identified for about twenty years.

The birth of Mr. La Follett occurred in Putnam County, Ind., in 1833. He was the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children born to Joseph and Hester (Hinton) La Follett, who were natives of Kentucky, where they grew to mature years and were married. In 1826 they removed to Indiana, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father became quite well-to-do and was a highly respected citizen of Putnam County. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Usual La Follett, was a native Kentuckian, but his ancestors originally came from France.

Mr. La Follett's youth and early manhood were passed in his native State and county, where he was given a good general education. When he was twenty years old he went overland to California, driving an ox-team. He remained over two years in the Golden State, where he had good success, but was unfortunate in losing his property by a fire. He returned home via the Isthmus of Panama and New York. Again leaving home in 1862, he removed to Iowa, where he resided for about two years, and then removed to Holt County, Mo., from where, after a three-years residence, he emigrated to Oregon. He there engaged in farming and stock-raising for four years, returning in 1871 to Missouri. He concluded to try his fortunes in Buchanan County and therefore located on the farm where he still resides. He has made many improvements on this place, having erected a substantial residence and barns and in other ways increased its value.

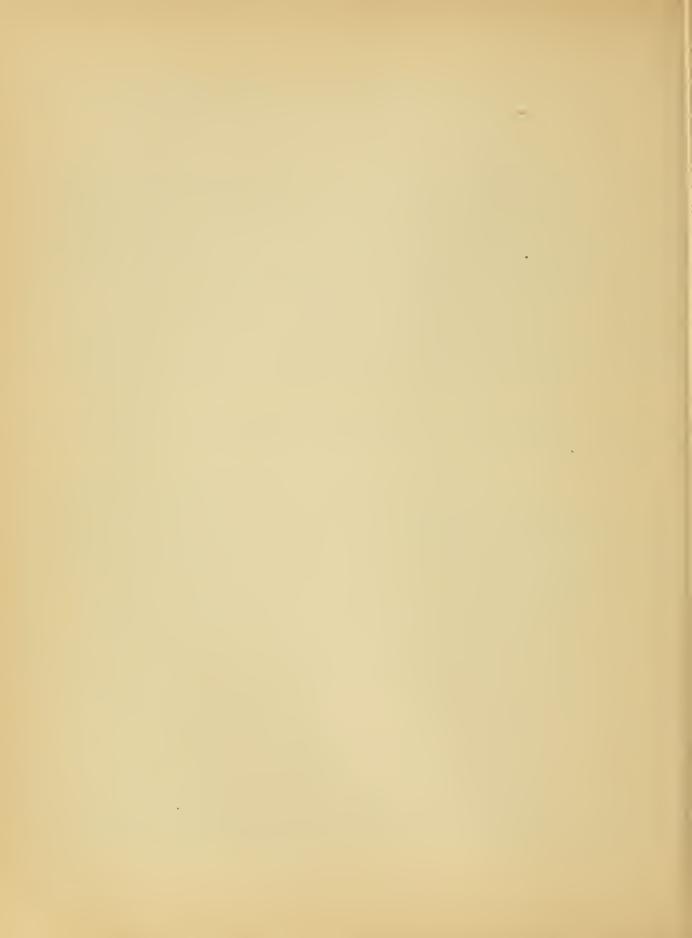
In 1862, before finally leaving his native State, Mr. La Follett married Miss Sarah Parrish, who was born in Indiana, but whose parents were from Kentucky. Nine children have blessed this union. Sarah L. died at the age of three years, and the other members of the family are as follows: Hester A., Gertrude, Leonora, Charles H., Jessie S., Dora L., Grover C. and Ellsworth. As were most of his people before him, our subject is a stanch Democrat. Socially he is a Mason, having been a member of the fraternity for many years. The eause of education has always found in him a warm supporter and friend. Both he and his amiable wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. All movements tending to benefit the community



RESIDENCE OF JACOB KESSLER, SEC. 5., T. 57.- R. 33. BUCHANAN CO. MO.



RESIDENCE OF JEREMIAH LA FOLLETT, SEC. 4. AGENCY TP. BUCHANAN CO, MO



or the public at large find in him an able advocate, for, as every true American citizen should be, he is keenly alive to whatever may affect his country's interests.



about half of which he cultivates. He keeps a good grade of stock, and is engaged in mixed farming. In 1873 he built a residence at a cost of \$2,000, and has erceted other good farm buildings. His fine orchard, comprising one hundred and twenty trees, he set out himself. These, among many others, are the improvements he has placed upon the farm, and altogether he is justly esteemed one of the best agriculturists of township 57, range 33, Buchanan County, his farm being on section 5.

Sebastian Kessler, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born in 1795, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and was a farmer by occupation. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Solastica Kutz, was also born in Wurtemberg, in the year 1805. They were married in the Fatherland, emigrating to America in 1831 and settling on a farm in Stark County, Ohio. Seven years later they came to Missouri, settling on section 6 of this township, and taking up a Government claim of wild land. There were few settlers in the region at the time, and the family led a regular pioneer life. The father built a log house, which is still standing, the oldest building in the township, and so substantially was it constructed that it has been occupied up to the present day. Mr. Kessler, who died in 1845, was a member of the Catholic Church, as was also his wife, who departed this life in 1870. They had a family of eleven children, six of whom still survive, our subject being the eldest son now living.

Jacob Kessler was born May 21, 1832, in Stark County, Ohio, and was consequently only seven years of age when he first landed in Missouri. The journey was made by boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, from which point they proceeded up the Missouri to Liberty, making the remainder of the distance with oxteams. At first two families lived in the same log cabin, the other being Widow Boyer's family, comprising seven members, there being eight of the Kessler family. For a number of years the pioneers of that township went as far as Weston to mill, and also to Rochester, selling wheat at thirty-five cents a bushel, butter for two cents a pound cash, and oats at five cents a bushel. Our subject had very meagre opportunities for an education, and learned the blacksmith trade under William Carter, of St. Joseph, for whom he worked three years. In 1853 he crossed the plains to California by ox-team, helping to drive the cattle, and was four months on the way to his destination, Hangtown, Cal. He commenced mining, and steadily worked at the business for four years, being fairly successful. He came home by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and then engaged in farming for a while.

It was in the year 1858 that the marriage of Mr. Kessler with Margaret Beck was celebrated. Her parents, Wolfgang and Catherine (Charioux) Beck, were natives of Wurtemberg and Sarrbruck, Germany, respectively. They had both come to America before their marriage, which took place about the year 1833, in Canton, Ohio, and in 1845 they removed to Missouri, settling on section 19, this township. The father died in 1881, but his wife is still living. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are deceased. Mrs. Kessler was born September 30, 1838, in Stark County, Ohio.

After his marriage our subject settled on his present farm, which was then all wild land, and for about thirty-five years has given his time and attention to its cultivation. Five children, two of whom are living, came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kessler. Mary, deceased, was the wife of Alexander Fischer, and the mother of two children; Josephine and Catherine, both deceased, were the wives of Joseph Sleigher and Joseph Weipert, respectively; Celestia is the wife of Jacob Weipert; and Rosanna Amelia completes the family. The children were all given good educations. Mr.

Kessler has been a member of the School Board, building three schoolhouses here. During the Civil War he was one of the Enrolled Militia for eight months in 1862, and again in 1864 he served in the same branch for two months. He easts his ballot in favor of the representatives of the Republican party. Beginning in life with nothing, he has worked his way steadily upward by honest industry and perseverance.

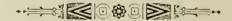


TEPHEN D. REYNOLDS, M. D., is Coroner of Buchanan County, and makes his home in St. Joseph. He is a man of firm convictions as to the manner in which a public trust or office should be filled, and in the discharge of his duties is thoroughly conscientious and sincere. It is his main object to give the people the best service of which he is capable, and, while strong and decided on any question, he is like the world-famed and heroic doctor who in 1892 fought the cholera at New York, regardless of personal risk, putting his theoretical belief into practical action. Though a young man, young in years, if not in experience, Dr. Reynolds has already gained a large practice, and may be proud of the prominence to which he has attained in the ranks of his profession.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born in the town of Agency, Buchanan County, July 3, 1869, his parents being James J. and Eliza (Gibson) Reynolds, the former a native of Tennessee, who came to this State in his boyhood, and was one of the pioneers of this locality. He is still living on his original farm, where he located so many years ago, and is now approaching four-score years. Our subject was reared on the farm and received his rudimentary education in the district schools. When only seventeen he began reading medicine with Dr. C. R. Woodson, later taking a medical course in the Ensworth Medical College, in St. Joseph, graduating in the Class of '90. He then took a course of lectures

in the St. Louis Medical College, since which time he has been engaged in active practice, and in November, 1892, was elected Coroner as a nominee of the Democratic party. It is entirely owing to his merits as a man and the position he had attained as a physician, that he was accorded this high honor, as he is not a politician in any sense of the term, and yielded rather to the wishes of his friends.

At her mother's old homestead on December 9, 1890, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the fortunes of Dr. Reynolds and Miss Hilah L. Floyd, who is a daughter of Merrill Floyd, who for many years was a farmer and miller at Rushville, but is now deceased. At that town occurred the birth of Mrs. Reynolds, who is a well-educated and cultured lady. In the Doctor's pleasant home at No. 2617 Petit Street, Mrs. Reynolds presides, making a graceful and charming hostess, one whose greatest pleasure it is to give a cordial welcome and hospitable greeting to their many friends. The Doctor is a member of Agency Lodge No. 10, of which he has been Senior Warden. It is safe to predict that this bright and active young doctor has a career before him full of great promise and growing usefulness. He is active and alert, it being his full intention to keep thoroughly posted on every discovery of science and practice in regard to the best methods of treating and combating disease, and to this may be attributed in a large measure the success which attends his efforts.



E. MARSHALL. Among the many enterprising contractors and builders of St. Joseph, where some of the finest structures to be found in Western cities have been erected as monuments to the noticeable commercial spirit, is the gentleman whose life record we will proceed to briefly sketch. He was born in Lewes, Sussex County, Del., September 18, 1856, and is a son of John P. Marshall, whose birth oc-

curred in the village of Milton, of the same county. Our subject's paternal grandfather, who bore the Christian name of Aaron, was of Scotch descent, and was owner of a vessel engaged in the coasting trade.

John P. Marshall was also interested in marine matters, and owned a vessel, of which he was captain. In later life he engaged in running a stage line from Lewes to Milford. He is now in his sixty-sixth year, and is living retired from business eares at Lewes, Del. During the late Civil War he was in the Union service, being stationed at Ft. Delaware. He was an active worker in the Presbyterian Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Hall, was born in Lewes. She was the daughter of Dr. Henry Hall, a physician who controlled a large practice during his entire life. He was a member of an old and respected Delaware family, and during the early part of the war was in the service. Mrs. Marshall became the mother of eight children, six of the number still surviving. She was called from the shores of time in 1871, leaving many who deeply mourned her loss.

D. E. Marshall passed his youth on the Atlantic Coast and remained at home attending the common schools until his sixteenth year. He then went to Philadelphia, where he was apprenticed as a brick-layer for four years. He afterward for two years engaged in the same business in the Quaker City, and then returned to his native village, where he engaged in contracting and building for a year and a-half. Believing that the West was a better field for advancement, he removed to Kansas. He obtained a clerkship with a lumber firm in Frankfort, Marshall County, and remained with them about two years.

In the spring of 1881, Mr. Marshall arrived in St. Joseph. For three years he engaged in working at his trade, until he obtained a foothold and became acquainted with the business men of the city. He then returned to contract work and has been very successful, having secured a large share of the work recently done in this vicinity. Among the buildings on which he secured contracts are the following: that of Richardson, Roberts, Byrne & Co., wholesale house; that of the Wood Manu-

facturing Co.; and of the German-American Bank. In addition to these we could name many others—schoolhouses and residences of well-known citizens—that are monuments to his handiwork. In 1889 the Builders' & Traders' Exchange was organized, and among the most interested of its members has always been Mr. Marshall, who was its Secretary for two years.

Our subject built a pleasant residence at Nos. 1104 and 1106 North Eighteenth Street. The lady who graciously presides over this home was formerly Miss Adeliza Shindle, of La Fayette, Ind., in which city she was married to our subject in 1882. She is a native of Indiana, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Jennie and Della.

In local Republican circles Mr. Marshall is quite prominent, and has been a member of both city and county Republican committees. He served for one year as an Alderman of the First Ward, and for a like period of time as Alderman of the Second Ward. Fraternally, he is connected with Charity Lodge No. 331, A. F. & A. M., and with Invincible Lodge No. 470, I. O. O. F. He is a Trustee and a member in good standing of the Westminster Presbyterian Church.



LIVER PERRY NEWBERRY. There is no name more intimately connected with the grandest accomplishments in American history than that of Newberry. To bear the name may well be deemed an honor by any man, and to devote a few pages to the biography of one of its members adds to the value of any book. It is therefore with pleasure that we record the principal events in the life of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who, although now departed from this life, still lives in the affection of descendants and friends.

The name of Newberry has become especially well known among the American people through the gift to the city of Chicago of the famous New-

berry Library, which now occupies a splendid building on the North Side. This was the donation of Gen. Walter C. Newberry, Member of Congress, who came to Chicago at an early day and accumulated a fine property through judicious investments. A man of philanthropic nature and generous disposition, he gave liberally of his means throughout his life to aid all worthy enterprises and to relieve the suffering, but, not content with doing good to that limited extent, he crowned all former gifts by the well-known library which is named in his honor. His wife and two daughters died in Europe, and he started across the ocean, but died en ronte. His will bequeathed his property to his wife's relatives and to the Newberry family, the latter receiving one third of the estate.

The only brother of Gen. Newberry above named was Oliver Perry Newberry (deceased), the subject of this sketch. He was born in Waterville, Oneida County, N. Y., May 8, 1836, and was the son of Amasa S. and Cornelia C. Newberry. After graduating from a school at Utica, N. Y., he came to Missouri in company with Col. Osborne, and as he was a civil engineer by occupation, found employment in surveying the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and had charge of the work of leveling the road. That contract filled, he returned to New York and spent one year, after which he again sought this State, making it his permanent home.

June 10, 1860, Mr. Newberry was united in marriage with Elizabeth L., daughter of Samuel and Melinda (Cameron) McCorkle. Her mother was born in Tennessee, May 17, 1807, and when five years old accompanied her parents to Missouri, settling in Clay County. There, in December, 1825, she became the wife of Samuel Mc-Corkle, with whom ten years later she went to De Kalb County, about one mile north of what is now the city of Cameron, but then an open prairie. They were virtually the first settlers there, but others soon followed and became neighbors. In the fall of 1855 the present town was laid out by Mr. McCorkle, who owned one thousand acres of these lands, and the new village was called Cameron in honor of his wife. Samuel McCorkle died

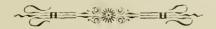
in 1856; his wife, who survived him many years, passed away February 12, 1888. Three of their children still live, namely: A. J., who resides in Jamestown, Colo.; Mrs. Susan Harris, and Mrs. Newberry, of Cameron.

Mrs. Newberry was born at Liberty, Mo., October 3, 1834, and on the Christmas following the family went to De Kalb County and moved into a shanty one mile northeast of the present site of Cameron. The father, who had removed to Clay County from Howard County, Ky., when only seventeen years old, developed a fine farm from the new land and became the owner of considerable property, including from twenty to thirty slaves. He served for several years as County Judge, and in many ways was prominently identified with this section of Missouri. The names of Samuel and Melinda McCorkle are worthy to be perpetuated in a volume dedicated to the pioneers of the community, toward the development of which they contributed so effectively. They possessed kindly traits of character and made friends among all classes of people.

After marriage, Oliver P. Newberry settled on land inherited by his wife. Of the two hundred acres which she owned, fifteen acres were in the city of Cameron, and upon that property they erected a substantial residence. During the Civil War, Mr. Newberry organized a company and was the first man to raise troops here. His company, which was mustered into service at St. Joseph, was with Col. Peabody, and marched to Vicksburg, thence to St. Louis, and our subject was detached on provost duty at Rolla, Mo. For fidelity in the service he was breveted Major, and during the famous Price raid was sent with troops after that General. At the time of the Vicksburg campaign he was on Gen. Grant's staff, and while serving under him participated in the battle of Shiloh. His widow has in her possession a letter from him, dated "Camp Prentiss, after battle, April 8, 1862, ten o'clock A. M.," in which he gives Maj. Baubie an accurate account of the battle and of the death of Gen. Peabody. The letter is signed "O. P. Newberry, A. R. G. M., Twenty-lifth Regiment Missouri Volunteers. "

At the expiration of his term of service, which

covered a period of four years and more, Mr. Newberry returned to Cameron and resumed the practice of law, which he continued until three months before his decease. He passed away June 10, 1874, mourned by his many friends. Active in all public matters as a Democrat of no uncertain tone, he served as the first Clerk of Cameron, and in many other ways contributed to the welfare of the city. He and his wife were the parents of three children: Walter F., who is the owner of a storage warehouse in Chicago; Ella P., wife of Frank E. Darby, of Cameron; and Samuel A., also a resident of Cameron. Mrs. Newberry has reared a boy named Arthur F. Musselman, who is now (1893) nineteen years old and is at present employed as clerk in a shoe store in Cameron. has been with her for seven years, meanwhile receiving the same care and affection which had been bestowed upon her own children in their childhood. He was graduated from the Cameron High School at the age of seventeen, and enjoys the distinction of being the youngest boy ever graduated from the school.



ATHER SERAPHM KUNKLER, a member of the C. P. P. S., is the well-educated and popular pastor of St. Francis Xavier's Church in St. Joseph. He was born in Baden, Germany, near Friberg. August 28, 1851, and is a son of George Kunkler, also a native of Baden, who was in the German army during the Revolution of 1840, and was a weaver of fancy goods. His death occurred in his native land about the year 1880. He was twice married, the mother of our subject being before her marriage Miss Catherine Furtwangler, who was born in Baden and died in the Fatherland in 1865. Our subject was the only child, and was reared in Baden, receiving a good education in the public schools until attaining the age of fifteen years, when he was apprenticed to learn the weaver's business with his father,

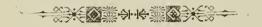
and continued in that line of occupation for two years, when he came to America. His uncle, the Very Rev. Father Andrew Kunkler, was the Provincial of the congregation of the Precious Blood, being located at Minster, Auglaize County, Ohio. In 1868 he returned to Germany on a visit, and on his return to America brought our subject with him. They left Hamburg, October 16, 1868, in the steamer "Simbria," landing in New York City November 13. They at once set out for Ohio, where the nephew was placed in the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, at Cathagena. After attending that institution for ten years, pursuing both a classical and theological course of study, our subject was graduated in the spring of 1879, and was ordained in Ft. Wayne, Ind., by Bishop Joseph Dwenger, now deceased.

Father Kunkler, on commencing his duties in the ministry, was for about one year Deacon in Ft. Wayne, and assisted the Brothers at Huntington. Ohio. He was for six months pastor in Glandorf, Putnam County, then going to Ft. Recovery he was there for six months, thence being transferred to Nashville, Tenn., where he was for four years Pastor of the Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin. In 1885 he was sent west, being located in Beloit, Kan., as pastor of the Church of St. John the Baptist, and while there stationed a good school building was erected, which was conducted under his supervision. At the end of three years of faithful service there he was sent nearly to the Colorado line, in Herndon, Kan., where he had about five churches to overlook, and traveled to Rawlins, Cheyenne, Thomas and Sherman Counties, holding meetings and having mass in private houses.

At the end of about one year and a-half Father Kunkler was transferred to Montrose, Mo., where he remained for about eighteen months, or until May, 1891, when he came to St. Joseph and completed his present church, which was only built a portion of its present height. The congregation he has through his ministry largely increased, and under his management the building has been nearly paid for. The congregation numbers about eighty families, and in 1891 a school in connection with the church was started, which is also doing well.

The church was dedicated June 14, 1891, and the following Sunday a regular meeting was held in the edifice. In 1892 was erected a substantial parsonage, and thus in the various work and enterprises of the church can be plainly seen the influence and enthusiasm of the young pastor.

Politically he casts his ballot in favor of Demoeratic nominees and measures.



ENRY M. COOPER, a prominent contractor and builder of Cameron, has engaged in business here since September, 1881, and has acquired a recognized position as a skillful and enterprising business man, who thoroughly understands all the details of his occupation. He takes contracts to erect houses and business blocks, and has charge of the entire work, from the labor of exeavation and putting in of the foundation to the completion of the building. All the business and residence structures erected under his supervision combine artistic elegance with practical adaptation to the purposes for which they are designed, and the entire satisfaction given by his professional services is attested by his large and steadily growing patronage, which keeps him constantly busy and also requires the employment of several men.

The early years of Mr. Cooper were passed on a farm about nine miles from Steubenville, Ohio, where he was born May 8, 1849. After the aequirement of a common-school education, he served an apprenticeship of two years at the trade of a contractor and builder. For a time he followed that occupation in Iowa, and in the fall of 1869 came to Missouri, where he located near Mirabile, Caldwell County. He remained in that place until, as above stated, he came to Cameron in 1881, and has since made his home in this city. He has followed his trade for twenty-two years, and such has been his material success, that, although he came West entirely without means, he has attained a comfortable competence by the exercise

of good judgment, and by his unremitting labor and sterling integrity.

December 1, 1871, Mr. Cooper married Miss Sarah J. Smith, the marriage ceremony taking place in Caldwell County, Mo. Mrs. Cooper was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, and at the age of fourteen came to Missouri, at the same time that Mr. Cooper removed to Iowa, the two meeting en route for the first time. The acquaintance thus begun ripened into friendship and resulted in their congenial union for life. They have been bereaved by the death of three children in infancy, and the only surviving child is Louie, who was born June 30, 1880.

In his political sympathies Mr. Cooper is a Republican, and is steadfast in his adherence to the principles of that party. However, he has never been active in his partisanship, and is not a politician in the ordinary acceptation of that word. For nine years he served as Councilman, and for six years was a member of the School Board, to which he was elected as the unanimous choice of the people of his ward, and without solicitation on his part. Financially, he is well-to-do, and is the owner of three neat and comfortable residences in Cameron. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are highly esteemed in the city where they have so long resided. His social connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he has exerted considerable influence as a prominent factor in its success.



OHN F. McCALE is a successful engineer on the Kansas City Line, running between St. Joseph and Kansas City. He was born in Richford, Vt., on the 6th of November, 1843, and is a son of Patrick McCale, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was a farmer by occupation and died when our subject was only a babe. The mother, whose maiden name was Dorcas Duffer,

was born in Massachusetts and is still living, though well along in years, in Gaysville, Vt. Of her three children, only two are now living.

Mr. McCale, who was next to the eldest child of his parents, passed his early days on the farm belonging to his father. As is usual in the life of the farmer's boy, little of importance occurred during the peaceful routine of those years. He attended the common schools in the neighborhood, and when fourteen years old went to New Hampshire, where he worked for farmers during the summer season, and in the winter went to school, in this manner paying his own way for three years.

Mi. McCale was about eighteen years old when he first engaged in railroading, entering the employ of a railroad in New Hampshire as a brakeman in 1861. In the spring of 1862 he went to Massachusetts, working as a fireman on the Fitchburg Railroad, and at the expiration of two or three years was made an engineer with the same company. He was next employed by the Central Vermont Railroad Company, first as fireman and then as engineer, running out of St. Albans for six years. Later Mr. McCale took the southeastern run between Newport, Vt., and Montreal. For three years thereafter he was foreman of the roundhouse.

Mr. McCale came West in 1881, entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, where he served as an engineer for over one year, and then went to Leavenworth, occupying a similar position with the Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern Railroad for a year and a-half. He was next a switch-engineer with the Missouri Pacific, and afterward an engineer on the Kansas Central Line between Leavenworth and Garrison.

About this time Mr. McCale concluded to leave the railroad business, and for eight or nine months following was Superintendent of Bridge Construction for the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Works. For three years he was foreman of the gas works which were erected in Ottawa, Kan. Going to Kansas City on September 5, 1888, he was made an engineer of the company with which he is still connected and runs both passenger and freight trains. He has been so long in this particular branch of business that his superiors feel

they may safely place great confidence in his judgment and integrity.

The first marriage of our subject was celebrated in Vermont with Miss Malvina L. Johnson, who was born in Canada and died in Kansas, in 1871. She was the mother of two boys, Leonard E. and A. E., who are both enterprising young business men of Leadville, Colo., and are members of the Order of Red Men. In Ottawa, Kan., Mr. McCale married Mrs. Mary A. Boyd, who was born in Iowa.

In politics Mr. McCale is a stanch Republican, and fraternally is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is personally very popular, and well merits the high esteem in which he is held by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

F. STARKS, M. D., is the leading and popular physician of Gower, Clinton County. He was born in Scotland County, Mo., in March, 1837, and is a son of Price Starks, who was a native of Kentucky, and one of the early settlers of Scotland County. The father in his early manhood married Miss Emeline Ellis, of Kentucky, and by their union were born ten children, of whom our subject is the eldest living.

The boyhood days of Doctor Starks were passed on his father's farm in Scotland County, and his education was obtained in the common schools of the neighborhood. When sixteen years of age he entered St. Francis College, where he pursued his studies for one year. He early determined to adopt the profession of medicine, and at that time commenced reading with Dr. T. M. L. Thorn, of Platte County. His first course of lectures was taken in Louisville, Ky., after which he attended the Pope School, from which institution he was graduated in 1861. He commenced to practice in Buchanan County, Mo., where he remained for about fifteen years. In 1876 he located in Gower, where he has been engaged in practice up to the present time. He has been very successful as a physician, and

keeps well abreast of the times in his reading and study. He owns two hundred and twenty acres of desirable farm land, all of which is under cultivation and well improved.

In 1868 Doctor Starks was united in marriage with Miss Anna E. Stamper, who is a native of Missouri. Two children grace their union: Charles and Josephine. Doctor Starks uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party, and takes an active part in all movements tending toward the welfare of his fellow-citizens. Both Mr. and Mrs. Starks are members of the Christian Church of Gower, and are highly respected in church and social circles.



EORGE M. GOOD. Among the very popular young men of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is he of whom we write, who is doing a lucrative and successful business in his pharmacy at the corner of Eighth and Locust Streets. He is a member of the City Pharmaceutical Association, and belongs to the State Association as well.

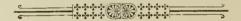
The birth of Mr. Good occurred in Adair Connty, Mo., April 29, 1863, and when he was three years old his parents, Joseph and Hannah Good, both natives of Pennsylvania, removed to St. Joseph. Our subject was educated in the public and high schools until sixteen years of age, when he began to clerk in Samuel 1. Smith & Company's wholesale drug house, afterward becoming the city salesman of that firm, which was finally changed to Smith, Van Notta & Co., druggists.

At the expiration of five years, Mr. Good entered the employ of the retail druggist, Orson Brokaw, as a clerk, and continued with him for the two years following. In 1885 he bought out O. Brokaw, and has since conducted the business just across the street from its former location. The firm is now George M. Good & Co. In 1890 Mr. Good took an examination and was registered as

a pharmacist. He derives his custom particularly from the railroads.

In political circles Mr. Good takes a leading part. In the spring of 1892 he was nominated and elected on the Democratic ticket as Alderman of the Fifth Ward. He is Chairman of the Finance Committee, a member of the Board of Health, and also Chairman of the Ordinance Committee. He belongs to the Jefferson Club.

In Atchison, Kan., October 23, 1888, occurred the wedding of Mr. Good and Miss Donna Clark, who was born in Brookfield, Mo., and who is a daughter of T. N. Clark, an old conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Good have one child, a little daughter, Grace, who is the life of their home. Mrs. Good, who is a cultured and estimable lady, makes a charming hostess, and takes great pleasure in entertaining the many friends of herself and husband at their eozy home, located at No. 408 South Ninth Street. Mr. Good is deeply interested in the cause of education, and during the years of 1887 and 1888 was a member of the City School Board, on which he did efficient service. He is courteous and obliging, and his patrons speedily become his warm personal friends. Having passed nearly his entire life in St. Joseph, he has become so greatly interested in her future, that in every possible way he strives to contribute to her success.



RANCIS ARMSTRONG SIMMONS, M. D., was one of the organizers of the Northwestern Medical College, of which he was chosen President and Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, positions which he has filled with credit to himself and to the school. He has for years been a member of the prominent medical organizations, local, State and National, and is a writer of ability, having been for the greater portion of his professional life a contributor to the medical and secular press, and was one of the founders of the Western Medical and Surgical Re-





T. J. Burgess

porter, of which he is now associate editor. As a physician, he is considered one of the best, and has a large practice in this locality.

Our subject is a native of Surry County, N. C., born March 17, 1830. His parents, Peter Pruett and Nancy (Armstrong) Simmons, were in affluent circumstances in their Southern home, the father being engaged in the manufacture of iron and also in mercantile pursuits. The family removed to Missouri in the spring of 1811, settling for a time in Platte County, near the town of Weston. The children, six sons and four daughters, were deprived of their parents soon after landing in their new home, as the father died in August, 1811, and the mother in April, of the following year. The children exercised wise judgment in keeping together and did not scatter, as so many families do under like circumstances. The older ones supported and educated the younger members of the family.

In 1850 we find our subject attending Chapel Hill College, in La Fayette County, Mo., where he pursued a literary course and then at once commenced the study of medicine, for which he had a special inclination. He commenced the practice of medicine in 1856, in Cass County, Neb., where he resided during all the troublous period of the war. A company was raised in that locality, and he was elected Captain, but resigned to attend to his professional duties. In 1861 he removed to Rochester, Andrew County, Mo., where he became very popular and was the first Mayor of the place. He had the honor of drafting the constitution and by-laws and started the machinery of municipal government. It was largely to his tact and excellent judgment that a union of discordant elements of the neighborhood was effected, which was a thing of lasting good to the whole people. What had been a section of strife and sanguinary combat between neighbors politically antagonistic became peaceful, quiet and law-abiding.

In Platte County, on May 12, 1853, Dr. Simmons married Miss Lucy A. Holbert, a native of St. Louis, where she was educated. To them have been born four daughters. Flora L., wife of Joseph S. Blount, died in St. Joseph in 1883; Mary E. is the wife of Dr. C. F. Davis, of Union, Neb.; Nannie A. became the wife of Dr. G. L. Sherman, of

this city; and Clara Lavinia is the wife of Ezekial Pratt Davis, her home being in Union, Neb.

Mr. Simmons has been engaged in the real-estate business somewhat since 1889, having faid out Missouri Park Addition, a tract of ten acres, and having bought, sold and built residences in different parts of the city. During the late war he was on the Union side, and though now affiliated with the Democratic party, is not radical in his belief. He was one of the founders of the Andrew County Medical Society, of which he was made President, and was at one time Vice-President of the District Medical Association, of northwestern Missouri, also being a member of the State Medical and American Medical Associations.



HOMAS JEFFERSON BURGESS, President of the Burgess & Fraser Iron and Hardware Company at Nos. 210 to 211 South Fourth Street, St. Joseph, is a prominent and induential citizen, and for many years has been actively engaged in promoting the best interests and welfare of this beautiful and wonderfully growing Western city.

Mr. Burgess was born in May's Lick, Mason County, Ky., June 15, 1828. His father, John D., a native of Maryland, went to Kentucky when a boy, and when grown wedded Miss Lydia M. Wise, of Mason County. Our subject remained in his native State until reaching his majority, when he came to St. Joseph, arriving here in March, 1850. He fitted out a team in company with his brotherin-law, Walker G. Reed, of this city, for the purpose of going to California. They also litted out several other teams, taking men with them to work in the mines. On their arrival in Nevada City, they engaged in mining near that point. While there Mr. Burgess commenced studying law, and later taking a course at Grass Valley, was soon after admitted to the Bar in Nevada City by Judge William T. Barber, of the District Court. Later he became Associate County Judge, and as such disposed of many criminal and civil cases. In 1851 he made the race for Sheriff of Nevada County, his opponent being William M. Stewart (now United States Senator), and he had intimate relations with many other prominent men. Practicing in California until 1858, he then returned to St. Joseph, where his father had previously settled on a place about one mile east of the city. He died here in the fall of 1874, aged seventy-seven years. His wife had passed away ten years previously.

After his return to Missouri, Mr. Burgess did not practice his profession for some time, but settled on a farm and devoted himself to breeding and raising fine stock. Each year he visited the Kentucky State Fair, and purchased his fine stock in that State. At the end of ten years, he came to this city, and about two years since was organized the present company, of which he is a member and which succeeded the St. Joseph Iron Company. The capital stock of the present firm is \$60,000, and our subject attends principally to that business.

Though he has given up farming, Mr. Burgess still owns a fine farm of nearly three hundred acres, with a number of fine Shorthorn cattle and excellent horses. The fine Commercial Block, on the corner of Sixth and Edmunds Streets, was erected at a cost of \$60,000, and is now occupied by the Central Savings Bank, of which he is President. In the enterprise of erecting this building, Mr. Burgess was prominently identified. In company with a few other leading men, our subject purchased the stock of the Merchants' Bank, inereasing the capital stock, and later sold out at \$130 a share. He is a Director in the syndicate that bought the Brookdale Addition, just outside the city limits on the east. Mr. Burgess had owned the most of the land previously; it was platted by the organization, and as the city is growing in all directions it is increasing greatly in value.

Mr. Burgess and Martha P. Owens were united in marriage December 22, 1859. Mrs. Burgess is a native of Maryland, and is a daughter of Benjamin Owens, at the time of their marriage of Andrew County, but since deceased. Mrs. Burgess was reared in her native State and came with her parents to Missouri in her girlhood. By her mar-

riage she has become the mother of the following living children: Abbie E., wife of James H. Berry, Vice-President of the Burgess & Fraser Iron and Hardware Company; Mattie W., Ida Lee and Thomas J., Jr. For many years Mr. Burgess has been a member of the Democratic party, though his father was an old-line Whig. He and his worthy wife are members of the Christian Church, and he is a Knight Templar. At Brooklyn, Nevada County, Cal., he was made a Mason in 1852. Every year Mr. Burgess returns to his old home in Kentucky to attend the fairs at Lexington and Paris, as he is quite an admirer of fine horses. He also takes great delight in fishing, and every summer takes his family to northern Minnesota. has a fine steam-yacht, the "Naptha Launch."



EWIS F. STUART, M. D., a well-known physician of Gower, is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in St. Louis County in November, 1852. He was the third from the youngest in a family of nine children whose father was Samuel Stuart, a native of Kentucky and one of the early settlers of St. Louis County. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Adeline Shepherd, was born in Philadelphia, Pa. On the paternal side, our subject was of Scotch descent, while his mother was of Irish extraction.

Until arriving at mature years, Dr. Stuart resided on his father's farm in the county of his birth. He acquired his early education in the district schools of the neighborhood and supplemented his studies by a two-years course at Stuartsville College, De Kalb County. He determined to adopt the medical profession as his occupation in life, and accordingly for some time read medicine with Dr. J. C. Bynum, of Stuartsville. In 1880 he entered the Missouri Medical College, which is located at St. Louis, and there he remained for a year. He afterward took a second course of lectures at the St. Joseph Medical Col-

lege, from which well-known institution he was graduated in 1883. Dr. Stuart commenced practicing medicine in Stuartsville, where he remained for a year. Then, removing to Starfield, in Clinton County, he practiced for some four years in that city with good success. In the year 1885 he went to New York City, where he pursued a post-graduate course with great benefit. In February, of 1888, the Doctor located in Gower, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. June 21, 1888, Dr. Stuart married Miss Fannie II. Swope, who is a daughter of John Swope, a native of Kentucky. To the Doctor and his estimable wife has been born one daughter, Laura M., who is the joy and pride of her parents.

As every true American should be, Dr. Stuart is much interested in political affairs, and is a stanch Democrat. He is active in public affairs, and is an earnest friend to the cause of education. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church of this city, and are held in the highest respect by all with whom they come in contact.



F. ISLAUB, is engaged in general merchandising in St. Joseph, Buchanan County, and carries the largest stock of goods to be found in any store on St. Joseph Avenue. His store is in a good location and commands an extensive trade. Our subject is accommodating and enterprising as a business man, and readily makes his patrons become his friends, on account of his endeavor to please them and meet their wants.

Mr. Islaub is a native of this city and was born February 2, 1861. His father, Frederick Islaub, was born in Germany and was a hotel-keeper. When quite young he learned the cooper's trade, and came to America to make his fortune. He was first located at Philadelphia, from where he went to Louisville, Ky., where he was for a short time employed in a brewery. He then went to St. Louis, where he worked at his trade for a while, and then went down the Mississippi and obtained

employment in cutting wood for the steamboat at points between Memphis and New Orleans. At the latter place he worked as a cooper, and finally came to St. Joseph, landing here in the latter part of the '30s, when the place was a trading-post known as Blacksnake Hills. Mr. Islaub went on to Atchison County, Mo., and took up a claim, which he entered and partly improved. He returned to St. Louis, but after a short time he again came to St. Joseph. He started a cooperage shop on the corner of Levce and Mitchell Streets, but when a few years had elapsed he sold out and started a brewery, which he afterwards was obliged to enlarge on account of his extensive trade. He made quite a comfortable fortune, which was all swept away about the time of the war. He then resumed work at his trade, at which he continued more or less until 1886, when his death occurred at the age of seventy-five years. He was a Protestant, and a popular citizen.

The mother of our subject, whose maden name was Barbara Werner, was born in Germany and was only three years old when her parents emigrated to America. They settled first in Indiana, and later removed in wagons to Andrew County, Mo., where they lived for some years, and finally settled in Riley County, Kan., where the father died. Mrs. Islaub is still living, a resident of St. Joseph. Of her nine children, seven grew to mature years.

A. F. Islaub was reared in this city with commonschool advantages. When fourteen years old he obtained employment in a photograph gallery for about a year, and then entered his brother's store, clerking for him during a period of about eight years. In 1886 he went on a farm in Andrew County, but at the end of a year returned to St. Joseph. For a year he was clerk in the shoe department of the large house of Tootle, Hosea & Company. In 1888 he went to Kearney County, Kan,, where he leased a ranch, and ran it for two years. At the end of this time he disposed of it and again engaged in general merchandising with his brother. In May, 1891, he bought the interest of the latter, and has since continued the business alone, under the firm name of A. F. Islaub, his store being located at No. 1902 St. Joseph Avenue.

A marriage ceremony was performed in Hiawatha, Brown County, Kan., in the year 1885 which united the fortunes of Mr. Islaub and Miss Rosa, daughter of John Meisenheimer, an early settler in Brown County, and a prominent farmer. Two bright little ones have come to bless the home of our subject and his estimable wife, namely: Fred J. and Fay L. Mr. Islaub is an active Republican, and is much interested in the welfare and prosperity of the city of his birth.



ALVIN P. KINGSBURY, a veteran of the late war, a prominent Mason and Knight Templar, is the oldest job printer and bookbinder in St. Joseph, Buehanan County. He was born in Boston, Mass., September 26, 1841, and is a son of Calvin and Mary (Blake) Kingsbury. The family dates its origin in America from the middle of the last century, when six brothers emigrated from England. Two of them settled in Massachusetts, three in Connecticut, while the remaining one after a short time returned to his native land. Grandfather Moses Kingsbury took part in the War for Independence. He was born in Massachusetts, and was the owner of a farm on Dedham Island, on the Charles River. There the birth of our subject's father occurred. He was a hatter by trade and worked at that vocation in Boston and later in Norfolk, Mass., where he died in 1851. His brother Henry died after an arduous service in the Mexican War. The wife of Calvin Kingsbury, Sr., was a daughter of Samuel Blake, who traced his lineage from the English nobility. Mrs. Kingsbury died in Massachusetts in 1883, having attained four-score years.

The subject of this sketch is one of three children, one of whom is deceased. A sister, Abbie, who became the wife of S. G. Miller, is now a widow. The time of our subject until his thirteenth year was passed in Boston and Norfolk, and in 1855 he removed to Kenosha, Wis., where he went into a printing-office. He was in the

employ of the Kenosha Tribune and Telegraph for a number of months, and then returned to the Bay State, completing his trade in Lawrence. For some time thereafter he was employed in the Pemberton Mill, at Lawrence, Mass., which collapsed January 10, 1860, eausing great destruction of life and property. He was fortunately not in the building at the time, but his wife was erushed and had six ribs broken. In March, 1860, Mr. Kingsbury went to Dover, N. H., where he became fireman of the Dover Enquirer office, which position he held until he went into the army.

In August, 1862, Mr. Kingsbury enlisted in Company K, Eleventh New Hampshire Regiment, and was mustered in at Concord. He was placed in Col. Harriman's regiment and sent to Virginia. He took part in the battle of Fredericksburg, and on December 13, 1862, was wounded, a ball splintering his left leg. He crawled off the battlefield, and managed to make his way to the hospital, and was afterward transferred to Campbell Hospital, in Washington, and in February was sent home. He was discharged April 22, 1863, by Sergt-Gen. Dale, of Massachusetts. By fall he was barely able to return to his work. Going to Boston, he was employed in the State printing-office as assistant foreman about a year.

In the year 1865 Mr. Kingsbury went to Chicago and for about four years was assistant foreman in the *Republican* job-office. He came to St. Joseph in 1869 as foreman of the *Herald* job-office. In 1870, in company with Posegate, Hail & Muelheisen, he started the St. Joseph Steam Printing Company, of which he was Superintendent for two years. He then sold out and entered into partnership with Thomas H. Hail. In 1879 he purchased his partner's interest, since which time he has earried on the business alone. The office is at No. 408 Felix Street, and occupies a space of 40x80 feet. The firm employs from fifteen to twenty men.

In the year 1859, Mr. Kingsbury wedded Miss Lizzie L. Mooers, who was born in Wallingford, Vt., and was a daughter of Silas K. Mooers, a manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds. Mrs. Kingsbury is Past Matron and Past Grand Chaplain in the order of the Eastern Star, She is also Past

President of the Woman's Relief Corps; Past Chief of Honor of Upchurch Lodge, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W.; and is a member of the Baptist Church, to which our subject also belongs.

Few citizens of St. Joseph are more active in the fraternities than is Mr. Kingsbury. He is Past Commander of Custer Post No. 7, G. A. R., and was for two years Assistant Department Inspector. He is Past Master of St. Joseph Lodge No. 78, A. F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of Mitchell Chapter No. 89, R. A. M.; Past Commander of St. Joseph Commandery No. 4, K. T. He is also a Thirty-second Degree Mason. He is Past Chancellor of St. Joseph Lodge No. 22, K. P., and was for two years Grand Prelate of the Grand Lodge. He belongs to Pride of the West Lodge No. 42, A. O. U. W., and is Past President of Typographical Union No. 49, of St. Joseph. In his political faith he is a Democrat.



AMES C. CORINGTON, President of the Gower Bank, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., December 5, 1830, and was the youngest of eight children in the family of Joel and Eleanor (Nichols) Corington, natives respectively of Kentucky and Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, Stephen Corington, was born in 1769, and passed his entire life in the State of Kentneky. At the age of four years our subject was taken by his parents to Morgan County, Ill., where he passed his boyhood years on a farm. His educational advantages were such as could be obtained in the common schools of his district, but the limited information there obtained has been added to by observation and reading, and he is now a man of broad knowledge and culture.

In 1867, Mr. Corington removed from Illinois to Missouri, and located in Buchanan County, where he purchased a farm and engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He availed himself of the latest improved machinery with which to cultivate his place, and as time passed by embellished the farm with substantial barns and other outbuildings. As a tiller of the soil he endeavored to keep abreast with the times, and every aere was made to produce its utmost, as a result of the proper methods of fertilization.

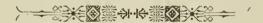
After remaining on his farm for nineteen years, Mr. Corington removed to Gower in the fall of 1886, at which time he accepted the position of President of the Gower Bank, and he still presides over the finances and business of that institution with efficiency and success. Although retired from agriculture, he is still interested extensively in stock-raising, and is the owner of cleven hundred acres of fertile and well-cultivated land, from the rental of which he derives a handsome income.

December 30, 1853, occurred the marriage of James C. Corington to Miss Mary A., daughter of Humphrey F. Fitch, a native of Champaign County, Ohio. Of the eleven children born to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Corington, eight are now living, of whom the following is recorded: Emily E. is the wife of John Gibson, of Atchison County, Mo.; John W. is engaged in farming in Buchanan County Mo.; Fannie J., wife of H. F. Johnson, resides in Platte County, Mo.; James C., Jr., resides in Buchanan County; Mary E. married John F. Boydston, and now makes her home in Platte County; Anna E., Mrs. P. E. Field, resides in Gower; Rosie C. is the wife of Curtis Poc, Cashier of Gower Bank; and Inez P. is carrying on her studies in the schools of Gower.

Mr. Corington is one of the most popular citizens of Gower, both socially and in business circles. His pleasant home is known for the hospitality of its inmates, and beneath his roof have gathered from time to time the cultured, refined and wealthy people of this section of Missouri. Providence has been beneficent in its dealings with Mr. Corington, who possesses the happy faculties of observation, thought and concentration, and from the elements of life around him, whether under prosperous or adverse circumstances, he has been enabled to extract much good out of life, and view with the spirit of philosophy its sober phases. He and his wife are devoted members of the Chris-

tian Church, to the support of which they contribute with characteristic generosity.

Politically, Mr. Corington is a pronounced Democrat, but has never been inclined to office-seeking, as his private affairs occupy his entire attention. In business matters, he is a man of unusual push and energy, and can always be found identified with every movement looking toward the advancement of the village of Gower. Of a kind and sympathetic nature, he has always been a liberal contributor to worthy objects, and no one in distress was ever turned away unassisted by him.



EV. DENIS KEILY, the efficient pastor of the Catholie Church at Plattsburgh, is a hard worker in the good cause, and a finnshed scholar. Although a native of the Old Country, Father Keily is thoroughly in sympathy with the prominent institutions of his adopted land, and by his upright and manly course as a progressive citizen of the United States has won the esteem and confidence of the general public. He was born in Tipperary, Ireland, January 21, 1855, and at the age of fifteen commenced his preparatory studies for the priesthood at a classical school near his home. In January, 1873, he matriculated in the ecclesiastical college at Carlow, Ireland, and having completed the usual courses of rhetoric, physics, logic, ethies, metaphysics and theology, was ordained sub-deacon in 1877, deacon in 1878, and priest June 7, 1879

In November of the same year, Father Keily was sent by Archbishop Kenrick to the Annunciation Church, Kansas City, as assistant priest; thence in 1881 he was sent to St. Teresa's Church, St. Louis, and later to the Annunciation Church, in the same city. During the same year, he was appointed by Bishop Hogan rector of St. Agnes Church, near Talmage, Newton County, in the newly organized diocese of Kansas City. Under Father Keily's administration at St. Agnes the church was blessed with abundant prosperity, a

handsome addition to the church proper was erected, and a parochial school established.

For three years Father Keily remained in full charge of this parish, and also was busily engaged in the missionary field of the surrounding country. Transferred in 1884 to his present charge, Father Keily entered with ardor into the work of progress which awaited his helping hand. The Catholic Church of Plattsburgh was established in 1866 by Father Linnenkamp, of Weston, now Vicar-General at St. Joseph, who at first held services in private homes at regular intervals until 1867, when the old church building, recently abandoned, was creeted at a cost of \$2,000.

Father Abel, also from St. Joseph, had charge of this parish one year, and in 1868 was succeeded by Father O'Reilly, who continued in charge until 1876, when he went to New York, where he now resides. Father Ahern came next, remaining for one year; he was succeeded by Father Hanley, the predecessor of Father Keily. Aside from the daily and frequently arduous labors connected with a membership of five hundred souls in Plattsburgh, our subject ministers to the wants of the missions of Lathrop, Gower, Frazer and Grayson. Soon after his arrival in Plattsburgh, Father Keily entered with characteristic energy into the building of a new house of worship, to be in full keeping with the demands of the day. Four years of incessant and vigilant toil accomplished the desired result, and in 1888 our subject had the proud satisfaction of gathering his parishioners together in the substantial and commodious church whose erection was mainly due to the determined effort of its enterprising pastor.

Father Keily is a member of the Examining Committee of the Parochiai Schools, and takes a leading part in all the public affairs of the parish, his keen intelligence and undoubted busness ability being most important factors in the success of the various enterprises of the church. The true and never-failing benevolence of Father Keily is widely known, and at the bedside of the sick and dying, with his genial, sympathetic and commanding presence, he is a welcome, as also a daily, visitor, bringing peace and comfort to the departing and their bereaved friends. That the parish

which has so well prospered under his faithful care may long enjoy his efficient ministrations is the hearty wish of the entire community, in which Father Keily has now passed nine years of his useful and unselfish life.

The reader will be interested in learning something with reference to the history of the Plattsburgh Catholic Church. It was erected in 1867, Rev. C. Linnenkamp, now Vicar-General of the Diocese of St. Joseph, in charge. Prior to that year the few Catholies lived west of Plattsburgh (none within several miles of the city), and were attended from Weston by Rev. C. Linnenkamp, later by Rev. Father Phillips. The oldest member of the congregation settled near Edgerton in 1857. The others (numbering six families), who came before 1864, attended religious services in St. Joseph.

In 1868 Rev. Father Abel was sent to eare for the congregation. He was the first resident priest of Plattsburgh, and during his pastorate the parsonage was erected. Rev. Father O'Reilly, who was appointed priest August 1, 1869, completed the church and parsonage. He was succeeded in October, 1876, by Rev. J. Ahern. Rev. Thos. Hanley received charge in November, 1877, and the present rector, Rev. Denis Keily, came January 22, 1884.

In 1887 the eongregation purchased a site for a new church. This building, which was constructed of brick, emciform, of English-Gothic style, was dedicated December 18, 1888. Its interior walls and ceiling are painted in artistic fresco, symbolizing several religious truths and facts of history. On the 1st of September, 1890, fourteen large basso-relievos, representing scenes in our Lord's passion, beautiful works of art, were placed on the walls. In March, 1891, life-size statues of the crucifixion, Christ manifesting his love for man, the mother of the Redeemer, and her mother instructing her in her childhood, were unveiled. The last-mentioned statue stands outside on the porch.

On Easter Sunday, 1892, the people found stained glass windows, each having a religious symbol, shutting out worldly distractions, and aiding them to turn their thoughts to a better world. The interior of this church is such a gem of beauty that the citizens of Plattsburgh, regardless of creed, bring their visiting friends to see it.

In May, 1891, the house adjoining the church was purchased for a parsonage. The property, consisting of an entire square in the west of the town, is fenced and planted with trees. Two lines of trees form an avenue around it for religious processions, and the grounds will soon be a beautiful park.



ROF. JOHN D. WILSON, Superintendent of the Cameron schools, is entitled to a high place among the educators of western Missouri. Under his able supervision the grade of the schools has been advanced and the facilities for acquiring knowledge greatly increased. During a residence of six years in this city—three having been spent as Principal of the High School, and three as Superintendent—he has become well known to the citizens of the place, who entertain the highest regard for his ability and repose the deepest confidence in his resources.

Prof. Wilson belongs to a family whose members have been distinguished for talent and skill in their varied professions. His grandfather, John Wilson, was a general in the War of 1812, and followed the profession of a lawyer. He was appointed by President Tyler to a position in California, and at the advanced age of seventy years had charge for the heirs of the famous Spanish Grant, known as the Valier Claims, affecting several counties in Missouri and Arkansas. This is considered one of the greatest land cases ever tried in the United States. Learning that the papers had been carried to Cuba, he hastened thither and, notwithstanding his age, studied the Spanish language there. On finding the documents in an old tobacco barn, he succeeded in purchasing them for \$1,000. While the ease was still pending he died at the age of eighty-six, universally mourned

by all to whom he was known. His home had been in San Francisco from the early days of its history, and he was attorney in some of the greatest law suits of the time.

The following, taken from a newspaper published a day or two after his death, gives more fully an account of his eareer and shows the opinion held of him by those who knew him:

General John Wilson.

A MAN OF MARK, ABILITY, COURAGE AND TRUE WORTH GONE TO HIS HONORED REST.

All our readers and the public generally will learn with much regret of the death of Gen. John Wilson, who died after a short illness, at Suisun, on Thursday evening, of congestion of the lungs. The deceased gentleman in his lifetime had passed through a long and eventful eareer. In early life, he was one of the very first settlers of Howard County, Mo., where he for years edited and published a newspaper at Fayette, the county seat. He became a very prominent and influential member of the Whig organization, by the leaders of which party he was held in deserved esteem and respect. He was on terms of great intimacy with President Tyler, though on the refusal of the latter to sign the Bank Bill a rupture took place, which was never healed. He was also an intimate friend of President Taylor, by whose desire Gen. Wilson came to California.

Nearly, if not quite, forty years since, Gen. Wilson visited Louisiana and Florida for the purpose of examining into the peculiar and intricate system of land grants made by the Spanish Government to settlers in Louisiana, Mississippi, etc. He devoted several years to this business.

The General was among the pioneers of California. He came hither by the wish of President Taylor, but before he reached this coast the President died, and whatever plans the General was intending to carry into effect fell to the ground. The General then devoted his attention to the practice of his profession, in the course of which he visited Havana for the purpose of consulting the old Spanish records of Louisiana, which, in spite of treaty obligations to the contrary, had been taken to Havana. During this period the General purchased some bona fide grants, which covered an immense area, extending to over a million acres, more especially that branch of it which related to land law. He was a man of marked ability, of untiring energy, and of sterling

worth—religious without bigotry, generous in giving and in thought, and, all in all, a bright example of the true worth of manhood. His every faculty was clear and strong up to the hour of his death; and although so near his eighty-seventh birthday, he died as he had lived—in harness. Gen. Wilson leaves behind him an aged widow, a son and a daughter, and a host of mourning friends.

The father of our subject, Hon. David Wilson, was an attorney-at-law, and also followed the profession of a teacher for some years. He was a man of talent and rendered efficient service as Judge of the Court. Our subject was born in Howard County, Mo., near Fayette, August 22, 1862, and was reared on his father's farm, where he remained until he was eighteen. He then borrowed \$75, with which to pay his tuition for one term in the State Normal School, and later paid his expenses by teaching. He was graduated from that institution, after having completed the normal course, in the Class of '86, with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

While still a student, Prof. John Wilson was called temporarily to the principalship of the High School of Cameron, and one year later was tendered the position without solicitation. After two years thus occupied, he entered the University of Miehigan, at Ann Arbor, where he took a special course in Latin and Greek. Although a man of wide knowledge, he has aspirations for higher and broader culture, and anticipates further pursuit of his studies at Eastern, and possibly European, universities. He has taught for nine years, receiving an increase of salary each year, and in addition to this he has conducted institutes every summer, and enjoys an enviable reputation for his labors in that direction. He is a member of the District and State Teachers' Associations.

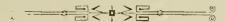
June 18, 1890, in Ralls County, Mo., Prof. Wilson and Miss Clara Carroll were umted in marriage. Mrs. Wilson is a graduate of the State Normal School at Kirksville in the Class of '89, and after completing her studies engaged for one year in teaching. She is a lady of agreeable manners and takes a deep interest in the attainment of a high culture, and while never losing sight of the fact that the first duty of woman is in her home, she believes in addition that the acquire-





Mahlon ashbrook

ment of a broad knowledge is her duty no less than her privilege, and will walk hand in hand with her husband in his future and further struggles up the slopes of Parnassus. The pleasant home of the family is brightened by the presence of a daughter, Edna, who was born May 12, 1892. Prof. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Christian Church, and he is active in Sunday-school work. On national issues he is a Republican in polities, but in local matters is independent.



AllLON ASHBROOK, proprietor of the Ashbrook House of St. Joseph, was born in Rushville, Fairfield County, Ohio, January 29, 1813. He is descended from English ancestors who were early settlers of Virginia. His grandfather, Rev. Levi Ashbrook, was born in the Old Dominion and served as a private in the Revolutionary War. For many years he was a minister in the Baptist denomination, and in addition to that profession, followed the occupation of a farmer.

The father of our subject, William Ashbrook, was born in Virginia, and soon after his marriage removed to Ohio, where he settled on Rush Creek and improved a farm. About 1817 he located in Amanda Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, where he remained, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until he was called from earth. He had served in the War of 1812 and always affihated with the Whigs. His wife, Permelia (Peters) Ashbrook, was born in Virginia, whither her father emigrated from New Jersey. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Mahlon was the second in order of birth. He passed his childhood in Amanda Township, where he attended the common schools.

After the death of his father, our subject, then a youth of eighteen, assumed the management of the home farm, which he continued to operate for some years. When he started out in life for himself, he was in debt for land to the amount of \$4,000 or more, his neighbors being his bondsmen.

Finally, after several years of arduous exertions, he cleared the indebtedness, and at the age of twenty-four paid the last dollar of the amount. Subsequently he went to Pickaway County, Ohio, where he purchased a tract of land and improved two farms. These, together with a mill and distillery, he had purchased for \$13,000. He cleared the debt and became the sole owner of the unincumbered farms, comprising respectively one hundred and forty acres, and one hundred and sixty acres.

In 1845 Mr. Ashbrook laid out the village of Ashville and there erected twenty-five houses for his workmen. He manfactured barrels for the mill and distillery, and also had some outside trade in that line. Being the owner of various packets on the canal, he did the largest business of anyone in the county and became wealthy. The endorsement of a note for a friend caused his failure, and when he had paid the entire amount of the note, \$40,000, the failure of two Eastern firms for \$11,500 a few days afterward forced him to make an assignment to his creditors.

Coming West in the fall of 1859, Mr. Ashbrook located in St. Joseph, where he purchased block 7 in Highley's Addition to the city and two lots on Frederick Avenue. At the latter place he built a store and embarked in business, but during the Civil War the Confederates took his entire stock of goods and threatened his life, so that he was obliged to flee to Kansas in the night. After remaining in Doniphan County for several weeks, he returned home. He then volunteered in a company of Silver Grays for the protection of the city, and maintained that connection until the elose of the war. Resuming his business, he condueted a general store so successfully that his trade outgrew the dimensions of his establishment so much that he was obliged to enlarge his quarters. In 1871 the place was burned down, proving a total loss, as there was no insurance. Mr. Ashbrook then retired from the mercantile business and gave his entire attention to his hotel, the Ashbrook House. This building was erected in 1860. and six years later was enlarged to provide suitable accommodations for the increasing number of guests. It has been conducted by our subject since its erection, and has gained great popularity with the traveling public.

The first marriage of Mr. Ashbrook united him with Miss Fannie Demorest, who was born in Ohio and died in Ashville. Four children were born of this union, three of whom grew to maturity. John enlisted in the Tenth Ohio Infantry, and for meritorious conduct at the battle of Murfreesboro was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant; he was serving in that capacity at the time of his death in Tennessee. Mrs. Jane Brady resides in St. Joseph. Mrs. Melissa Kilso resides in Atchison County, Mo. Our subject was married a second time, choosing as his wife Miss Mary A. Chambers, who was born in Tarleton, Ohio, and is the daughter of James Chambers, a prominent farmer of that place. Three children have blessed this union: Thomas, who is clerk in the City Engineer's office; James, a resident of St. Joseph; and Belle, the wife of C. W. Harter, of Liberty, Mo.

While a resident of Ohio, Mr. Ashbrook served as Township Trustee for seventeen years, and also filled the position of School Director. He is one of the charter members of the Republican party, with which he has been identified from its organization until the present time. A public-spirited citizen, he takes an active interest in every measure which has for its object the promotion of the best interests of the city, and he is highly regarded throughout the community.



ANS NIELSON is the proprietor of the largest greenhouse in Buchanan County, his plant being located at No. 2320 St. Joseph Avenue, St. Joseph. He has ten distinct green-houses, all heated by the hot water system, and through untiring energy and persevering zeal he has built up an extremely large trade throughout the West, having customers in Texas, Arizona, Utah and Minneapolis as well. Mr. Nielson is a man of great enterprise and is a

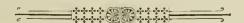
thorough believer in the efficacy of judicious advertising. Therefore he has placed this line of his work in the hands of George P. Rowell's Advertising Agency, of this city, and thus his catalogues find their way into many homes in all portions of the country.

Mr. Nielson is an example of the self-made men to whom so much eredit is due on account of their manner of surmounting obstacles and difficulties, caused by very limited means and various other disadvantages. When he first landed in St. Joseph he entered the employ of Capts. Claggett and Munger, but now in his turn he affords employment to five men, and has completely paid for his large place and all improvements upon it. The business requires an annual investment of about \$15,000, and he now probably clears in the neighborhood of \$3,500. He is master of everything pertaining to floriculture, and carries on a general business, dealing in cut flowers, palms and plants particularly. He has two acres of land, with sixteen hundred square feet of glass covering.

Near the city of Odensi, Denmark, Hans Nielson was born on the 10th of June, 1840, and at the age of fifteen commenced serving a three years' and a-half apprenticeship to a florist, without any compensation except his board. In 1864 he entered the service of his country in the war between Denmark, Prussia and Austria. He took part in several important battles, the severest one being Deppel. He was discharged at the end of a year, and in 1866 emigrated to New York, where he remained only one week, and then went west to Chicago. Going to Cincinnati, he remained in that city and vicinity until 1871, working for other parties, and in that year first found himself in St. Joseph.

On the 9th of March, 1875, Mr. Nielson was married to Mrs. Mary G., widow of Dr. Crawford Adams, of this city. Her maiden name was Penny, and she was a native of Kentucky, but was reared in Caldwell County, Mo., to which State she came with her parents at the age of five years. Her former husband, Dr. Adams, was a well-known oculist, and by that union she had one son, Edward C., who is engaged in the practice of the medical profession in New York City, being a graduate of the

Northwestern Medical College, of St. Joseph. He completed his studies in Paris and London, and has since been engaged in practice in the Empire State. To our subject and wife has been born one son, Hans, Jr., now sixteen years of age, and a student of the Busmess University, and bookkeeper for his father. Mr. Nielson is an ally of the Republican party, and has served for two years as a member of the City Council from the First Ward. He is numbered among the enterprising business men and public-spirited citizens of St. Joseph, and in all his financial and other relations he has been honorable and upright to a commendable degree.



ACHARY T. MARTIN, M. D., is one of the leading men of his profession in Clinton County. For the past twelve years he has been engaged in practice at Lathrop. He is President of the Clinton County Medical Society, and a member of the State Missouri Medical Association, and belongs to the National Association of Railway Surgeons.

About the 1790 the great-grandfather of our subject, Willis Martin, left his home in Virginia, going West to Kentucky, where he settled in the southern portion of the State, near Bowling Green. After the expiration of a couple of years, he finally located in Clark County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. His wife bore the maiden name of Elkin, and to them were born two sons, John and Robert E., and two daughters, Rachael and Millie, both of whom lived to be over ninety years of age, while their brothers attained the advanced age of eighty years. The father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and a loyal patriot.

The grandfather of our subject, Robert E., was born in Roanoke County, Va., and went with his parents from his native State to Kentucky. He was in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane, under Dick Johnson. He was politically a Whig until the late Civil War,

after which he became a Democrat. His death occurred in 1873. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a large and progressive farmer. His family consisted of twelve children, eight of whom grew to mature years; John W., Mary Curry, Willis F. (who served in the Mexican War), Eliza Southerland, Sallie Southerland, Bush Smith, Robert E., Asa K. and Freeman T. The mother of these children passed away many years ago.

Our subject's father, John W. Martin, is a native of Clark County, Ky., his birth having occurred in June, 1825. His entire life was spent in that county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1861 he enlisted in the Twentieth Kentucky Federal Regulars as Major but resigned his position after the battle of Shiloh. When a young man he served as Deputy Circuit Clerk for six years and was County Surveyor several years. In early life he was a Whig, but later became affiliated with the Democratic party. He was thrice married, his first wife being Frances Duvall in her maidenhood. She was a daughter of Capt. John Duvall, who rose to that rank in the War of 1812. Of their marriage were born four children, two of whom lived to mature years: Zachary T. and Fannie E. The mother died in the faith of the Baptist Church in 1859. For his second wife Mr. Martin married Amelia Neal, of Harrodsburg. After her demise he married Mrs. Allen, nee Duvall. He departed this life February 6, 1888.

Our subject was born in Winchester, Ky., on the 4th of October, 1847. He was reared to manhood upon the home farm, and when twelve years of age commenced his academic education. In 1864, with Dr. A. S. Allen, of Winchester, he began the study of medicine. Three years later he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College and at first located in his native town. Thence he went to Louisville, where he took a course of lectures in the Louisville Medical College. He next settled in Beattyville, Ky., where he remained until 1876, after which he took a post-graduate course in the Jefferson Medical College.

In 1879 Dr. Martin went to Hamilton, Ohio, but remained there only a short time, and in December, 1879, he finally settled at Lathrop, which has since been his field of operations. On the 1st of January, 1892, Dr. Martin purchased an interest in a drug business in this city, which he has since conducted. It has always been his purpose to keep thoroughly posted on the latest discoveries in the science of medicine, and in addition to his judiciously selected reading on the subject, in the winter of 1890 he took a post-graduate course at St. Louis.

The Doctor has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Mattie, a daughter of Maj. H. B. and Rebecca (Flanery) Hampton, of South Carolina, who were relatives of Senator Hampton. Mrs. Martin was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was called to her final home July 12, 1884. In 1892 Miss Minnie Bristol became the wife of our subject. Mrs. Martin is a daughter of Lemon and Sarah (McClurc) Bristol, natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively.

Socially Dr. Martin has taken a leading part in eivic societies and has held all the positions in the Masonic orders of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. He is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Lathrop, which he has served as Steward. He is an active Democrat and has been a member of the County Committee. For four years he belonged to the Town Board, and has ever shown himself devoted to the best interests of his fellow-townsmen.

OSEPH ROBIDOUX, the son of Joseph and Catherine Robidoux, was born in St. Louis, Mo., August 10, 1783. He was the eldest in a family consisting of six sons and one daughter, namely: Joseph, Antoine, Isadore, Francis, Michel, Palagie, and Louis, the second son, who died in California, whither he had removed from St. Louis. Joseph, Antoine, Isadore and Francis were buried in St. Joseph. The father of this family was a French-Canadian, and came from Montreal, Canada, to St. Louis, where he located shortly after the settlement of that city by the French. Being a shrewd business man and

possessing great energy, he accumulated a fortune. His wealth, his business qualifications and his genial disposition made him many friends among the leading merchants and influential men of that city.

The family residence, a large mansion on the corner of Walnut and Elm Streets, contained every comfort and convenience. There Mr. Robidoux entertained his friends in royal style, and so noted was his hospitality that the first General Assembly of Missouri did him the honor of holding its first session at his house, on the 7th of December, 1812. His children entered school at an early age and carried on their studies in the best institutions of learning that were to be found in St. Louis. Joseph, the eldest of the boys, was only eighteen when he married Eugenia Delslille, the daughter of a wealthy citizen of St. Louis. Of their union one child was born, Joseph E. Four years after their marriage, his wife died, and after her death young Robidoux, then in the twenty-third year of his age, traveled widely.

New Orleans and different points on the Mississippi River were visited by Mr. Robidoux while searching for a favorable location for a trading-post. Finding none on the Mississippi River that offered the advantages desired by him, he finally located on the present site of the city of Chicago, where he was robbed by the Indians of his goods and merchandise within a few days after his arrival. He returned to St. Louis and soon afterward made a voyage up the Missouri River in company with one of the partners of the American Fur Company. During the journey their attention was attracted to "Blacksnake Hills" by the presence of the congregated tribes of the Sac, Fox and Iowa Indians, who assembled there at stated seasons of the year, preparatory to crossing the river, either on a visit to other tribes further West, or for the purpose of hunting.

Seeing the Indians here in large numbers, the little party of whites disembarked, and after looking at the place and its advantages as a probable future trading-post, they proceeded on their way to Council Bluffs, Iowa, the original place of their destination. At that time the Bluffs constituted the most important trading-post on the Missouri River, being the headquarters of the Otoe, Pawnee,

Omaha, Punka and other Indian tribes, numbering about forty thousand. Being favorably impressed with Council Bluffs as a trading-post, Mr. Robidoux returned to St. Louis and purchased a stock of goods, which he transported up the Missouri by a keel-boat, arriving at the Bluffs in the fall of 1809. There he remained for thirteen years, supplying the Indians with goods and taking in exchange therefor money and such commodities as they had to barter, meantime making occasional visits to St. Louis.

While residing in Council Bluffs, in 1813, Mr. Robidoux married Angelique Vaudry, of St. Louis, who died in the city of St. Joseph, January 17, 1857. Of this union were born six sons and one daughter: Faraon, Julius C., Francis B., Felix, Edmond, Charles and Mrs. S. P. Beauvis. Charles, being the youngest, readily adapted himself to the habits and customs of the Indians, and spoke with considerable fluency the dialects of the tribes by whom he was surrounded. Mr. Robidoux became an expert Indian trader. The American Fur Company was also in business at Council Bluffs, and had enjoyed a monopoly of the entire Indian trade for some time prior to the location of Mr. Robidoux in the place. Soon, however, he began to divide the trade, and finally became so popular with the Indians that he controlled a large portion of their trade, to the great detriment of the Fur Company. The latter, wishing no further opposition from Mr. Robidoux, finally purchased his stock of goods, giving him fifty per cent. on the original cost, and in addition thereto the sum of \$1,000 annually for a period of three years, conditional upon his leaving the Bluffs.

Returning to St. Louis, Mr. Robidoux remained with his family and conducted the business of baker and confectioner until the expiration of three years, the time agreed upon between himself and the American Fur Company. Although the business of a fur-trader had not been entirely congenial to his tastes, it had at least been prolitable, and he concluded to embark once more in the same pursuit. Making known his intention to the Fur Company, it at once offered him the post just above Blacksnake Hills at a salary of \$1,800 per year, provided he would in no wise interfere with

the business at Council Bluffs. This proposition he accepted, and having been furnished with a stock of goods, he landed at the month of Ray's Branch in the fall of 1826. Shortly afterward he moved to the mouth of Blacksnake Creek, where he continued to work for the Fur Company until 1830. He then purchased their entire interest in the goods in his possession and became sole proprietor of the post at Blacksnake Hills.

To those living in this, the closing decade of the nineteenth century, surrounded with the blessings of civilization, the comforts of home, and the companionship of genial friends, such a venture as that of Mr. Robidoux would be fraught with too many dangers and privations to be undertaken singlehanded and alone. The desert waste, the forest gloom, and the contiguity of savages, seemed, however, to have possessed no terrors for the solitary and undaunted Frenchman, who in 1826 pitched his tent upon the present site of the city of St. Joseph. He came not as a pioneer conscious of the future populous city, nor as a missionary to mmister to the spiritual wants of the red men, but like thousands of others before and after him, he came seeking new and broader fields of labor, where by honest toil he could the more successfully increase his possessions.

With a fortitude unsurpassed in the annals of this country, and with a tenacity of purpose which knew no defeat, Mr. Robidoux patiently bided his time, never dreaming in the early years of his voluntary exile that he was the destined founder of a prosperous city. For many years the solitary log cabin of Joe Robidoux was the only evidence of the presence of civilized man within a radius of fifty miles. Time rolled on. With every putling steamer that ascended the turbid waters of the Missouri came the emigrant and the adventurer, seeking homes in the wilds of the far West. Embryo settlements had been made along the banks of the great river in Jackson, Clay and other counties of northwestern Missouri, including what was afterward known as the Platte Purchase. Favorable reports had been made of its great beauty, rich prairies, fertile valleys, bountiful supply of timber and numerous water courses.

A few families from Franklin County, Mo., ven-

tured hither between 1834 and 1836, and located near the post. The only building that stood upon the present town site of St. Joseph at that time was the log house of Joe Robidoux, which was located on what is now the northwest corner of Jule and Second Streets. It was a story and a-half in height and contained nine rooms, three above and six below. A covered porch was built on the south side extending the entire length of the building. On the north side was a shed divided into three rooms, the west room being used by Mr. Robidoux as a sleeping apartment. His store was in the middle room of the main building, the entrance to which was through a door at the east end, first passing through an outer room to reach it.

At that time Mr. Robidoux had in his employ about fifteen or twenty Frenchmen, whom he regularly sent East to Grand River or West beyond the Missouri for the purpose of trading with the Indians and bringing in furs. Just below Francis Street Mr. Robidoux opened a private ferry for transporting the Indians and his employes. In 1843 he laid out the original town, the site of which was covered with a luxuriant growth of hemp. The more civilized appellative of St. Joseph was substituted for that of Blacksnake Hills. The first sale of lots was in the fall of 1843, at which time the corner lots were sold for \$150, and the middle lots for \$100. About one hundred and fifty lots were sold at this sale.



AMUEL MITCHELL CARSON since 1882

has been Deputy Circuit Clerk of Buchanan County. He is a fine penman and keeps the records in a legible and beautiful hand. He has been Deputy now for over eleven years, having been confirmed by three different judges to that position, and having discharged his duties to the full satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Carson was born in Washington Township, only seven miles from the city of St. Joseph, on July 10, 1856. His father, William Carson, was a

native of Pulaski County, Ky. The latter married Miss Dysart. Campbell Carson, William's father, was a large farmer in the Blue Grass region and dealt quite extensively in live-stock. He participated in the War of 1812, and came to this county about 1854, locating just south of this city with his three sons, William, James and Johnson. The last-named is the only one living and makes his home in Andrew County. Grandfather Carson was an extensive hemp-raiser after coming to Missouri, and died here before the war.

William Carson was married in Kentucky and removed to Missouri in 1854, bringing his family of six children. He purchased a farm of about two hundred and forty acres, which he improved and brought under thorough cultivation. In 1869 he removed to a place near Elmwood, Saline County, where he also engaged in farming for about two years, then returning to Buchanan County, where he engaged in farming near Garrettsburg. In 1873 he was appointed Superintendent of the County Poor Farm, which position he held for eight years. During that time it was greatly improved; a large asylum of brick and stone was erected on the place, and everything was in good condition when he retired. Buying a small farm of about forty-six acres near this city, he resided there until his death, in June, 1885. The mother of our subject, who before her marriage was Miss Louisa M. Dysart, was born in Kentucky and is a sister of Col. James Dysart, of this county. She is now making her home with our subject.

Mr. Carson is one of eight children, of whom only six are now living, and was reared in this county with the exception of two years, when, with his parents, he resided in Saline County. His early education was that of the district schools, which was supplemented by a course of study in the Christian Brothers College at St. Joseph. About the year 1873 he engaged as a clerk for John Lysart, later entering the employ of the dry-goods firm of Bailey, Farleigh & Weil, wholesale merchants; he remained with that firm until 1882, when he was appointed to the present responsible position he now holds, as Deputy Circuit Clerk, his appointment being made by Judge S. D. Cowan. He was

commissioned by Judge Grubb, re-commissioned by Judge O. M. Spencer, and later by A. M. Woodson. Our subject is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and in politics is a supporter of the Democracy, having served as a member of the Democratic City Central Committee. He is also a charter member of the Jefferson Club, and merits the high respect in which he is held by the many friends he has in this locality.

Joseph, Kansas City & Council Bluffs Railway and is one of the oldest employes of the company. In consideration of his many years of faithful service, he has recently been given a very easy trip, his run being between Kansas City and St. Joseph. The time necessary for making this distance is two hours and twenty minutes, and though his home is in Kansas City, about half of his time is spent in St. Joseph, where he is very well known and very popular.

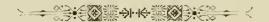
Michael Quinn, our subject's father, was also a railroad man in Illinois, and was engaged in general contract work in that State until 1867, when he removed to Kansas City. For twenty years he there made his home, continuing as a contractor. His wife, formerly Margaret Connor, died in Kansas City in 1890. They were the parents of two children: Kate, wife of Daniel McCarty, a resident of Kansas City; and our subject, who was born in La Salle, on July 4, 1858.

Jeremiah Quinn was a lad of only eleven years when he removed to the West with his parents and he passed his youth in Kansas City, which when the family settled there was a town of only seven thousand inhabitants. In his thirteenth year Mr. Quinn began the study of telegraphy, and afterward came to St. Joseph, accepting a position as operator on the Kansas City line.

At the end of three years of faithful service as a telegraph operator, Mr. Quinn was offered a posi-

tion as conductor of a freight train on the St. Joseph, Kansas City & Council Bluffs Railroad, which place he held for about two years. He was then promoted to be a passenger conductor, and is well known to commercial travelers and patrons of the road as a most genial and pleasant gentleman. He has been very fortunate while on the road, as the trains on which he has run have escaped accident or injury of any kind.

In his political faith Mr. Quinn is a strong advoeate of the principles set forth by the Democratic party and is an active worker in the cause. During the quarter of a century that has clapsed since he first came to the West, Mr. Quinn has been a witness of vast and marvelous changes in the country. On the boundless prairies, where even then the Indians and buffaloes roamed, villages have sprung up on every hand and are the centers of prosperous industries. The land has been brought under cultivation, and what was supposed to be almost worthless soil now brings forth abundant harvests of golden grain.



EV. FATHER ANDREW NEWMAN, who has been in charge of the Cathedral at St. Joseph for the past ten years, is an able speaker and is considered a young man of great promise. He is devoted to the advancement of the interests of his church, is very popular, and though it is but little more than a decade since he was ordained, he has already risen to an enviable position in the esteem in which he is held both by his flock and superiors in office.

Mr. Newman was born in Ireland, and educated at St. Finian's Seminary, Navan, County Meath. Afterwards he pursued a theological course at St. Patrick's College, in Carlow. On the 21st of December, 1881, he was ordained by Bishop Lynch, of Kildare, and the following year came to the United States. For over ten years he was Chaplain of the Sacred Heart Convent in this city, and in whatever capacity he has served he has endeav-

ored conscientiously to perform the duties pertaining to the position.

The Rev. Father Augustine Stocker is the able assistant of the Rev. Father Newman at the Cathedral of St. Joseph, this being his first service. He was ordained by Bishop Fitz Gerald, at Subico, Ark., December 20, 1891, and has been in St. Joseph since March, 1892. He was educated in Einsiedeln, Switzerland, in the Academical and Philosophical course. Coming to the United States in the fall of 1887, he entered the Subiaco Monastery in Arkansas, a Benedictine institute, where he took the theological course. Stocker was born December 7, 1868, at Abt Wich, Switzerland. He has always been an able scholar, possessing a fine memory, and early concluding to devote himself to the ministry, he came to America to become a member of the Benedictine order. He is a brilliant young priest and has undoubtedly great prospects in store.



one of Cameron's ablest business men and financiers, and was widely known and honored for his high personal standing, for the value of his citizenship and for the generous, progressive and far-seeing public spirit that exercised such a powerful influence in the development of his adopted city. His strong business qualifications, aptitude for affairs and executive talent, combined with his personal attributes, gave him prominence throughout Clinton County, and consequently his death was regarded as a public loss.

Our subject was born in Athens, Athens County, Ohio, September 2, 1844, and passed his boyhood there until he reached the age of fourteen. By nature he possessed a noble disposition, which was his heritage from a long line of wealthy and aristocratic French ancestors. The first records of the family indicate that they were people of influence

in Berne, Switzerland, and one of their aneestors, Francis De Steiguer, was President of Switzerland as early as 1662. A portrait of him painted in that country is now in the possession of Mrs. De Steiguer and is a valued heirloom in the family. She also has portraits of another ancestor, Gov. Grandson, of Switzerland, painted in 1703, and of Great-grandfather John Rodolph De Steiguer, the latter picture having been painted at Paris in 1776, when the original of it was thirty-three. Another priceless heirloom is an old sword, carried by our subject's great-grandfather. Our subject's father, John Rodolph De Steiguer, came to America in 1819 with his father and settled in Athens County, Ohio.

At the age of fourteen Engene De Steiguer became self-supporting, and prior to the Civil War spent two years in Indianapolis, Ind. When seventeen years old he enlisted for service in defense of the Union, but was rejected on account of his age. Afterward he again applied for admission, and by representing himself to be somewhat older than he really was, succeeded in securing entrance. Notwithstanding his youth, he served in Company D, Fifty-lifth Indiana Regiment, with a valor and fidelity which many a veteran might well have emulated, and when duty called was never found wanting. At the close of the war he returned to Ohio, and for the three years ensuing was engaged in studying medicine.

At Maryville, Mo., the young Doctor opened an office for the practice of his profession, in which work he was engaged for one year. Of an extremely sensitive disposition, kind-hearted and sympathetic to an unusual extent, he was illy fitted for the arduous labors of a physician, since his anxiety on behalf of his patients was injurious to himself. He therefore abandoned the profession and entered upon a business career, in which great success met his efforts. He came to Cameron and engaged in the lumber business with his brother Lewis, whom he succeeded in 1880.

In addition to his extensive business interests at Cameron, Mr. De Steigner owned lumber-yards at Jamesport, Mo., and What Cheer, Iowa, to each of which he gave personal supervision. He was also interested in real estate in San Diego, Cal., where

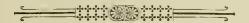




Very Respectfly a. D. Danhie

he spent ten months, and owned valuable farming lands near Cameron. He was a Director in the First National Bank of Cameron, and of the First National Bank of Seattle, Wash., of which his nephew is cashier. Although a strong Republican, he was never active in his partisanship. He was identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was the youngest member in the State.

The lady who for ten years was the devoted helpmate of Mr. De Steiguer bore the maiden name of Eunice Gatts and was a native of Belmont County. Ohio. Their marriage was solemnized at Clarington, December 14, 1881. They became the parents of four children, three of whom are living with their mother: Walter E., Eunice and Virginia. Mr. De Steiguer always enjoyed robust health, with the exception of attacks of indigestion, to which he was subject, and attended to his business until shortly before his death. That sad event occurred February 16, 1891, and was a great shock to the community where he was so well known and universally honored.



AJ. ALBERT T. BAUBIE. The biography of this gentleman is to a large degree the history of Cameron, with which he was identified from the time he aided in its incorporation until, his life work ended, he passed away, mourned by its entire population. He was of French descent, and his ancestors were people of wealth in their native land across the waters. He was born in Windsor, Canada, April 3, 1829, and was orphaned by the death of his parents when he was only five years old. His home was thereafter with his grandparents until he was twelve, when he entered an uncle's store at Windsor, and was there employed as a clerk until he was sixteen.

Coming from Canada to Missouri, Mr. Baubie engaged as clerk in a St. Louis dry-goods store for live years, and meanwhile boarded at the old

Planters' House. We next find him employed as clerk on the "Lucy Bertram," a magnificent steamer that plied the waters of the Mississippi between New Orleans and St. Louis. After a short time thus spent, he entered the employ of the American Fur Company, and for two years engaged in trading with the Pottawattomie Indians in Nebraska. He abandoned that occupation in order to enter the mercantile business with a cousin, T. D. S. McDonald, at St. Joseph, Mo. The partnership lasted but one year, and was dissolved in 1819, when the business was closed out.

The next occupation which engrossed the attention of Mr. Baubie was that of bookkeeper for the firm of Ray & Somerville, at St. Joseph. During the time of the "gold fever," when California was the El Dorado of thousands of Argonauts, he found the business of freighting a remunerative occupation. In company with Ben Holliday, about 1850, he embarked in that business and had charge of the conveying of goods to Salt Lake City. He was married in that city July 4, 1853, to Miss Anna A. Hamilton. This lady is a daughter of Capt. James Hamilton, of the United States Army, who died in St. Augustine, Fla., when she was but three years old. After the father's death, her mother returned to Missouri, where she resided at Liberty and later in St. Joseph. Mrs. Baubie received a practical education, which prepared her for the duties of after life, in the Convent of the Sacred Heart, of St. Louis, Mo., where she graduated in 1849.

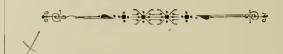
After his marriage, Maj. Baubie made two trips to Salt Lake, but the Indians were troublesome, and his wife urged him to discontinue the expeditions. Accordingly, he returned to his former position as bookkeeper for Ray & Somerville, and continued with them in a clerical capacity until the spring of 1856, when he purchased the store. About that time, the city of Cameron was laid out one mile further west, and he moved his store to the new town, where he embarked in business opposite to the present site of the Cameron House. On the lot where the postollice now stands, he creeted a house, now one of the landmarks of the place, and located on the lot adjacent to the Catholic Church.

In addition to having the first store in Cameron, Mr. Baubie also served as the first Postmaster, in which capacity he continued until the opening of the Civil War. He was the agent of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad at Cameron until the war, and in 1861 was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but did not accept the position. He enlisted in Col. Catherwood's company, of which he was First Lientenant, and with his regiment he participated in the engagements at Lexington, Lone Jack, Wilson's Creek, Pea Ridge, and other battles of minor importance, but of no less danger to the participants. He was made Post Quartermaster at Springfield, Mo., where he remained until the close of the war. His appointment as Major was made after he had commanded a regiment for Gen. John McNeil, and he was mustered out of service in that capacity.

Returning to Cameron, Maj. Baubie inaugurated a real-estate and insurance business, which he condueted until his death. That event occurred at his home, June 18, 1890, when his age was but little more than three-score years. His demise was regarded as a public misfortune, and his fellow-citizens joined with the immediate relatives in deploring the loss of one who in every relation of life had been so steadfast and loyal. Surviving him are his widow and their two children, Frank H., of Chicago, and Anna Hilda, wife of C. H. Paddock, of St. Joseph, Mo. There is also an adopted daughter, Miss Maggie Fitzgerald, who has been a loved inmate of the home since she was eleven years old, and who assisted the Major in his business. She now conducts it unaided, and is successfully engaged as an insurance agent.

Although it was not his policy to take an active part in political matters, Maj. Baubie was an ardent Democrat, and never failed to vote when the occasion offered. In religion, he was reared a Catholic, and Mrs. Baubie is a devoted communicant in that church. For years before his death, he had been active as a Royal Arch Mason, and the funeral services were conducted by that fraternity with their imposing and impressive ceremonies. It matters naught to the dead whether praise or censure is their meed, and the honest tribute of gratitude which we would fain render

to Maj. Banbie avails nothing now. In justice, however, to the friends who revere his memory, and to those dear ones whose welfare was ever his own, it behooves us in this simple record of his life work to make mention of the fact that in all things he was characterized by unflinching integrity, unwavering fidelity and tireless energy, that in generous deeds he was unwearied, nor did his unnumbered kindnesses cease until death stilled the noble impulses of his heart.



OSEPH A. CAVIEZEL is the senior member of the firm of J. A. Caviezel & Son, the pioneer broom manufacturers of St. Joseph, their plant being located at No. 2107 South Fifth Street. He is pre-eminently a self-made man, being the architect of his own fortunes and having risen to a position of importance among the commercial and active business men of the West entirely through the exercise of his native qualities of perseverance, industry and strict attention to business. He understands broom-making thoroughly in all its details, having made that his principal business since his boyhood.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Switzerland, in the village of Laus, in the Alps, the date being July 8, 1836. He came of an old and respected Swiss family of Roman descent. His father, Anton, was born in that locality and spent his life as a farmer. The given name of his wife was Margaret, and of that place she was also a native. They were both members of the Catholic Church, and reared a family of thirteen children, only three of whom yet survive. Our subject's boyhood was passed in the world-famed, grand Alpine region, and many a time has he wandered through the almost inaccessible and dangerous heights. His education was limited to the advantages offered by the common schools, but he also spent some time in the study of the languages.

Leaving home at the age of eighteen with three of his brothers, Mr. Caviezel set off from Havre in

the spring of 1851 on a sailing-vessel. After a voyage of thirty-one days they landed safely at their destination, New York, and proceeded to Toledo, Ohio, where they obtained work and remained until 1856. At that time our subject came as far West as St. Louis, Mo., where for two years he served an apprenticeship as a broom-maker. The war coming on about that time he went to New Orleans, working as a carpenter in the New Orleans & Jackson Railroad ear shops until he was forced to enter the Confederate army in 1862. He became a member of Company A, Seventh Regular Louisiana Infantry, and participated in the battles of Baton Rouge and Ft. Hudson. He was taken prisoner, but paroled. Remaining still for some time in the South, he then returned to St. Louis, working at his trade, and in 1866 came to St. Joseph. For thirteen years following he was an employe, and during the latter part of the time was foreman for Kane & Danckmyer, broom manufacturers at the corner of Sixth and Messanie Streets.

In 1879 Mr. Caviezel embarked in a business of his own on a small scale. He purchased a machine, which he still owns, in Cincinnati during the war, and though it has gone through three or four fires it is about as good as ever. From the small beginning his business has constantly grown, and in 1882 he was enabled to build a good shop, which ten years later he increased in dimensions. His place is 30x50 feet, having two storage rooms and manufacturing departments. The firm is now running six machines with a capacity of five hundred dozen brooms a month. Their sales are mainly local, but are very extensive. Our subject has invested somewhat in city real estate, and owns one-half of a block of eighty feet, with frontage on three streets, in the business portion of the place.

While in St. Lonis, in 1860, Mr. Caviezel was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Lusk, a native of Rockford, Ill. Her father, Solomon Lusk, was an Eastern man and a contractor, residing in St. Louis. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Caviezel have been born eight children, only four of whom lived to maturity. The eldest, Solomon J., was born in Emmet City, La., and is a harness-maker by trade,

serving his apprenticeship with the Weyth Hardware Company of St. Joseph, and having worked for them since. He was married to Miss Alice Miller, of this city, by whom he has four children. Annie, now Mrs. Nobles, makes her home in Atchison, Kan., and Miss Marian C. is at home. Edward Sylvester, the second son, who was born in Zeleska, Ross County, Ohio, on the 18th of January, 1865, was reared in St. Joseph, and educated in the Christian Brothers' College. When a boy he learned the broom-making trade out of school hours, was a clerk for some time, was later a printer and then a collector. In August, 1891, his father took him in as a member of the firm, and he has since been actively engaged in the business. At Beloit, Wis., he married Miss Anna Dorn, who was born in Germany, and to them have been born two children, Crystal and Cathe-

In 1886 our subject went to Switzerland and had a very pleasant voyage and visit, being gone about four months. He was a Trustee in the Church of the Holy Rosary, to which his son and other members of the family also belong. Both father and son are stanch Republicans.



Joshua P. Ewing, together with his brothers and sisters, Frank A., David C., Annie B. and Lucy E., owns a large estate comprising three hundred and twenty-five acres of valuable land. He has won honorable rank in the farming community of Washington Township, and is esteemed by all who know him as an honorable and wide-awake citizen.

The father of our subject, who was born in Lee County, Va., March 12, 1832, was a son of William S. Ewing, who was also born in that State and county, on September 6, 1802. The great-grandparents of our subject, Joshua and Rachel (Craig) Ewing, were descended from prominent families in Pennsylvania and Virginia. Rachel

Ewing was born November 26, 1765, in the Keystone State, and was the daughter of Robert and Margaret (Whitehill) Craig, the former born in 1744. Her father, Robert Craig, was the son of David and Margaret Craig, natives also of Pennsylvania.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Lucy Elizabeth Armstrong. She was born December 24, 1836, in North Carolina, and was the daughter of Frank K. and Jerusha (Belt) Armstrong, natives also of that State. Her parents in early life came to St. Joseph, this State, and later took up their abode in Doniphan County, Kan.

The first of the Ewing family to settle on the Platte Purchase was David C. Ewing, an uncle of the father of our subject. He came hither as early as 1832, and claimed to be the third white man to locate on that tract. Renting land from the Indians in what is now Agency Township, David C. Ewing continued to reside there until 1837, when he removed to Center Township. Later he became the owner of the farm now in the possession of Col. James Dysart, where he made his home until 1850. On the above date Mr. Ewing purchased the estate now owned by Isaac Lower in Washington Township, upon which he erected a good residence and made his home for the three succeeding years, or until he moved upon the northwest quarter of section 25, Washington Township, where his decease occurred March 23, 1872, at the age of sixty-seven years, four months and twenty days. He never married. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was a man possessing a good education. He was one of the largest land-owners in the State at the time of his death, possessing five thousand acres in Atchison County, this State, nine hundred acres in Buchanan County, besides property in Lee County. He was also a prominent stockholder in the State National Bank in St. Joseph, in which institution he was a Director. His political affiliation was with the Democratic party. Honorable and upright in all his business dealings, a true friend and kind neighbor, he had a large circle of warm friends throughout the State.

In 1854, the father of our subject came to this State and made his home on the farm of his uncle, David Ewing. His marriage with Miss Lucy Arm-

strong occurred September 30, 1861. They spent their entire life on the above farm, the mother dying on Christmas Day, 1871, and the father June 28, 1885. They reared a family of six children, of whom five are now living, and whose names are mentioned at the opening of this sketch. They were devoted members of the Presbyterian Church, and their influence was ever given toward those measures which are calculated to promote the interests of the community along moral, religious and educational lines.

Joshua Ewing was an active and progressive farmer, and erected on his place in 1873 a beautiful residence, which cost \$3,000. His estate was further improved with good buildings of every description, which provided ample accommodation for the quantities of grain and stock which he raised. He served many years as a member of the School Board, and occupied a high place among the best residents of the farming community. In politics he was a Democrat, and socially was a Master Mason.

The five children of Joshua Ewing are all single and are joint heirs to the valuable estate of three hundred and twenty-five acres which he left at his death. They have all been given excellent educations, Miss Annie being a graduate of the Christian Female College, at Camden Point. Lucy E. is conducting her studies at the La Salle Female Seminary at Auburndale, Mass., while our subject was educated at Westminster College, of Fulton, this State. Frank and David completed their studies at the Christian Brothers' College, at St. Joseph. Their births are recorded in the following order: William J., born July 17, 1862; Frank A., born January 21, 1864; David C., born March 18, 1866; Annie, born August 5, 1870; and Lucy E., born December 17, 1871. Thomas G., who was born May 2, 1868, died November 26, 1871. mother of these children lies buried in the cemetery at Agency, where they expect to remove the body of their father, which now occupies a solitary grave on the old farm.

David C. Ewing, a younger brother of our subject, is a prominent Mason socially, and takes great interest in the workings of the Democratic party, being at the present time a member of the Executive Committee of his county. The three brothers are stockholders in the State National Bank at St. Joseph, and, judging from the manner in which they are conducting affairs, they are bound to make their mark in the world.



oll N L. LEONARD, our subject, is one of those progressive farmers who have left the old methods behind and have adopted such improvements in farming and stock-raising as will make Buchanan County the garden of the State, if his example is generally followed. His home farm, which comprises three hundred and twenty acres, is pleasantly located on the west half of section 24. In addition to that property Mr. Leonard owns fifty-two acres in township 57, range 34, a quarter-section of land in De Kalb County, this State, and one thousand acres in Texas. He is quite extensively engaged in stock-raising, being the owner of some well-bred horses.

Solomon L. Leonard, the father of our subject, was born in 1811 in Ohio. He was a very fine Greek and Latin scholar, and in his youth was a school teacher, although in later life he became well known as a lawyer. He was reared to man's estate in the Blue Grass region. His parents died when he was very young, and early in life he was thrown upon his own resources. The mother of our subject, who was born August 12, 1818, was, prior to her marriage, Miss Leanna Hall. She was born August 12, 1818, and after her marriage to Solomon Leonard came with him in 1839 to Missouri, locating in Platte County. There Mr. Leonard was engaged in the practice of law, in which profession he was more than ordinarily successful. In 1841 he removed with his family to the northeast quarter of section 24, which property is at present in the possession of our subject.

Solomon Leonard continued the practice of law in this and adjoining counties until 1843, when he was appointed one of the commissioners to select five hundred thousand acres of land for the State of Missouri. In 1811-15 he was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court to fill a vacancy, and so well did he perform the duties which the office involved that he was his own successor until 1852, at which time he declined a re-election. Later he was associated in partnership with Gen. Bela M. Hughes in the practice of law, which connection was dissolved solely on account of the great financial interests to which Mr. Leonard was obliged to give his personal attention. He was one of the foremost men in the State, and his death, which occurred in October, 1861, near Ft. Gibson, I. T., was greatly felt by all who knew him. His widow, who survives him at the age of seventy-four years, makes her home with her children.

Of the parental family of ten children, only four survive, those besides our subject being Mrs. Perrilla Connett, Mrs. Sarah E. Brown and William Henry. Mrs. Leonard was a member in good standing of the Christian Church. In his political relations the father was a life-long Democrat, and at one time was that party's candidate for Congress, but was defeated by a small majority in the convention.

He of whom we write was born May 2, 1853, in the house where he makes his home at the present time. He was given an excellent education, completing his studies in the high school of St. Joseph, and was thus fitted to embark in life on his own responsibility. In 1871 he assumed the management of the home farm for his mother, where he has continued to reside since.

August 29, 1876, Mr. Leonard and Miss America J., daughter of James J. and Ruth A. (Monroe) Patterson, were united in marriage. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1815, while the mother was born April 27, 1825, in Pike County, Ohio. They were married in Piatt County, Ill., in 1851, and in 1860 removed West to Kansas, locating on a farm in Atchison County. There they continued to reside until 1866, when they came to Buchanan County, and in 1875 became indentified with the interests of De Kalb County, where the father died December 4, 1891. The mother, who still survives, makes her home with her children. Mrs. Leonard was born November 13, 1853, in Piatt County, Ill., receiving a good education

and being trained in those household duties which are necessary in order to make a home neat and attractive. Her parents were members of the Presbyterian and Baptist Churches respectively. Mr. Patterson was a strong Republican in politics and in 1862 was a member of the Kansas Legislature. He later served as Postmaster of Union Star, De Kalb County, Mo., and while residing in Illinois occupied the same position in Monticello, Piatt County.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard of this sketch have had five children, one having died. They bear the respective names of Solomon L., Enphora May, Perilla L. and Ruth A. Agnes V. died young, Religiously they are members of the Second Presbyterian Church in St. Joseph, among whose members they occupy a prominent place, being active in all good works and generous in their contributions. Mr. Leonard is greatly interested in educational affairs and has seen to it that his children received good school advantages. He is a member of the School Board, acting in the capacity of Clerk, and is the working member of that body. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and has been frequently sent as delegate to the various conventions.



OHN S. BRYAN, the energetic and efficient Sheriff of Clinton County, with headquarters at Plattsburgh, is a long-time resident of his present locality, and for many years a prominent agriculturist of the county. Elected to his responsible office in 1890, he was re-elected in 1892, at the close of the term. He has given universal satisfaction, discharging the various duties of the position with marked ability and faithful fidelity. Our subject is a native Missourian, and during his entire lifetime has been intimately associated with the growth and progress of the State, He was born near Madison, Monroe County, March 5, 1841, and is the son of David and Mary (Waller) Bryan, both natives of Kentucky, but early pioneers of Missouri, where they reared their family, and

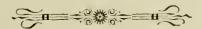
steadily won their way upward through the changing scenes of their comparatively brief married life.

When John S. Bryan was about two years old his father died, and some time after his mother married Ambrose Crutcher, of Monroe County. Mr. Bryan was reared in Paris, and there received his education, and at eighteen years of age enlisted under Joe Porter in the Confederate service, being actively engaged in military duty from the early part of the year 1862 until 1865, when the war terminated. It was upon the field at Newark that our brave young volunteer first participated in a battle, later taking part in the fight at Kirksville. Immediately following this latter engagement, Mr. Bryan joined Price, and served in Marmaduke's brigade, remaining three months under the command of John A. Burbage, and continuing with Marmaduke and Shelby, being actively engaged in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and Missouri.

Surrendering with the command at Shreveport, La., Mr. Bryan returned to Paris, and made his home in Monroe County until 1873, when he settled in Clinton County, six miles from Plattsburgh, and there devoted himself to the pursuit of agriculture. In 1875 Mr. Bryan bought a fine farm, two and one-half miles south of Plattsburgh, and prosperously engaged in the culture of the soil until he was elected to the office of Sheriff. Since 1890 Mr. Bryan and his family have resided in a pleasant home in Plattsburgh. The estimable wife, with whom Mr. Bryan was united in marriage January 16, 1871, was Miss Mary L. McCann, a daughter of Pleasant McCann, of Monroe County. She was born in this latter county, where she was also reared and educated. Four children blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, the eldest, George C., now serving as Deputy Sheriff under his father. Charles A., Clara A., and Allie L., who complete the list of this family group of bright, attractive young people, are social favorites with a large circle of friends.

Mr. Bryan is a valued member of the Christian Church, and active in the extension of the good works of that religious organization. Politically, he is a strong Democrat. From early manhood he has been an important factor in the development

and advancement of prominent and leading interests of his native State, and has most worthity won the esteem and confidence of the general public, which he now firmly holds in his dual capacity of private citizen and county official.



J. KLINE, a prominent young business man of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is Secretary of the St. Joseph Fair Association, which is one of the most popular places of entertainment in this part of the State. Its existence is largely owing to our subject, who was from the first very active and enthusiastic in its promotion. The grounds were leased, and the company at once built a fine race track of the regulation mile length at an expense of \$18,000. They spent on various improvements altogether \$67,000, and that the Fair proved to be a great attraction is shown by the fact that fully double the number of people ever assembled at a fair in the Missouri Valley were present during the oneweek fair held in September, 1892. On Thursday there were \$53,000 paid in admission, the charge for which was at the rate of fifty cents a ticket. This was the day that Naney Hanks trotted a mile in 2.071, the fastest time ever made in the West outside of Minneapolis and Independence, and the gate receipts were \$26,500. When the meeting closed, this track held twenty-one world's records for harness contests. The fair was a notable suceess in every way, and the Association is now at work upon methods of improvement, having recently spent more than \$15,000 on it.

Mr. Kline was born in Rockville, Parke County, Ind., January 31, 1861, and is a son of F. C. and Emily (Baker) Kline. His paternal grandfather was an early settler of Tippecanoe County, Ind., and met his death in one of the bitter early political campaigns between the Whigs and Democrats, being a strong advocate of the former party. Our subject's father, who was born in Winchester, Va.,

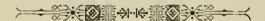
was a printer by trade and established the Rockville Republican, of which he was one-half owner. In 1862 he volunteered as a private soldier in an Indiana regiment, serving until the close of the war. At the battle of Winchester he fought on the old farm where he was born. He returned in 1865 to Rockville, where he resumed his work as a printer, and he continued in that occupation until 1870, when he was appointed postal agent on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad. Later, he served as mail agent on the Vandalia line until 1887, when he was removed on account of a change of administration. He then went to Kent, Wash., where he worked on the Kent Journal. His wife was born near Louisville of that State, and is a daughter of James Baker, an early settler in Parke County, Ind.

H. J. Kline is one of five children, four of whom are living. Until his twelfth year he lived in his native county, when he became a resident of Logansport, Ind., attending the High School of that place. He afterward entered the book and stationery business in the same city, becoming quite experienced in that branch of work. It was in 1885 that he removed to St. Joseph, accepting a position as head book-salesman for Ernest & Brill. At the end of a year he became city editor of the Daily News, of which Jacob Spencer was proprietor and editor, and retained that position for one year. He was then called to the city editorship of the Gazette, in the service of which he spent four years, resigning in June, 1890. For the succeeding six months he was reporter on the Herald, and then became its city editor.

In the fall of 1891 Mr. Kline began his work upon the journal known as the Western Resources. published at Lincoln, Neb. This paper is devoted to the subject of trotting horses, and Mr. Kline became an editorial writer on the staff. In Jannry, 1892, returning to St. Joseph, he resumed his position as city editor of the Herald, and is now editor of the Western Breeder, a weekly publication devoted exclusively to trotting horses. This paper was started in 1890 as a general stock journal, but after Mr. Kline became its editor, in 1892, he, in company with several others, bought the paper and changed its name to

the one it now bears. He is Secretary and manager of the same.

In Logansport, Ind., in the year 1881, Mr. Kline and Rose Williamson were united in marriage. Two children have graced their union, Tedd and Mamic. Mrs. Kline was born in Cass County, Ind., and is a lady of education and refinement. Mr. Kline belongs to Lincoln Camp No 17, S. V., of which he was Captain for four years. He was also commander of the Division of Missouri in the year 1890, when the National Encampment was held in this city. In politics he is a stanch Republican.



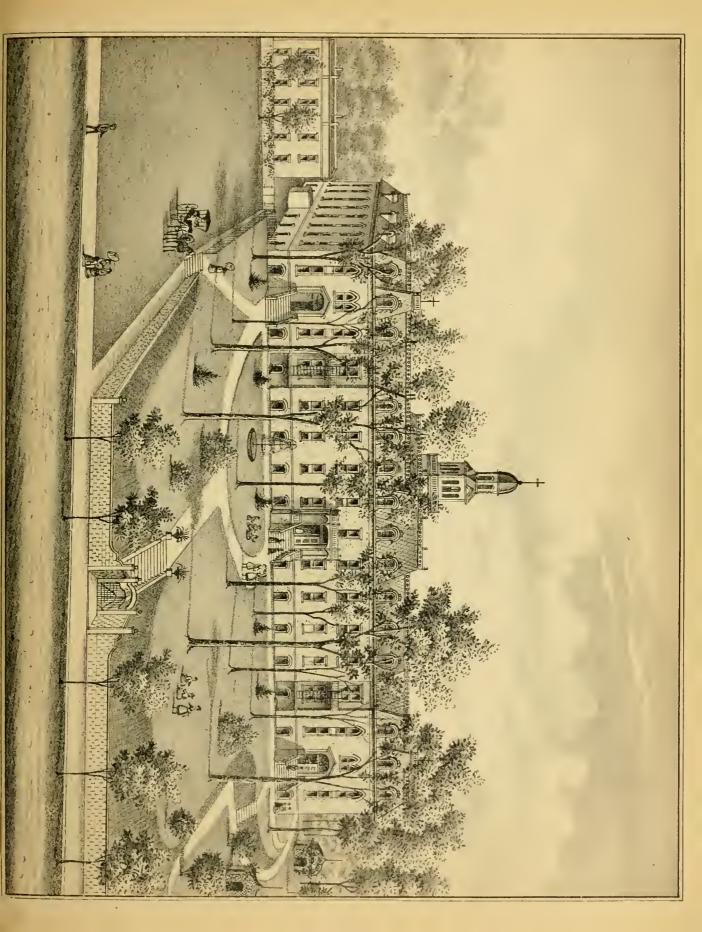
CADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART. This institution for young ladies is one of the points of interest in St. Joseph, and is so situated that the metallic summit which reflects the sunlight can be seen like a beacon for a radius of many miles. The value of the property now exceeds \$100,000. The building, which was completed in 1857, is 120x60 feet in dimensions, and three stories high, with a mansard roof, surmounted in the center by a tower of elegant design. The building is divided into thirty-eight departments, all models of neatness and arrangement. The course of instruction embraces the whole range of subjects now considered necessary in the education of the modern young lady of culture.

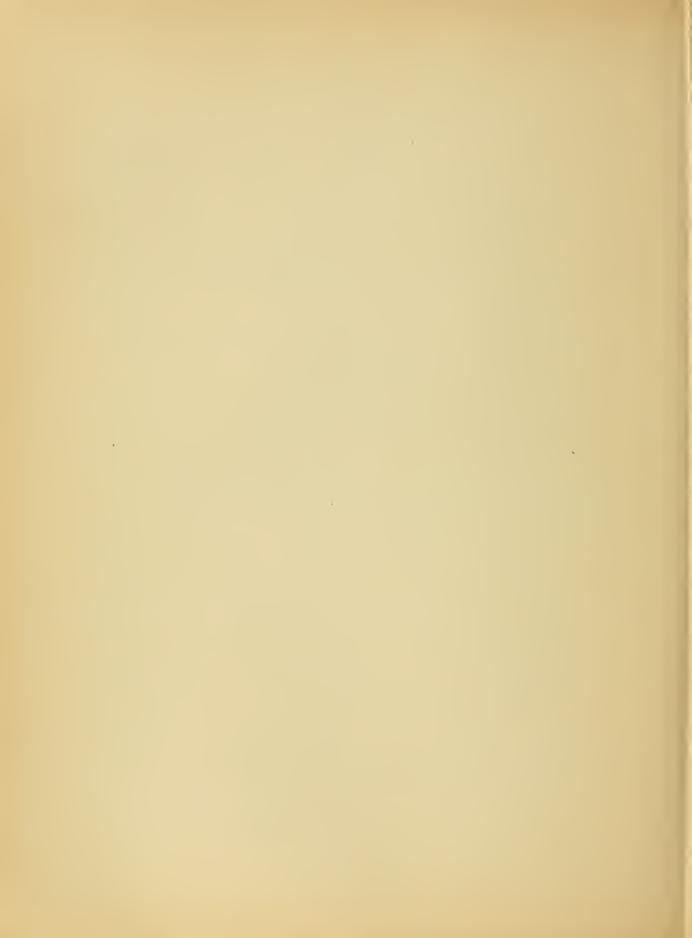
The Academy of the Sacred Heart is the oldest educational institution in northern Missouri. The order to which the Sisters conducting the same belong was founded in France by Madam Sophie Barat in the first years of this century, which followed the years of war and revolution which had swept away education and religion to a large extent. From this nucleus the work has grown until there are now one hundred and thirty-two convents of the order, widely scattered in all parts of the civilized world. Madam Duchesne came to the United States in 1818 with the first colony of nuns to establish a convent of the order. In June,

1853, four of the Religieuse came to St. Joseph from St. Louis, and though they were frequently subject to peculiar treatment by the people, who many of them had never before seen any of the black-robed Sisters, the latter found friends who supplied their needs. They at once established a school, and during the first month enrolled about one hundred pupils. In 1856 the foundations of the present building were laid, and since its completion the Sisters have carried on a large boarding and day school, and through all the years the number of scholars has averaged over one hundred and fifty.

Mother Niederkorn, the present Superior of the Convent, was formerly Vicar of the Western Vicarate, in which the Convent of the Sacred Heart exists. The environments of the pupils are extremely pleasant and favorable, and the grounds are well-kept and shaded by giant trees. The building, a stately brick structure, has long wings at each end, in one of which is the beautiful chapel, a gem of artistic beauty. Madam Shannon, the foundress of the school, was a novice of Madam Duchesne, and is still living, although eighty-four years of age. She was succeeded in turn by Madam Berry, Madam Boyle, Madam Wall and Madam Hamilton. Madam Niederkorn, who was Superior in Chicago for several years-during which time the office was held by Madam Keating and Madam Du Mont-returned in 1888, and is at the present time in charge.

As to the method of education, on which the order justly prides itself, we will say that it is only the practical and consistent earrying out of the truth voiced by the great German educator, Froebel, "The nature of the child is three-fold—in its relation to nature, to man and to God." In other words, there must be attained a harmonious development of the body, mind and soul. This is the ideal striven for by these teachers of long experience and wise training. The physical well-being of their charges is successfully sought by fulfilling all the conditions of hygiene and perfect regularity of life, supplementing them with abundant exereise. The study of foreign languages is carried on by teachers recruited from the European houses of the order, and few leave the institute without a good conversational knowledge of at least one





foreign tongue. The musical department is a distinctive feature, and the home orchestra gives most creditable performances. One musicale each year consists of selections composed by the students, who are fitted for the task by a course of harmony. Lastly, though considered the supreme work of this institution, great attention is given to character-building—the subjugation of all things to duty, self-control, and the sacrifice of individual to general interests, for, as Froebel says: "All education that is not founded on religion is one-sided and useless."



OHN ANDREW FRENCH, M. D., is Professor of Diseases of Children, Skin, and Clinical Medicine in the Northwestern Medical College, of St. Joseph. He was a student in the New York Polyclinic and Hospital, and is Assistant Surgeon, with the rank of Captain, on the staff of Col. J. Hansen, National Guards of Missouri, his commission being dated July 12, 1882, and signed by Thomas T. Crittenden, Governor. The Doctor has one of the most extensive practices in the city, and stands among the very highest of his professional brethren in this portion of the State. He is a fine lecturer and is one of the most valued professors in the college.

Doctor French was born in Gentryville, Gentry County, Mo., November 8, 1853, his parents being William L. and Sophia O. (Reed) French, both natives of Kentucky, who emigrated to this State soon after their marriage. When our subject was about eighteen years of age his parents removed to Randolph County. The father died while in the Confederate army. The mother is still fiving, making her home with our subject. Doctor French was educated in the common schools, and when eighteen years of age entered a drug store at Moberly, and while in that position found time to read medicine. Doctor John T. Cox gave him valuable assistance and directed his studies. In the

winter of 1878-79 he entered the Keokuk Medical College, and in the spring went to St. Louis, Mo., where he pursued his studies in the Missonri Medical College, and was graduated in the Class of '80 from the St. Joseph Medical College. He at once began practice in this city, and has from the first met with great success. He has obtained considerable reputation as a lecturer, and for the past four years has been a member of the faculty of the justly celebrated Northwestern Medical College of this city, and for the same length of time has been on the Board of Directors. It was due to his efforts that the college building on the corner of Eighth and Sylvania Streets was erected at a cost of \$30,000. He also built and is the entire owner of the St. Joseph Private Hospital. two terms Doctor French was City Health Officer, and he has always been very anxious to promote the general welfare of his fellow-citizens.

On the 12th of February, 1884, the Doctor was married, four miles north of this city, to Miss Kate V., daughter of Hugh Lewis, an extensive farmer of Andrew County. Mrs. French, who was educated in Martin's Female Seminary in St. Joseph, is a lady of exceptional culture and womanly attainments. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sous: Lewis Andrew and Valient D. D. Melvin. The latter was named after the Knights of Pythias Lodge of which the Doctor is a Trustee. Mrs. French is a member of the Christian Church, and owing to her amiable and charming qualities has made a host of friends, who esteem her highly.

Doctor French has always taken an active part in polities, being a firm Democrat. When he started in practice he had not a dollar in the world, and while still a boy, he, with an older brother, supported his mother and a large family of brothers and sisters. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen, and the Woodmen of the World. He has passed the honorable degree of the Ancient Order of United Workmen (the part including ladies) the Fraternal Aid, the Order of Redmen, and has been Medical Examiner of all these insurance orders, himself carrying a policy of \$13,000. The Doctor is the editor and proprietor of the St. Joseph Medical Journal and was formerly one of the editors of the Western Medical and Surgical Reporter of this city. He is also a member of the Buchanan County Medical Association and of the District Medical Association of Northwestern Missouri, also of the State Medical Association and the Missouri Valley Medical Association, and in 1893, at Moberly, Mo., was elected Chairman of the North Missouri Medical Association.



ATHER DOMONICK WAGNER, a member of the O. S. B., Pastor of the Church of St. Mary's, on the corner of Cherry and N. Main Streets, St. Joseph, is a clever, cultured and learned gentleman. He was born in Chicago, in November, 1861, and is a son of Joseph Wagner, of German descent, who was reared in Ottawa, Ill., was a shoemaker by trade, and located in Chicago, where he engaged in the retail business, meeting with severe losses in 1871, as he was burned out twice. He is now retired from business affairs, his residence being near the "Phenix City," at Washington Heights. His wife, formerly Theresa Brown, was born in Maryland, and died in Chicago in 1870. Of her three children Father Wagner is the eldest and only son. He was reared in Chicago, living on the North Side, near Lincoln Park, and attended the parochial schools until twelve years of age, working also at the shoemaker's trade. He then started to college at St. Vincent's, Pa., remaining there for three years, and then returned to Chicago, for a time engaging in the plumbing business with E. Baggott and Kelly Bros.

At the end of four years Father Wagner took up the printing business in Chicago for a year. This was in order to enable him to make sufficient money to pay for his college education. In February, 1852, he entered the New Engelberg College at Conception, Mo., being graduated from the classical course in the fall of 1883. The institution had but recently started, and for a time

he taught physics, English and chemistry in the school, and organized the laboratory there. He is a genius and a skilled mechanic, and at that time made a number of machines from beginning to end. He put in a printing-press complete, and many other appointments which were marks of his inventive genius. For two years he then took up the study of philosophy, and graduated from the course in the fall of 1885, after which he took the theological studies. He was graduated from that department and was ordained in 1888 at Kansas City, by Bishop Hogan, of the St. Joseph Diocese.

For some months Father Wagner was stationed at Savánnah, in the northwestern part of Missouri, and at Burlington Junction, Atchison County, also continuing to teach in the college at Conception, Mo. In 1890 Father Wagner came to St. Joseph to take the place of Father Ignatius at the Cathedral, while the latter was in Europe, and was then assistant of St. Patrick's for a while. In June, 1891, our subject received orders from the Bishop to found a new parish, and this he started out to do without a dollar. So earnest and energetic was he, however, that through his personal and interested work he was soon enabled to purchase a site for \$4,000, and then had plans drawn, letting the contract for the building. On August 28, 1891, the foundations were begun.

Father Wagner, having taxed his congregation to the utmost to raise what he had already secured, and having no money to proceed, started a fair, which was a great success, the proceeds netting about \$1,820. From that time things went smoothly forward and all has gone well. They own three lots facing on Second Street, and five lots back of this property, facing on Main Street, the whole being worth about \$13,000. In December the church was dedicated, and from January, 1892, regular services have been held. Soon after this a school was also started, to which about seventy children go regularly, four teachers being in charge. The church numbers over sixty-five families in its membership, and has been truly attended with great success. While stationed at Conception, Mo., Father Wagner joined the O. S. B., the oldest Catholic Association in the world. A man of scientific research and wide reading, he is not pledged to support any party, but prefers rather to be independent, politically.



ILLIAM M. GRILL. In the musical circles of St. Joseph our subject is well known, as he is a member of the Winkler Orchestra, and is one of the finest clarionet players in the State. He is of German birth, the place of his nativity being Grossen Rhuden, in the Province of Hanover. The date of the occurrence was July 12, 1828. His father, Ludwig Grill, also of Hanover, was reared as a mechanic and nail-maker. In those days nails were hammered out by hand and then polished off. He was proprietor of a large establishment and made considerable money. He was in the German army and was with Napoleon I, on his march to Russia. He died in the faith of the Lutheran denomination in 1840. His wife, a native of the same province, was before her marriage Wilhelmina Hundrudmark.

Mr. Grill, of this sketch, is the youngest of nine children, and the only survivor. He received a good education in his mother tongue, and when fourteen years of age began the study of music at Naun, Germany, under Prof. Otto Smith, teacher of the clarionet and French horn. He was his pupil for five years and then continued in his employ for five years longer. He became a fine clarionet player and was also proficient upon different musical instruments in the band. He traveled with the First Marine Band in Germany and was its leader for three years.

In 1855 Mr. Grill brought this band of fourteen players to America, leaving Hamburg for Liverpool, where it was his intention to embark for Australia. His mind, however, was changed on account of various circumstances, and instead he came to the United States with the company. During the first winter he played in New York, and then enlisted in the Government service, on

the steam frigate "Merrimac." He was gone for one year. The vessel touched at the points of Hull, Brest (France), Lisbon (Portugal) and Cadiz (Spain), and then proceeded to the West Indies. Later he was transferred with his band to the "Roanoke," which voyaged to Panama and thence returned to New York, where he was discharged from the service. In the spring of 1858 Mr. Grill came to St. Louis and played with Vogle's Orchestra until the opening of the war.

In 1861 our subject enlisted in Company C, Third Missouri Regiment, as a musician, in the company of Gen. Zeigler. At the end of three months he re-enlisted in the First Missouri, with the rank of Second Lieutenant, Col. Rombauer being leader of his regiment. He served in Missouri until the order came to dispense with the military band, when he was mustered out and returned to St. Louis, where he continued to play with Vogel's Orchestra. In November, 1865, Mr. Grill came to St. Joseph, where the only band was Rosenblatt's, of which he took charge, after which event together the band and leader achieved a distinct success.

Mr. Grill, shortly after his arrival in St. Joseph in 1865, started a store of general notions on the corner of Eleventh Street and Frederick Avenue. He erected two stores and continued to carry on his business until 1887, when he sold out and bought lots on the corner of Seventeenth and Calhoun Streets, where he built three dwellings, two of them being double houses. Our subject continued as a member of Winkler's Orchestra from the time he took charge of Rosenblatt's Band. Until the fall of 1890 he played in the opera house, and the band still furnishes fine music for the city.

Mr. Grill was first married in St. Louis to Miss Amelia Martin, a native of the Fatherland, who died while on a trip to St. Louis from St. Joseph. The present wife of our subject, formerly Elizabeth Knoth, was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Grill have five living children: Minnie, Mrs. Conrad Wilmes, of St. Joseph; John H., Henrietta, Wilhelmina and Christina Martha. John H. was born in St. Joseph in 1870 and learned the carpenter's trade. He studied cornet

and violin playing under Prof. Winkler and has since been a cornet player in the band, taking solo parts. He was married in Mound City, Mo., to Miss Cornelia Marrs, who was born there and is the mother of one child, William. Mr. Grill is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican, but votes for the best man, irrespective of party. He receives a pension of \$12 per month.



O. K. GANT, M. D., a prominent and highly successful medical practitioner of Plattsburgh, Clinton County, Mo., located in his present home some eighteen years ago, and, arriving a stranger in the city, has by his ability, professional skill and unfailing courtesy won a large practice and the good wishes of a host of friends. A man of infinite tenderness and of a deeply sympathetic nature, our subject is not only the family physician, but the tried and trusted friend and counselor, whose presence brings relief from suffering and gives to each individual hope of speedy restoration to the longed-for health.

Dr. Gant was born in Orange County, N. C., February 17, 1842. His parents were James H. and Mary (Stewart) Gant, the mother being a sister of ex-Gov. Stewart, of Mississippi. In 1843 the father and mother located with their family in Ray County, Mo., settling upon a farm nine miles from Richmond. Here the family remained until our subject was twelve years old, when his parents removed to Liberty, where the father died in 1873, aged eighty-four, and the mother survived about two years, passing away in 1875.

Up to the time of the war, the parents were in excellent circumstances, and considered wealthy, but in common with thousands of the residents of the Sunny South, they lost heavily by the Civil War. Grandfather Stewart was a native of France, and came to this country with La Fayette, serving with gallant ardor in the struggles of the Revolutionary War. His son afterward became the Gov-

ernor of Mississippi, and both the father and mother of our subject were natives of North Carolina. The paternal ancestors were Englishmen, the Gants having occupied positions of distinction in the dominions of the Queen. Entering William Jewell College at Liberty when about twelve years of age, our subject completed a course of study in 1858, and then, beginning his medical preparation, attended lectures during the winter season in St. Louis Medical College. In the summer of 1861, Dr. Gant abandoned his studies and joined Col. Harris, actively participating in the fight at Lexington, and in 1862-63 was sent by Gen. Shelby to Iowa with orders.

The main business of Dr. Gant during the war was as a surgeon, with an office at Barnesville, where he was ready to attend all military calls. At the same time he was given the privilege of attending the lectures at the St. Louis Medical College, and was thus enabled to graduate with honor in the Class of '65. A. M. Dockery, Member of Congress, also completed a course of instruction at the same time, For the next two years Dr. Gant remained in the practice of his profession in Barnesville, then removed to Lathrop, and in 1875 located permanently in Plattsburgh. In 1872-73 he enjoyed the benefit of a general course at Bellevue Hospital, and in 1876-77 attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York. Our subject is a valued member of the State Medical Association, Mississippi Valley Association, and Kansas City District Association, and usually attends the National Association, and reports only specially important cases that are not favorable to miscellaneous reporting. At the conventions of the various medieal associations, Dr. Gant prefers to listen rather than to talk, but as a speaker is able and fluent, expressing himself with conciseness, tempered with dignified affability.

An excellent and valuable library is one of the cherished possessions of our subject, and is a source of extended and reliable information. Charles W. Chastain, M. D., a fine scholar and accomplished physician, is the partner of Dr. Gant, and shares with him the favor of a rapidly increasing circle of patients. Dr. Chastain took his first medical course in the State University at Columbia, and

was graduated in 1881 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, or the medical department of Columbia College, New York.

Dr. Gant was united in marriage, October 17, 1867, in Clinton County, with Miss Hettie II. Simpson, who died in 1877, in Plattsburgh. October 5, 1881, our subject married Miss Lizzie Garner, daughter of Col. C. T. Garner, of Richmond, in which city Mrs. Gant was born and educated, graduating from the Richmond Academy. Dr. Gant is the father of three children by his first marriage, and one little one has blessed his second union. Mary Elizabeth, the only daughter, is about seven years of age. Fraternally, Dr. Gant is connected with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and became a member of the lodge at Claysville, Clay County, in 1862, and belongs to Lathrop Chapter and Liberty Commandery, and is Past Master of the Lathrop Lodge. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, and although he takes a deep interest in local and National affairs, never actively engages in politics. His pleasant home in the southern part of Plattsburgh is desirably located, and is the scene of many a social gathering, both the Doctor and his wife being prominent factors in the leading social and benevolent enterprises of the city.



ATHER FRANCIS W. GRAHAM, Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, of St. Joseph, on the corner of Twelfth Street and Doniphan Avenue, is one of the most earnest workers in the Catholic Church and is pastor of about the strongest parish in this part of Missouri. He has engaged in editorial work and has become acquainted with the prominent and leading men in all parts of the State. Under his espionage the church has flourished wonderfully, until it now numbers over two hundred families. He built the convent and parochial school for girls at a cost of \$6,000, which has a good attendance, and also the St. Patrick School, under the charge of the Chris-

tian Brothers. The old church has been remodeled and greatly improved, and in many other ways has this popular priest built up the Catholic cause in Missouri.

Father Graham was born in Dublin, Ireland, on the 4th of July, 1837, and is a son of William Graham, who was a large contractor and builder in that city. He owned the Kilmainham Lime Works in a prominent part of Dublin. In 1866 he came to America, locating at Rolla, Mo., and engaging in agricultural pursuits there for two years. Later he moved to southwestern Missouri, near Springfield, where he remained a while, and then engaged in farming in Lawrence County near Pierce City. Returning to Brooklyn later in life, his death occurred in that city.

Our subject's grandfather, whose name was also William, was born in the city of Armagh, Ireland, and built the lime works in Mt. Maria. He also erected a large dwelling-house in that vicinity and owned tracts of land in various places, being quite wealthy. The Graham family emigrated from Scotland to Ireland at an early day and were all Protestants until about the time of our subject's birth, when his father, and later his mother, joined the Catholic Church. An uncle, a contractor, married a Catholic lady and then became a convert to that faith, erecting a Catholic Church and later building St. Paul's. He was Superintendent of Glasnevin Cemetery until his death, in the year 1850. Our subject's mother before her marriage was Miss Elizabeth Mason, a native of Dublin and daughter of a prominent wine merchant of Love Lane. She was orphaned in early life and was reared by her grandparents. Her death occurred in Rolla. Mo., in 1868.

Father Graham is one of a family of two sons and three daughters who lived to maturity. John died near Brooklyn, N. Y.; Richard, whose family lived in St. Joseph, was called from this life at Atchison, Kan.; Mary A. is the wife of J. P. Freeman, of this city; Catherine, now Mrs. Nevm, makes her home here; and Miss Bessie completes the family. Our subject passed his boyhood in his native city, attending Henry Moran's Academy, on James Street, Dublin, where he studied the classics. In 1854 he crossed the Atlantic

with a cousin, going to Chicago, and thence to Ottawa, Ill. He made the voyage to the United States in the steamship "Glasgow," from the city of the same name, which ill-fated vessel was lost some years later at sea.

Father Graham was for some time a clerk in the lumber and grain business with his eousin James, and in 1859, proceeding to St. Louis, was there a bookkeeper for John Byrne, Jr., a realestate dealer. In the fall of that year our subject, through the medium of Father Feehan, now Archbishop of Chicago, was accepted by the Most Rev. P. R. Kenrick, and sent to the seminary at Cape Girardeau, where he spent six years in hard study and received the minor orders of the church. September 23, 1865, he was ordained in the old Cathedral at St. Louis, and was first appointed as an assistant for a short time at St. John's Church, in that eity.

Next being stationed at Rolla, Father Graham was there for two and a-half years, and had under his supervision a large part of southwestern Missouri, starting a church at Lebanon, one at Pierce City, others at Sareoxie, and a number at various points. He looks back to those days of active and ardnous work with great pleasure, as his parishioners were honest and sincere in their reception of him, and though he traveled many a mile on horseback, in stages and on foot, riding often two or three nights at a time, he still remembers those days as the happiest of his past life. When he was at Springfield there were but twenty-five Catholic men in the place, twentytwo of them being Masons, but nevertheless he started a church and made good friends in that city. Though he had worked there since March, 1866, he was not regularly located there until the spring of 1868. He erected a convent, bought and rebuilt Kelso College, and built up a church while there. In 1873 Father Graham was placed in charge of St. Vincent's Parish, at Sedalia, where he built the present church and instituted the convent there. He also built a church at Coal Spring Fork Camp, ten miles south of Sedalia, and was active in church work throughout that region until December, 1881, when he came to St. Joseph.

Father Graham was given charge of St. Patrick's Church on New Year's Day, 1882, and at once set himself to remodeling, enlarging and refurnishing the same. The church and parsonage are situated in a fine location and are valuable and modern. In 1883 he purchased the Catholic Tribune, of which he was editor and proprietor until 1891, when he sold out. This journal attained a large circulation in Catholic families and was ably conducted. In his church are the following societies: St. Patrick's Catholic Knights, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Knights of Father Mathew, St. Joseph Sodality, and the Ladies' Society. In politics Father Graham easts his vote with the Democracy.



Olln A. BORING, who is acceptably filling the position of Postmaster in Lathrop, and who is also a real-estate dealer, was born six miles north of Logansport, Ind., on August 5, 1841. His grandfather, William Boring, who was born in Ireland, left his native land and crossed the Atlantic, locating in Baltimore County, Md. In 1829 he settled in Clinton County, Ohio, where he died in 1863, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a stanch Whig in his political connections. His family of three children, William, La Fayette and Rebecca, all married and reared families of their own.

Absalom Boring, the father of our subject, was born in Baltimore County, Md., in 1807. He went to Harrison County, Va., where he married Miss Isabella Williams. After remaining in the Old Dominion for a short time he went to western Ohio, where he made his home for a period of two years. In 1832, going to Cass County, Ind., when but one house, owned by Maj. Bell, had been erected in the now prosperous and thriving city of Logansport, he decided to locate in that vicinity. Accordingly he settled upon a farm a

few miles north of the city. In 1834 he settled on Bell's Prairie, to the southeast of Logansport, where he resided until his death, at the age of eighty-three years. He was a Whig and later a Republican, in politics, and was Justice of the Peace for several years. His wife, who was a native of Harrison County, Va., was called to her final rest in 1863.

Of Mr. and Mrs. Absalom Boring's ten children the following-named grew to maturity: Thomas, who served in the Ninth Indiana Infantry, was wounded at Lookout Mountain, and died some three years after the close of the war; La Fayette, who served over three years in the Fourth Wisconsin Infantry, rose to the rank of Orderly, and was wounded at Ft. Gibson; and Eli, who was a members of the Eighth Indiana Cavahy and was wounded in the battle of Carrollton, Ga., taken prisoner, and was in both Millon and Andersonville Prisons. The other members of the family were John A., Jesse, Harrison, Eliza, Elizabeth and Sarah.

John A. Boring received the benefits of a good common-school education, and was in attendance at the Kokomo (Ind.) schools at the breaking out of the late war. On the 15th of April, 1861, responding to his patriotic impulses, he enlisted in the Sixth Indiana, which was the first regiment raised in that State. He became a member of Company D, under Thomas Harrison. He participated in the battles of Phillipi and Beverly, and also in minor skirmishes. At the end of three months' service he was discharged, and in August of 1861 he became a member of Company D, Thirty-ninth Indiana, holding the rank of First Sergeant.

With his regiment Mr. Boring took part in the battles of Shiloh and Stone River, being wounded in the latter engagement. A ball struck his watch, which directed it downward and it entered his right thigh. He was in the hospital and on the invalid list for three months. At the battle of Nicka Jack Gap he was wounded in the left leg. He was in the battles of Chickamauga and Lovejoy Station. After the battle of Stone River the company was re-organized as the Eighth Indiana Cavalry. His last service was during the McCook

raid, and on January 11, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the hospital at Lookout Mountain as Second Lieutenant, to which position he was promoted May 7, 1864.

On leaving the service of his country Mr. Boring rejoined his family in the North, and in the spring of 1866, coming to Missouri, located on one hundred and twenty acres of unbroken land, one mile east of Lathrop, to the cultivation of which he at once turned his undivided attention. After living the life of a farmer for twelve years, he entered the grocery business in Lathrop. In 1880 he started the first marble shop in the town, and at the expiration of two years took charge of an hotel, which he carried on for the same length of time. Recently he has largely turned his attention to real estate, and has been quite successful in this line.

In Miami County, Ind., occurred the wedding of Mr. Boring and Miss Theresa J. Swafford, a daughter of William and Mary (Shortridge) Swafford. The former was a native of North Carolina, while his wife was born in Kentucky. Mr. Swafford was the son of Jacob and Abigail (Hammer) Swafford, who emigrated to Indiana between the years 1825 and 1830. In 1872 Mrs. Boring's father removed to McPherson County, Kan., where he lived for some years. His wife having died in Missouri in 1892, he is now making his home in Topeka, Kan. Mrs. Boring is one of a family of seven children, of whom two were sons: Lyeurgus E., and William W., whose death occurred at the age of twenty-two years. Of the others three are now deceased: Julius S., Esther L. and Myrtle. Those living are Belle, Minnie and Theresa. To Mr. and Mrs. Boring four children have been born. But two are living: William A. and Ethel B.

Mr. Boring, who is an ardent Republican, ran as a candidate for Sheriff on his ticket in 1882, earried his own township solidly, and was defeated by a majority of only two hundred votes. He has served on both the town and school boards, and is a warm champion of our public-school system. On the 4th of July, 1889, he received the appointment as Postmaster of Lathrop, and has proved an efficient and able officer. He is one of the charter Masons of Lathrop, and a member of

the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a loyal and true patriot, and was one of the first to respond to the call of his country for assistance in her time of trouble. He was brave and ever found at the post of duty, being a participant in no less than sixty-two engagements. He is identified with the Baptist Church, while his wife belongs to the Christian denomination.



LFRED B. SOWDON is Secretary and Cashier of the People's Home and Savings Association, one of the prominent enterprises of St. Joseph. It has a capital stock of \$2,000,000, and was organized April 19, 1892. The office is at the corner of Fourth and Felix Streets, under the State National Bank, and since the company was organized it has loaned more money in St. Joseph than any other association. The profits are divided and dividends declared every six months.

The subject of this sketch was born in London, England, September 20, 1848, and is one of five children born to Henry and Mary A. (Seale) Sowdon. His boyhood was passed in the great metropolis, and his education was acquired in Doctor Ellis' School, and in the City of London College. On completing a course at the age of eighteen, he went into the employ of 1. Bunford Samuel, of the Stock Exchange, and a large broker of that city. With him he continued until 1871, when he concluded to try his fortune in America, and in May left Liverpool in a Cunard steamer. Landing in New York, he resided there until September, thence going to Columbus, Miss., where he engaged in the insurance business. He then represented three insurance companies in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, traveling for three years, from 1876 to 1879.

In the latter year Mr. Sowdon arrived in St. Joseph, and for one year was Clerk of the Finance Committee. The following year he was made head

bookkeeper of the State Saving Bank, and continued there until 1887, when he took a trip to England. In that year and the one following he made six voyages to and from his native land, largely on account of business interests. He thinks nothing of a trip across the Atlantic, as he has covered the distance twelve times. In the fall of 1888, on his return, he went to Denver, Colo., St. Louis, and other western cities. In April, 1892, the People's Home and Savings Association having been incorporated, he was given the responsible position of Secretary and Cashier, and has been an important factor in its success, as he understands and is master of the best business methods, and exercises that good judgment which is only acquired after years of preparation in commercial lines.

A marriage ceremony performed in St. Joseph on the 15th of November, 1882, united the fortunes of A. B. Sowdon and Miss Belle Branch, one of St. Joseph's most accomplished daughters. The lady is a daughter of Col. Harrison Branch, a native Virginian and early settler of St. Joseph. He was a prominent attorney, and during the war acquired the rank of Colonel in the Union Army. At one time he was Indian Agent and Postmaster of Kansas City. He was called to his final rest in 1892. A bright little son, Alfred Harrison, graces the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sowdon, who are both members of the Episcopal Church.

Our subject is a Master Mason, belonging to Grosvenor Lodge of London. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. His right of franchise he uses in favor of the nominees and measures of the Democratic party. Personally he is favorably known and enjoys the high regard and friendship of one and all.

Henry Sowdon, father of our subject, was a manufacturer in England and was a civil engineer and surveyor. He was also a land-valuer in London, where his death occurred in 1888. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and traced his ancestors back to the days of William the Conqueror. His wife, who was born at Witham, Essex County, was the daughter of Rev. Bernard Scale, a prominent elergyman in the English Church and a descendant of Lord Scale.





Juseph Andriana

OSEPH ANDRIANO. Probably there is no more popular man in Buchanan County than this gentleman, who has been twice elected to county offices on the Republican ticket when no other nominee has ever succeeded in attaining the same result. He is also one of the well-known land-owners of the city, as he has resided here for over forty years, having first set foot in the place in 1850. He has occupied the positions of County Treasurer, County Sheriff and City Collector, discharging the duties incident to each with fidelity and a realizing sense of the trust bestowed upon him.

Mr. Andriano was born in Heidelberg, Baden, Germany, October 15, 1841, and is a son of Albert, a native of Manheim, Germany. The father of the latter, Joseph E., a native of Karlsruhe, Germany, was the first man to establish the oil mills in that place, in which business he continued until his death. The great-grandfather of our subject, Count Andriano, was from Lago Maggiore, which is a beautiful lake in Italy. He came of an old and prominent family in the nobility of that country, his brother being a bishop and a member of Parliament. The great-grandfather of our subject removed to Germany and was the first to establish the manufacture of fine porcelain ware in the province, receiving a medal from the crown for fine products. He was also given a title by the German Government on account of his business industry.

Our subject's father was educated at Manheim and became a merchant at Frankfort. He was for a time in the Government employ as Treasurer at Heidelberg, and in the Revolution of 1848 took an active part. His house was guarded and he had to flee, leaving everything, and only then escaped by the aid of friends in the regular army. He finally reached llavre in the fall of 1818, and at once took passage in a sailing-vessel bound for New Orleans, where he arrived at the end of six weeks. Coming up the Mississippi as far as St. Louis, he resided there until the spring of 1850, then bringing his family to St. Joseph, where he kept a boarding-house. He later became a manufacturer and bottler of soda and mineral waters. In later life he retired from active business and invested somewhat in real estate. He was President of the City Council and was an active Republican during the war, being, however, more liberal than the majority and in favor of enfranchising the rebels. At one time he was one of four hundred citizens who went to the polls in a body. His death occurred in September, 1885, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Meyer, was born in Dantzic, Germany, and died in 1877, leaving but two children, our subject and Lena, who is now Mrs. Dr. Hildebrand, of San Francisco, Cal.

Joseph Andriano was reared to maturity in Heidelberg, and in the fall of 1818 came with his father to St. Louis, and later to St. Joseph. This place in 1850 was only a small Indian trading-point, and for a time he attended the old-fashioned log schoolhouses of the period, afterward attending institutions of a better grade until about twenty years of age, when he engaged as a clerk in a wholesale grocery business, working for about four years for the firm of Koch & Borngesser, later entering the employ of the latter, who continued in the business alone for some time. With him our subject had charge of the buying of goods.

During the war Mr. Andriano became a member of Company C, State Militia, under Capt. Lovering, to protect the State against the enemy, and for about a year engaged in guard duty and took part in a number of skirmishes. Then, joining Maj. Hartwig's company, he was commissioned Captain by Gov. Fletcher when the Major was promoted, and as such he served until the close of the war. For months business was at a standstill, and on the day known to history as "Black Friday" he drove the rebels out and fought the bushwhackers. After the close of the war he purchased his father's business, engaging in the manufacture of soda and mineral waters. After carrying this on for two years, he then took into the firm Louis Feulling and ran the business until 1871, when he sold it to his partner, who is still engaged in the same business.

Going to Chicago in 1871, Mr. Andriano engaged in the omnibus business with his father-inlaw, William II. Young, the line of vehicles being run from Lincoln Park to the corner of Lake and State Streets. They were very successful and kept twenty-four omnibuses constantly going. They were burned out in the great fire, but started again, running a line on Wabash Avenue between Twenty-second and Washington Streets, continuing in that until the panic of 1873, when our subject returned to St. Joseph.

F. M. Posegate had just been appointed Postmaster, and our subject was made Chief of the stamp and registry department. In 1880 he was nominated and elected City Collector, serving for two years, and then being re-elected for a like length of office. Later he became President of the St. Joseph Brewery and remained with that company until 1886, when he was elected Sheriff on the Republican ticket. He carried the county by a majority of two hundred and ninety-five, although his party were in the minority by fourteen hundred and fifty votes. He was the first man ever elected to a county office since the enfranchisement.

The Sheriff then occupying the position made a strong contest, assisted by Democratic friends, his principal argument being that Mr. Andriano was not an American citizen. However, the courts had recognized him and accepted his bond, but Sheriff John Cory refused to surrender the jail, on account of which our subject brought suit against him, and Circuit Judge Spencer decided that he was not a citizen. Thus he lost the case, but carried it to the Supreme Court in 1887, which august body reversed the decision and announced that he was not only a citizen of the United States, but also Sheriff of Buchanan County. The news was celebrated by the booming of cannon and other tokens of jubilation. He was therefore installed in office and served until January, 1889.

Mr. Andriano ran again for the position, but was defeated by one hundred and twenty-six votes. While in that office he was compelled to perform a hanging, which was the first since before the war in the county. He also had several skirmishes with horse thieves and succeeded in driving them out of this region. During this time he had retained his interest in the brewery and had it incorporated with a capital stock of \$35,000, being made President and Manager, and

held it for a year, retiring in the fall of 1890, when he was nominated by the Republicans for County Treasurer. He ran against his former opponent, gaining the victory by a majority of three hundred and ninety-five. He served in that position from January, 1891, to January, 1893, and then declined renomination.

Mr. Andriano was married in Chicago, in 1869, to Miss Isabella, daughter of William II. Young, of New Jersey, where her birth also occurred. To our subject and his estimable wife were born two children: Gracie, a graduate of the Ursuline Sisters' School, of St. Louis, and now Mrs. J. D. Martin, of St. Joseph; and William A., who died in infancy. Our subject is a member of the Odd Fellows, and is a demitted member of the Knights of Pythias. He is an active member of the Republican party, and was temporary chairman of the Central Committee and Secretary of the County Committee. Personally, he is much liked and has a host of friends, both in political, social and financial circles.

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ILLIAM E. SPRATT, a young business man of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, was for several years a clerk in the employ of John F. Tyler, and is now a junior member of the firm of John F. Tyler & Co., dealers in real estate, loans and insurance. Among the insurance companies which they represent are the following: The Continental, of New York; the Hartford, of Connecticut; the Commercial Union and Guardian, of London; the Phenix, of Brooklyn; the Newark, of Newark, N. J.; the Citizens', of St. Louis; and the Hamburg-Bremen, of Germany.

In Lexington, La Fayette County, Mo., April 9, 1867, occurred the birth of him of whom we write. His father, John F. Spratt, was born in the same city, while his grandfather, Maj. William Spratt, was a native of Virginia. When young, the latter came to the old trading-post of Lexington, where he engaged in business, and then, returning, mar-

ried in his native State. He became Circuit and County Clerk of La Fayette County, the two offices being then filled by one incumbent, holding this position for years. During the war he was on the Advisory Board of the State militia, with the rank of Major. After the storm clouds of the conflict had rolled away, he located in St. Joseph, and then, going to Caldwell County, he there resided until his death at the good old age of eighty-live years. His wife, formerly Matilda Fulkerson, born in the Old Dominion, is still living in St. Joseph.

John Fulkerson Spratt was reared in La Fayette County to man's estate, was married in Howard County, and settled on the Platte Purchase in the county of that name at an early day. For a number of years he was Deputy Sheriff. He entered land, which he improved, and later engaged in merchandising. He then started in the banking business at Hamilton, Caldwell County, which occupation he is still pursuing. He succeeded A. C. Cochran, the bank being known as J. F. Spratt's, later as the Huston & Spratt Bank, and the firm is now known as Huston, Spratt & Menefee. The Spratt family is of Scotch-Irish descent.

In her maidenhood our subject's mother bore the name of Martha J. Elliott. She was born in Howard County, and was a daughter of Col. Newton Glasgow Elliott, who was born in the East and was one of the early settlers and farmers in Howard County. At one time he was a railroad constructor and was one of the promoters in the building of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, in the branch from Boonville. Glasgow, Mo., was named for him, as was also the town of Elliott. He was a very wealthy man, and one of his sons, John Elliott, is now a prominent man in Boonville.

Our subject is the eldest son in a family of three children and was brought up by his paternal grand-mother in this city. After leaving the common schools he entered the St. Joseph Military Academy at Macon City, Mo., from which institution he graduated in 1886. Since that time, as stated at the beginning of this sketch, he has been connected with the firm to which he now belongs.

In Caldwell County, in the year 1890, William

E. Spratt and Miss Effic Cowgill were united in marriage. Mrs. Spratt is the daughter of Judge James Cowgill, who is at present one of the Railroad Commissioners of this State. Mrs. Spratt was born in Caldwell County, and is a graduate of Hardin College, of Mexico, Mo. She is an intellectual, cultured and refined lady, who possesses considerable talent and is genial and pleasant to meet. Our subject is a supporter of the Democratic party and is numbered among the best citizens and most influential business men of St. Joseph.



SAAC LOWER. Could the biographies of the best residents of Buchanan County be written in detail, a large and most interesting volume might be compiled. It is our pleasure, however, to select the principal facts in their lives, and record them for the perusal of coming generations. The gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch is at present residing on his magnificent estate of four hundred acres, located on section 36, Washington Township. He is now retired from active work of any kind and is enjoying the fruits of his early toil.

Jacob Lower, the father of our subject, was born in Knox County, Tenn., where he pursued the vocation of a farmer. During the War of 1812 he did very effective service and was well liked by all his comrades. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Sally (Cline) Lower, had her birth in Pennsylvania. After his marriage, Jacob Lower continued to reside in Tennessee until 1836, when he came to Jackson County, this State, and lived upon rented land until the fall of 1837. In that year he visited the Platte Purchase and was so favorably impressed with the inducements which the country held out, that he located a claim in Bloomington Township. He was accompanied on the journey by our subject and a brother, and together the trio erected a log house, which was to be the future home of the family. The following spring they "tramped it" back to Jackson County, where they remained only long enough to pack their household goods preparatory to the trip to their new home. It was on that farm that the parents passed away in 1852. They had reared a family of eight children, only five of whom are now living. Jacob Lower was actively interested in public affairs, and at the time of his death had become the owner of a valuable estate.

He of whom we write was born June 18, 1820, in Roane County, Tenn., and remained at home, aiding his father in earrying on the farm, until reaching his twentieth year, when he determined to battle with the world on his own account. His educational privileges were very limited, but being ambitious to learn he made the best of his opportunities and is to-day a well-read and intelligent gentleman.

In 1840 Isaac Lower was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Nash, a native of Tennessee. After a happy married life of eight years, Mrs. Lower departed this life, greatly mourned by all who knew her. She had become the mother of one child, a daughter, Louisa Jane, now Mrs. John Sandy. She resides in Doniphan County, Kan., and has a family of eight children.

The lady whom Mr. Lower chose as his second wife was Matilda, daughter of John and Sallie (Elsburg) Riley, natives of North Carolina, and numbered among the early settlers of Kentucky. They made their advent into Buchanan County, this State, in 1848, and located in Bloomington Township, where the father's decease occurred in 1855, and the mother's in 1858. Of their large family of twelve children, only two are living: Mrs. Lower and her sister Louisa. The former was born in Clark County, Ky., September 29, 1820, and by her union with our subject has been the mother of six children, one of whom is deceased. Those living are Sarah R., Mrs. L. Mann, who resides in Doniphan County, Kan., and has eight children; James K., the husband of Mary E. Roberts, who makes his home in this township and has a family of three children; Stephen A. D., who married Mary V. McGihi, lives in this township, and is the parent of one child; Henry R., who married Katie North, has three children, and also makes his home in this township; and William R.,

who married Adelina Fogg, lives in this township, and has one child.

After various removals, Mr. Lower took up his abode on his present farm in 1865. As before stated, it comprises four hundred acres of excellently tilled land, and his name is classed among the respected and wealthy agriculturists of Buchanan County. Mr. Lower, socially, is a Mason, and during the late war was pressed into the service of the Union, his duty being to haul goods from St. Joseph to Jackson County. Although in early life a Democrat, he now votes independently, reserving the right to cast his ballot for the man whom he thinks will best fill the office. Mr. Lower has been a resident of this State for over fifty-five years, and thus can relate many an interesting tale of life in a new country. As a farmer, he is considered a man of enterprise and ability, and has acquired a handsome competency through years of industry and hard labor.

ON. ED W. TURNER, the well-known and highly honored representative of Ciinton County, who for four terms ably served his constituents in the Legislature of the State of Missouri, is a man of superior attainments and exceptional character, and as a public-spirited and progressive citizen commands the regard and confidence of a host of friends and a numerous acquaintance, extending throughout the county and farthest borders of his native State. He was born in Plattsburgh, and is the son of Colonel Winslow and Emily (Pollard) Turner. His father, one of the most distinguished men of Missouri, served bravely in the Missouri State Guards, under General Price, and was Division Inspector with the rank of Colonel when he was severely wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Lexington. Col. Winslow Turner passed away, deeply mourned, in 1874. The mother of our subject survived her husband's death but six weeks.

Mr. Turner attended Westminster College at

Fulton, Mo., one year, then studied law in the office of his father, and was admitted to the Bar in 1869. The succeeding year, 1870, on the wave of a political revolution, he was nominated to lead what many considered a forlorn hope, but was elected by a triumphant majority to the Missouri Legislature, and although the youngest member of the Assembly, was a material and prominent factor in restoring the franchise, and, young as he was, made for himself a reputation for fidelity to his constituents which has ever since clung to him.

In 1874 Mr. Turner was elected to the office of Circuit Clerk, and for four years gave his attention to the duties of this position, and in 1878 resumed the practice of his profession. Deeply interested in both the local and national issues of the day, Mr. Turner was an acknowledged leader of his party, and was again in 1886 elected to the Legislature, Thirty-fourth General Assembly, the prohibition question being the one of submitting an amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. Turner was a member of the Committee on Internal Improvements, and supported Governor Marmaduke in his fight with the railroads, which he had endeavored to bring within the provisions of the law. The famous House Bill No. 620 was brought in by this committee, but was defeated, and a compromise, called the "Swamp Augel," substituted in its place. Returned to the Legislature in 1888, and again in 1890, Mr. Turner acquired the reputation of being a "worker" and an eloquent, concise and forcible speaker, strong in argument and clear in logic. He was placed upon many of the most important committees, and was during both the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Assemblies Chairman of the Committee on Elections. He reported the bill of the Australian ballot system, which found ready and numerous advocates.

In 1890 Mr. Turner was made Chairman of the Committee on Redistricting the State into Congressional, Senatorial and Representative Districts, and presented a bill to the committee, which was mainly accepted. He was then appointed Chairman of a joint committee from the House and Senate, and the committee bill was adopted by caucus and passed successfully. This was one of the most important political questions of the ses-

sion, and fully occupied Mr. Turner's time for some weeks. He and his committee were severely criticized by the opposite party, who charged the committee with having gerrymandered the State in the interests of the dominant party. This bill occupied a portion of the time of the special session of February, 1892. Our subject also took a decided stand in favor of locating the State University at Columbia.

Mr. Turner was not a candidate for re-election in 1892. He devotes much of his time to attending to his property interests, and, being largely a gentleman of leisure, finds great enjoyment in the use of his magnificent library, which contains many rare books, scientific and historical, and also comprises the standard works of prose and poetry and the essays of eminent authors. He is admittedly one of the best-read men in the State, and is known as a fine literary critic and a close student of Shakespeare.

llaving very early in life solved many practical problems of the day, Mr. Turner is now deeply interested in the enlargement of individual action, and is authority upon all constitutional questions affecting industrial progress. He takes an active interest in local advancement, and is intimately associated in the leading social and benevolent enterprises of Plattsburgh, whose every citizen may almost literally be said to be his very good friend and well-wisher. Our subject has never married, but finds a pleasant home and luxurious accommodations at the Laclede House, and distributes with a generous hand many a lavish gift to the poor and suffering.



HLIAM E. GIBSON is a contractor and well-known business man of St. Joseph. He has been a resident of Buchanan County since 1837, and has consequently been a witness of the vast changes in this region. He used to come to St. Joseph when there were only three stores in the place, then called Blacksnake Hills.

Since 1873 he has made his home in St. Joseph, first being engaged in contracting for grading, and afterward drifting into contracting for sewers, concrete work, etc. Mr. Gibson is the largest contractor of the kind in this city, and in 1883 formed a partnership with his cousin, Henry E. Gibson, under the firm name of Gibson & Gibson. They employ from twenty-five to fifty men, and at times have as many as one hundred on the force. The firm buys sewer pipe in carload lots and has curbstone also shipped in. They paved Olive Street to Fayette Street and did most of the macadamizing.

George Gibson, our subject's grandfather, was born in the Emerald Isle, and when only three years old was brought by his parents to America. They located in Augusta, Conn., and though only seventeen years old when the War of the Revolution broke out, George Gibson enlisted as a private soldier, being gradually promoted to the rank of Major. On arriving at man's estate he went to Lee County, Va., where he was one of the early settlers, and there he engaged in farming.

Our subject's father, James Gibson, was born in Lee County, and though he obeyed his patriotic impulses and enlisted in the War of 1812, his services were never called into requisition. Like his ancestors, he was also an agriculturist. He removed to the southern part of Tennessee, where he engaged in the stock business, driving stock back and forth to Virginia, where he finally returned to settle permanently. However, he had become imbued with the Western spirit, and finally set out with his family and household effects for Missouri, driving in wagons through West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and a part of this State. He located a-half mile east of the old Dixon Mill site on the Platte River, Buchanan County, in what is now Tremont Township. There he entered a claim of one hundred and sixty acres and continued in the stock business, pasturing his cattle during the winter for years on the bulrushes that grew in abundance from the mouth of the Blacksnake Creek to Lake Contrary.

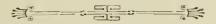
The family experienced a great deal of hardship and privation in their pioneer life, and at various times Mr. Gibson lost heavily. His herds of eattle he sometimes drove as far as Harrisburg, Pa. In 1844 he entered a new farm in the same township, which he improved and carried on until his death in 1866. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, Hannah Proctor before her marriage, was born and wedded in Middle Tennessee. She died in 1872, aged seventy-six years.

Our subject is one in a family of seventeen children, and though thirteen lived to adult years, only four of the circle now survive. James A., brother of Mr. Gibson, was in the same company and regiment for eighteen months. His death occurred in Oregon. Our subject received such limited school advantages as could be obtained in the primitive log schoolhouse of those frontier days. His marriage was celebrated November 10, 1859, with Miss Mary Poe, a native of Buchanan County. Her parents were from Virginia and Tennessee and early settlers of this region. Until the war broke out Mr. Gibson worked for his father, raising hemp and managing the farm.

On the 12th of June, 1861, William Gibson enlisted in the Confederate service, becoming a member of Company A, First Missouri Cavalry, eommanded by Colonel Gates. The company departed from home June 14, and did not return until the 14th of June, 1865. Mr. Gibson was a Sergeant when he left St. loseph. He fought in the battles of Carthage, Springfield and Lexington, Mo., and after Price's return from Springfield went to Cross Hollow, where he fought for three days. He afterward took part in the skirmish after Shiloh, and was in the battles of Juka. Corinth, Champion Hills and the siege of Vicks-Suffering from an illness that well nigh proved fatal in the hospital, he went on sick leave to Virginia. Later he became a member of the Twenty-fifth Virginia Regiment and went on skirmishes up and down the valley. After the battle of Jonesville, he went to Smithtield and Winchester, taking part in those engagements. In the charge on the works of Franklin he was wounded, being shot in the right leg and having the bone shattered. He would not allow them to amputate the member, but was captured and sent to the hospital at Nashville, where he was kept for two

months and then transferred to Camp Chase, Ohio, and later to Point Lookout. Being paroled, he came home on crutches, \$550 in debt, and when he returned to farm duties found he could not work at such arduous labor. It was then that he concluded to come to St. Joseph.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have five living children: James A. and William P. who are foremen in their father's business; Isabella A., wife of S. A. Stewart; Maggie, wife of Geo. T. Smith; and John L. Mr. Gibson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a Class-leader, Steward and Trustee of the same. He is President of the Building Committee and superintended the erection of the church edifice. In politics Mr. Gibson is a Democrat, has been a delegate to county conventions, and has been a member of the City Democratic Committee.



T. WALKER, President of the Park Bank, is one of Cameron's most eminent citizens, whom she delights to honor. This bank, which is a private institution, was organized May 1, 1871, by Capt. J. S. Rogers, the original capital being \$5,000. Four years after its organization, Mr. Walker became its President, a position which he continues to fill with the greatest efficiency and success, while Capt. Rogers is Cashier. The bank has always kept open doors, even during those dark days when financial panies were crushing many of the most solid enterprises. It has therefore gained the confidence of the community and a high standing among other corporations.

Mr. Walker is now in the prime of life, having been born January 1, 1814. He was reared in Clinton County, Ohio, his birthplace, and in his boyhood attended school at an institute, spending the vacations as clerk in a store. The education acquired at his home was supplemented by a course of study in Bartlett's Commercial College, Cincinnati, where he availed himself of every opportunity for increasing his knowledge of historical,

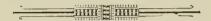
scientific and classical subjects. In 1865 he came to Missouri and accepted a position as agent for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad at Cameron, which responsible office he filled for four years, or until 1869. He then resigned and entered into the agricultural implement business as a member of the firm of C. E. Packard & Co. The firm soon was merged into that of Walker & Shaw, and as such conducted a lucrative trade until about 1872.

In addition to other duties. Mr. Walker has always been interested in agricultural pursuits, and for a time superintended the management of his finely improved place of eighty acres. He now owns sixty acres, which he has platted as an addition to the city of Cameron, and on this property his commodious residence is located, it being on the line of De Kalb County. His marriage, which occurred June 15, 1869, united him with Miss Cornelia A. Caldwell, of Vermilion County, Ill., a lady of great worth of character and fine education. They are the parents of one child, Jennie R., now the wife of A. S. Newberry, of Cameron.

Politically, Mr. Walker has always been firm in his adherence to the principles of the Republican party. In 1868 he was appointed County Judge by Gov. McClurg, and served in that office for one year. He was made a Mason in 1867, and is a member of Vincil Lodge No. 62. A. F. & A. M., Chapter No. 67, R. A. M., Cameron; Signet Council No. 19, R. & S. M.; Kadosh Commandery No. 21, K. T.; Consistory of Western Missouri No. 2, of Kausas City, Mo.; and he has recently taken the Thirty-second Degree of Scottish Rite. He is Past Grand Officer in each of the first four named lodges and was High Priest in the chapter for nearly twelve years. He highly prizes a fine High Priest's jewel, which was presented to him by the Chapter. He attended the Conclaves at Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and Denver, and is prominently known in the fraternity.

A whole-souled, genial gentleman and accommodating in business, it is not strange that Mr. Walker is one of the most popular citizens of Cameron. For many years he has done conspicuous service in promoting the progress of the city, and is a well-known factor in her public and so-

cial life. He numbers among his friends people in all walks of life, among whom he is respected and esteemed. His progressive spirit, practical mind, critical knowledge of men and executive ability have gained for him a weli-merited distinction among the bankers of Missouri.



ATRICK MORLEY, of St. Joseph, is a wholesale and retail coal dealer, his office being at the corner of Sixth and Patee Streets. He is also a general contractor for excavating and sewer work, having really the largest business in that line of any in the city, and having contracts given to him for cutting down the deepest grades. Since 1864 he has been interested in the real-estate business, buying property and creeting buildings, and is now the owner of a number of fine residences and vacant property in this locality. He is deserving of great credit for his success in business life, as he was one of the many in this country who have been obliged to begin at the lowest round of the ladder of success, and perseveringly work their way upward. Our subject is Vice-President of the Williams Coal Company, operating a mine at Swanwick, Ray County, of which J. R. Williams is the President, and which is a rapidly increasing and remunerative investment.

Mr. Morley was born in County Mayo. Ireland, March 8, 1842, and is the son of Anthony and Mary (Jordan) Morley, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle. The father was engaged in contracting and farming, being quite a successful man in the business world. Our subject is the youngest of five children, of whom four are now living, and is the only one who is now in America. He was reared on his father's farm, and in 1859 came to America on the sailing-vessel "Collodion," bound from Liverpool to New Orleans. After a voyage of fifty days our subject arrived at his destination, and at once proceeded up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, and thence by rail to St. Joseph.

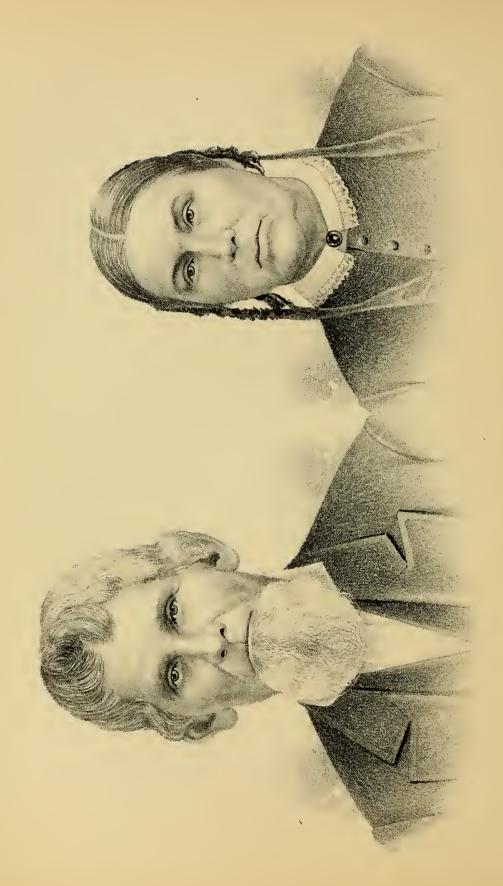
Mr. Morley was in the employ at first, of the city in the river improvement, under Mayor Jefferson Thomas, next entering the employ of the packet line of steamers called the Hannibal & St. Joseph, between the eities of Omaha and Kansas City, both of which were new and had but a small population or promse of the future opening before them. During the war, the packet boats went into the Government employ as transports on the Mississippi, and Mr. Morley was on one of them during the siege of Vicksburg, and was also at the battles of Columbus, Corinth, Island No. 10 and New Madrid, Mo. The transport on which he was running was the "Emily," under Capt. Joseph La Barge. After two years' service on the Mississippi, the boat went up the Missouri to its headwaters, in charge of Capt. La Barge. They were attacked by the Sioux Indians, at the mouth of the Milk River, and had quite an exciting engagement there, after which they proceeded eighteen miles above Ft. Benton, nearly to the Falls of the Missouri, which was a point further than any steamer had ever before ventured up the river. Mr. Morley was on the "Denver" when it took fire in the docks of St. Joseph, and has had many narrow escapes and exciting incidents during his life on the river.

In 1864 and the following year, our subject engaged in farming where the race track is now located, and in the summer of 1866 he made a trip to the Rocky Mountains, hauling produce and freight, and taking sixty-two days going to and returning from Denver. The party was at one time held at one of the forts until their number was reinforced, when they were allowed to proceed.

In 1869, our subject finally left the river, engaging in teaming and contracting; at the latter business doing more or less up to the present time. He has met with marked success in his commercial undertakings, and has developed into a clever and sagacious man of business.

The pleasant home of Mr. Morley is located at the corner of Fourteenth and Olive Streets, his home being presided over by his amiable wife, who was formerly Miss Elizabeth Dolaghanty, to whom he was married in 1869. Their union has been blessed with three children, Mary, Nellic and Laurina J., who were all given good school privi-





leges, and are influential young people in the society in which they move. Our subject and his family are members of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, and, socially, he belongs to the Knights of Honor, of which he is a charter member. For eight years he was a member of the County Democratic Committee, and was once the nominee of his party for County Judge of the Second District, being defeated by only a few votes.

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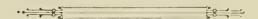
AMES H. WILLIAMS, one of the old residents of Jackson Township, Buchanan County, was born in Lincoln County, Ky., on January 8, 1829, being the eldest in a family of ten children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and seven of whom are still living. The parents were Lewis L. and Mary E. (Abraham) Williams, who were natives of Lincoln County, Ky., and Virginia, respectively. Our subject's paternal grandfather, John Williams, a native of the Emerald Isle, early eame to America, locating in the Blue Grass region, where he reared his family.

Lewis L. Williams, our subject's father, came to Buchanan County in the fall of 1851, and began improving a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he afterward added an additional eighty-acre tract. He developed this farm from a wilderness to one which "blossomed as the rose." He was an honest Christian man, and one who was respected by all who knew him. He never aspired to public office, but devoted all his time and energy to the development of his farm. He was eafled from this life in March, 1891, in his eighty-seventh year. His wife is still living, aged eighty-four years.

Since 1851 James II. Williams has been a resident of Buchanan County, and with his parents lived on the old homestead which his father had purchased the previous fall. In Lincoln County, Ky., in the year 1852 he was united in marriage with Miss Armanda Moorehead, and at once re-

turned to Buchanan County. Two children were born to them: Mary J., wife of T. J. McKinney, who resides in Holt County, Mo.; and Sophia B., wife of W. T. Clark, who lives in Smith County, Kan.

In 1856, Mr. Williams went to Holt County, where he remained until 1890, when, losing his loving wife, and his children being married, he returned to the old home to care for his aged parents, which he has since done manfully. His parents were both members of the Baptist Church, and much respected in the neighborhood of the home where they had lived so long. Mr. Williams' farm in Holt County is a well-cultivated one of one hundred and eighty acres, while the place belonging to his mother, which he is now managing, comprises two hundred and forty acres. Politically, Mr. Williams is a Democrat. His paternal grandfather emigrated to Kentucky from Ireland at an early day, where he married Elizabeth Brassfield. On the maternal side, the Abraham family is of French descent.



APTAIN TOBIAS E. WEAVER, Justice of the Peace of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is one of the old Missouri River captains, and ran back and forth on the river for many years, going clear to the headwaters. He had many thrilling experiences and passed through many great dangers. He started in as a pilot and was probably in that capacity on one hundred different boats. Until 1856 he made St. Louis his headquarters, but after that year St. Joseph was his home until 1858, when he returned to the former city, living there for several years. It is now over thirty-five years, however, since he made a permanent location in this city.

The Captain was born in Fauquier County, Va., on the farm where the battle of Bull Run was fought many years later. The date of his birth was September 25, 1825. His boyhood was passed in the city of Washington, where he lived until

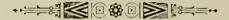
his fourteenth year, when he removed with his father to St. Louis. The latter, whose Christian name was John, was born in Baltimore, and followed the calling of a painter. When he arrived in St. Louis in 1839 it had only twenty thousand inhabitants. He became a contractor and was quite well-to-do before his death in 1857. He was of German descent, and was married in Baltimore to Rebeeca Stinchcombe, a native of that city. They were parents of six children, only two of whom are now hving.

Our subject received private school training in both Washington and St. Louis. He first started to learn his father's trade, but finally became a ship-carpenter. In 1845 he went as a carpenter on a boat plying the river, and by 1847 had completed his trade. The following two years he devoted himself to learning the intricacies and windings of the river as a pilot, and in 1851 found himself a full-fledged captain and pilot on the Missouri River. He passed through two sieges of cholera, and carried hosts of California gold-seekers, who were called "pilgrims," to Western points. During the many years he was on the river, in which time be had charge of perhaps five-score boats, two were sunk. He often went as far as Ft. Benton, thirty-three hundred miles from St. Louis, Mo. He has also traveled up the Missouri River to the mouth of the Yellowstone, the Yellowstone being navigable for a distance of five hundred miles. With much of the West he was thoroughly acquainted, and often saw great herds of buffalo, as well as Indians, both being so numerous on the plains that they attracted little attention.

About 1874 the Captain left his active life on the river. For six or seven years he was employed on the building of the Grand Island Railroad Bridge. For the following five years he was a collector, and in 1886 was elected Justice of the Peace on the Democratic ticket, being re-elected to that position in 1890. He is a stanch Democrat and a member of the Jefferson Club. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows' societies.

In Andrew County, eight miles north of St. Joseph, the Captain and Miss Elizabeth Owen were united in marriage in 1866. The lady was born

in Maryland, and is the mother of two children: James H., who is a conductor on the Grand Island Railroad; and Maggie, Mrs. Clarence Kirby, residing in St. Louis. Captain Weaver and wife have long been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



GID WAGNER is a prominent citizen of St. Joseph, and since his arrival in the United States in 1859 has made his home in this city. He has ever taken an active part in public enterprises, and few men have as much influence in the political circles of this locality as he. He is a strong Republican and has been sent as a delegate to a number of county and State conventions of the party. Whenever he has been particularly interested in the result of an election, the returns have plainly manifested the influence he has exerted, for he is a logical reasoner and has a way of impressing men with the side of the question he adopts. For four years he served his fellowcitizens as Alderman from the Fourth Ward, and during that time was on the Finance Committee. Until recently Mr. Wagner was proprietor of the Atlantic Hotel, which he operated for twelve years.

John Wagner, the father of our subject, was a farmer in Bavaria, and was also a carpenter by trade. His death occurred in his native land when he had attained the age of fifty-two years. His wife, formerly Josephine Herbert, was also born in Bavaria, and came to America in 1859 with her son of whom this sketch is a brief record, and died at his home in October, 1890, at the age of eighty-two years. She was a devoted member of the Catholic Church, and was the mother of four children who lived to mature years. Two of these are since deceased, and our subject and his sister Caroline, now Mrs. Prinz, of St. Joseph, are the only survivors.

Mr. Wagner was reared until his sixteenth year on the old farm in Bavaria, Germany, near Housen, where his birth occurred September 5, 1813. An older brother of his came to America in 1855, settling in St. Joseph, and in the fall of 1859, Egid Wagner, with his mother and sister, also made the journey, leaving Bremen in the steamer "City of Bremen." After seventeen days on the Atlantic, they arrived in New York City and came on to St. Joseph. Our subject learned the baker's trade and at the end of three years he and his two brothers bought the business of Mr. Moretz Siegi, on Second Street, on the western side of the square. This they carried on until the spring of 1864, when our subject made a trip to the mountains, driving a team across the plains. He was gone about six months and ran a bakery in Virginia City, Mont., for a short time.

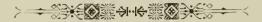
On Mr. Wagner's return to St. Joseph he again embarked in the bakery business with his brothers. He bore the reputation of a practical and capable business man and one who was thoroughly master of his trade. This bakery he ran for twenty years, during much of the time being the sole proprietor. He enlarged it several times and had the largest bakery in the city. In 1878 he built a brick building, No. 625 Eighth Street, which he rented out for a meat market. At about this time he became the proprietor and owner of the Atlantic Hotel, which is at Nos. 621 and 623, a saloon at No. 617, and a bakery at No. 619 Eighth Street. The bakery Mr. Wagner carried on until 1891, since which time his sons have taken charge of it. In 1890 he rented the hotel, which has a frontage of one hundred and two feet, and is now practieally retired from business, though he has considerable money invested, which brings in a good income. Among his possessions are two brick residences on Messanie Street, two frame residences, a double tenement at Nos. 606 and 608 South Ninth Street, and a brick block, 50x125 feet. In May, 1890, he built his fine large brick residence on Seventeenth and Locust Streets, where he owns half of the block. The dwelling cost upward of \$10,000. Our subject is a stockholder and Director of the Commercial Bank of St. Joseph. He was Assistant Chief of the Fire Department for one year and was Chief for a like period of time. Previous to this he was a volunteer fireman for ten years.

An important event in the life of Mr. Wagner occurred in 1866, when he was united in marriage with Miss Theressa Vonarx, who was born in Switzerland, and came to St. Joseph in 1860. The worthy couple have eight living children: August, who is in the bakery business here; Josephine, widow of Matt Dietz; Mary, Mrs. S. Hayes; Flora. Emma, Agnes, Rosa and Egid, Jr. The family are members of the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, which Mr. Wagner helped to build. He has been a Trustee for years and has been Treasnrer of it for fifteen years. For some time he was President of the German Benevolent Society, for eight years was President of the St. Francis Xavier, and now holds a like position with the Bavarian Society.



©OODLE, LEMON & COMPANY, Bankers of St. Joseph, Mo. This prominent and reliable firm, which has been one of activity, but which has passed through many trials and reverses, has been successful, both in securing a competency and establishing itself in the respect and confidence of the citizens of St. Joseph. This firm was organized in July, 1889, with a capital of \$100,000 and a general unlimited partnership. composed of the following members: Thomas E. Tootle, formerly President of the Merchants' Bank in this city; John S. Lemon, of the Buell Manufacturing Company; James McCord, of the Nave & McCord Mercantile Company; Samuel N. Nave, of the Mokaska Manufacturing Company; and Graham G. Lacy, Cashier. The business has steadily increased until it now has a deposit of \$500,000, and is also correspondent for a number of country banks strictly in a conservative line of business.

The members of this firm are responsible, without limit, for the indebtedness of this bank, and their business is in such a healthy condition, made so by the excellent conduct of financial affairs and by the fidelity and proficiency of the members, that they feel perfectly secure in soliciting the patronage of the people. This establishment is thorough in all business transactions and neglects nothing that conduces to the advancement of itself and patrons; it is also an active factor in the local growth and prosperity, contributing liberally to anything that serves the city in its upward progress.



OBERT S. CARPENTER is a member and stockholder in the Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company, of St. Joseph, and is in charge of the clothing department as manager. He is a successful salesman and thoroughly understands his business. He comes from a highly respected Virginia family, his father, Judge L. F. Carpenter, being an influential and talented gentleman.

Mr. Carpenter was born in Luray, Page County, Va., March 2, 1852, and was only a child of three years when his parents brought him to this city. Ilis educational advantages were of the best, and in September, 1873, he went to Illinois, where he pursued a course of study in the commercial department of St. Francis' College. For nearly three years after leaving that institution he represented the firm of Λ. Wickey & Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements. He then came to St. Joseph and traveled for the firm of B. D. Bnford & Company, being principally in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri. He was their salesman for two years and nine months.

In 1878, our subject embarked in the clothing business with Gus Levy and continued successfully for eleven years. When the firm to which he now belongs started their new business, he became connected with the concern, and was made manager and buyer of the clothing department. He is thoroughly competent to fill this position, as he has had fifteen years' experience and is well aequainted with the demands of the trade. This dry-goods house carries a very large stock of clothing, hats, and gentlemen's furnishing goods. The department occupies 40x80 feet on the main

floor. Mr. Carpenter goes to New York twice a year to buy stock, and is careful to select not only the latest novelties, but the standard and well-tried styles. The trunk and valise department, which covers a space of 40x120 feet on the fourth floor, is also under Mr. Carpenter's supervision.

The pleasant home of Mr. Carpenter, which is situated at the corner of Sixteenth and Edmond Streets, was erected by him, and in addition to this he owns two other good residences. The lady who so graciously presides over Mr. Carpenter's home became his wife March 2, 1876, in Forrest City, Mo. Her maiden name was Anna Sedgwick, and Virginia was her birthplace. She was educated in St. Joseph and was a student in Dr. Martin's Female Academy.

When Mr. Carpenter came to St. Joseph, it was a small river town of only fifteen hundred inhabitants. In politics Mr. Carpenter is a Democrat. He belongs to Lodge No. 189, A. F. & A. M., and to Enterprise Lodge No. 232, I. O. O. F., and the Encampment, in both of which he has filled all the honorary positions.



ILLIAM DAWSON is a locomotive foreman at St. Joseph for the Chicago & Great Western Railroad, usually known as the Maple Leaf. He has charge of the wrecking train, also of all repair and mechanical work in the city, and gives steady employment to about sixteen men. A man of practical mind and keen discrimination, he is peculiarly adapted to the position which he fills with efficiency and success. While his attention is very closely occupied with the details of his business, nevertheless his sympathies are always enlisted on behalf of public improvements, and he aids as far as possible all measures originated for the promotion of the welfare of his fellow-citizens.

A native of England, our subject was born in Liverpool, April 3, 1858, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Marr) Dawson. His boyhood days were passed in the city where he was born, and he gained a practical education in the common schools. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a machinist in the Liverpool ship yards, and remained in that position until he was twenty-two, when he emigrated to the United States. At once after landing, he went direct to St. Paul, Minn., and secured a position in the shops of the Manitoba & Great Northwestern Railroad of that place. After remaining for two years in St. Paul, he removed to Minneapolis and worked in the shops there for two years. Thence he went to Winnipeg, where he was in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. His next position was that of Assistant Foreman in the shops of the Chicago & Great Northern Railroad at Des Moines, which he resigned to accept the position he now occupies.

The marriage of Wilham Dawson occurred at St. Joseph. November 26, 1889, and united him with Miss Fannic Hill, of Plattsburgh, Mo., and a native of this State. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson are the parents of one child, a daughter, Lizzie.



DWARD T. MOORE, M. D. To attain distinction in any of the learned professions is the proud ambition of many a struggling man, who looks forward to the prize to be gained toward the end of the race, and which, when gained, is accounted as having been worth the struggle. The results attained by Dr. Moore in his practice of surgery and medicine in the beautiful city of DeKalb have been highly gratifying, and he deservedly ranks high in the estimation of his fellow-townsmen, who regard him as one of the best and most prominent physicians in the place.

A native of Fillmore, Andover County, Mo., Dr. Moore is the son of Dr. W. P. Moore, who had his birth in Kentucky, in which State his mother, Mrs. Margaret C. (Dysart) Moore, was also born.

The parents came to Missouri in 1850, locating at Fillmore, where they were residing on the outbreak of the Civil War. Moving south with his family, Dr. Moore did good service in the Southern Army, remaining until 1867, when, returning to Missouri, he made his home in Newmarket, Platte County. He is at present engaged in the practice of his profession in Maryville, where he removed in 1879.

Dr. W. P. Moore was educated in the University of Georgetown, Ky., and later, when determining to enter the medical profession, followed the course of study laid down in the McDowell Medical College, of St. Louis. He was a surgeon in the Confederate Army during the war, and in all has been engaged in practice for a period of forty years. In politics he is a Democrat, and during Cleveland's first term of office was appointed United States Examining Surgeon. In 1888-89 he held the position of County Physician of Nodaway County, and was President of the Medical Society of that county for a number of years. With his wife, he is a devoted member of the Christian Church, and the efforts which have crowned his success as a physician have won him the good opinion of all.

Of the parental family of thirteen children, three are deceased. Dr. Edward T. Moore, who was the third in order of birth, was born December 3, 1856, in Fillmore. Completing his studies in the Missouri State University at Columbia with the Class of '75, young Moore, desirons of following the profession in which his father had become so prominent, entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, and was graduated therefrom in 1879. After receiving his degree as Doctor of Medicine, he entered the office of his father, with whom he remained until 1881, when he came to De Kalb, which place has since been his home.

Dr. Edward T. Moore and Miss Mary E., daughter of Dr. Preston Ramsey, were united in marriage June 9, 1886. Mrs. Moore was married in the same house where her birth occurred April 8, 1868. She is a lady possessing many accomplishments, and is a devoted member of the Christian Church. Of her union with our subject one son has been born, Paul Gervais.

Dr. Moore takes an active part in polities, and always easts his vote for the Democratic candidates. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which organization he has served as Recording Secretary of his lodge. He is also a member of the State Medical Society. He enjoys so large a patronage that it is very difficult for him to answer all the demands made upon his time and skill.



J. CARSON occupies a responsible and lu-

crative position in St. Joseph as general agent for the William Deering & Company harvesting machines. He has trayeled over every township in his territory several times, the route comprising about thirty counties in northwestern Missouri and northeastern Kansas. His office and headquarters are at Nos. 316 and 318 Sylvanie Street, where he has been established since January, 1892. Mr. Carson was born in Washington Township, Buchanan County, August 9, 1857. His paternal grandfather, Campbell Carson, was a native of Virginia, and an early settler in Kentucky, where our subject's father, James D., and his mother, formerly Miss Sallie A. Woodson, were born. The father of Mrs. Carson, whose name was Jefferson, died on his way to Cal-

Mr. Carson of this sketch is of Scotch-Irish descent, and is the youngest in a family of three children, one of whom is now deceased. His brother, Thomas A., was Deputy-Sheriff, and died in St. Joseph in 1890. Charles W. Carson, his other brother, is now Sheriff of Buchanan County. His father having removed to this county in the '50s, our subject was reared to man's estate on the farm, first attending the common schools, and later the Christian Brothers' School in St. Joseph. Afterwards Mr. Carson carried on his father's farm, and engaged in stock-raising and dealing in

ifornia from Kentucky, on the Little Blue, in Kan-

eattle in company with his brother, Thomas A., until 1883. At that time he entered the employ of William Deering & Company as bookkeeper, occupying that position for a year. A short time after this he entered the employ of the same firm as a traveling salesman, having much the same territory as he now supervises, and continued on the road until January, 1892. In addition to making sales, he had charge of a branch house in St. Joseph. In 1892, Mr. Carson established a general agency, and has since had charge of this wide and important field. He still owns the old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which is valuable and well improved, located only four miles from the city. As a business man Mr. Carson has made a marked success, as he attends faithfully to his employer's interests and in every way possible tries to advance the same. He is a good conversationalist and readily makes himself popular with business men by his affable ways and correct business methods. Thus he has built up for the firm an extensive trade, which fact they thoroughly recognize.

In 1892, in Kansas City was performed the marriage ceremony which united the hearts and hands of Mr. Carson and Miss Carrie Gamble, who was born in this State. She is an educated, refined and cultured lady, and has made many friends. Our subject is a Democrat in his political alliliations, is a Knight-Templar Mason, and a member of Moila Shrine of this city.



AMES HULL is the popular Cashier of the Commercial Bank of St. Joseph, Mo., with which he has been connected since the 1st of June, 1892, succeeding John T. Johnson. Our subject is one of the most agreeable business men of the city, and it was a fine stroke of policy on the part of the directors when they selected him as Cashier. He is widely known, and few who have held public office in the county have won more genuine esteem. He is a careful busi-

ness man and a thorough bookkeeper. In 1876 Mr. Hull was elected County Treasurer, serving in that capacity for four years, and was re-elected to the twery responsible office in 1882 for another term of four years. In 1888 he was chosen County Collector, his term expiring in the spring of 1893. It is said that his books, when turned over to his successor, balanced, and everything was in the most systematic and exact shape.

The gentleman of whom this is a brief record was born in Wheeling, W. Va., December 24, 1839. His father, David Hull, was a brother of Joseph C. Hull, of St. Joseph. Both of our subject's parents were descendants of the Zane family, who were early settlers of Wheeling, Col. Zane being commander of the old fort at that point. After this family was named the city of Zanesville, Ohio. In 1857 our subject came to St. Joseph and entered the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, which was run by his uncle, Joseph C. Hull. He remained as clerk in the institution until 1862, when he returned to his birthplace. Prior to assuming his position in the St. Joseph Bank, he had taken a course in a commercial college at Wheeling.

Going to Zanesville, Ohio, Mr. Hull was for one year and a-half bookkeeper and paying teller in a bank of that city. In December, 1863, returning to this city, he entered the bank of A. Beattie & Co., remaining as a clerk, cashier and partner until the death of Mr. Beattie in 1878. bank, which at the time was the largest in the city, was for twenty-three years managed by Maj. Armstrong Beattie, who was a Provost-Marshalfor one year, and a leading politician. He was a brotherin-law of Senator Wilson, of Missouri. Our subject was a member of the firm for three years. The bank stood on the east side of Third Street, between Felix and Edmond Streets. The business was closed up by R. L. McDonald as executor without Mr. Hull's receiving a cent.

Twenty years ago our subject began working up a fire-insurance agency, and he does the largest business in this line in the city. The firm is known as James Hull & Co., his brother George being a partner. They are agents for many of the leading companies, among which are the Ætna; the Phenix, of Hartford; and the Home Insurance

and German-American of New York City. In this line of occupation, as well as in every other, Mr. Hull has carried a large percentage of the people with him.

In Burlington, on the 23d of May, 1877, Mr. Hull was united in marriage with Clara V. Robinson, of Burlington, Iowa. Three children, a son and two daughters, have come to bless their home and fireside, their names being as follows: Elizabeth Zane, James Clark and Mabel C.

Mr. Hull is a Vestryman in Christ Church, to which he has belonged for twenty years, and is also Treasurer of the same. In politics he is a Democrat, and socially is a Knight-Templar Mason. The prosperity of a community depends in a great measure upon its business men, who come in contact with the public daily, and therefore create prejudice either for or against the place in which they live. In our subject is found one of the most valued citizens of this thriving Western city, for he is public-spirited and has the best interests of the place thoroughly at heart. His sterling worth is recognized by his large circle of friends and acquaintances, who speak of him in terms of highest praise.



INFIELD SCOTT MORRISON, M. D. The medical profession has ever attracted the leading minds of all ages and those who have most desired to alleviate the evils to which flesh is heir. Among the well-known physicians of Buchanan County, perhaps none occupies a more enviable position in the confidence of the people than does Dr. Morrison. His practice is very extensive, indeed rather more than he can easily manage, for he has very little time for needed rest and recreation, having to ride almost continuously on his rounds, and being obliged to keep three horses to serve as relays.

In the beautiful Blue Grass region of Fleming County, Ky., Dr. Morrison was born on the 28th of April, 1852, his parents being David and Eliza (Ileyter) Morrison. The former was a native of Kentucky, while the mother came from Virginia. Both parents passed almost their entire lives in Kentucky, where the father was a prominent farmer and an influential politician in the Republican party. His death occurred at the age of seventy-four years, his wife attaining the age of sixty-eight years. Of their nine children eight are living. One brother and one sister are residents of Oklahoma Territory, while the others, with the exception of our subject, are still living in their native State. Charles died of diphtheria at the age of six years.

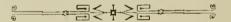
Winfield S. Morrison remained at home until seventeen years of age, working on his father's farm, and during the winter season going for three months to the district school, which was situated one and a-half miles from his home. In his eighteenth year he commenced teaching school in order to obtain money for his higher education. He then went to Madison, where he pursued his studies for one term, after which he taught school in Hillsboro, Ky., and then attended for a term at the Normal College in Lebanon, Ohio, there completing a business course. Returning to Hillsboro, he taught in the high schools for a year, afterward going back to Lebanon for a year's work in the sciences and classics.

Being well prepared for his further studies, Mr. Morrison concluded to adopt the medical profession, and with that idea in view commenced reading under the guidance of Dr. James Thompson, of Lower Blue Liek, Ky., with whom he remained for three years, a portion of the time being spent in teaching school to enable him to complete his medical education. From there he entered the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, where he obtained a practical knowledge in the Good Samaritan Hospital. Having graduated in 1880 from that noted college, he went to Mt. Olivet, Ky., where he remained for six months.

On September 15, 1881, the Doctor and Miss Allie Lee Wells were united in matrimony. The lady is a daughter of J. M. and Eliza Wells, natives of Missouri and Tennessee, respectively, she being the only daughter in their family of four

ehildren. Five children have graced the union of this worthy couple, four of whom are living, a little daughter, Ruth, having died in infancy of the whooping-cough. Virgil was born July 25, 1882; Paul Seneca, July 11, 1884; Althea, April 29, 1887; and Hannibal, May 16, 1890.

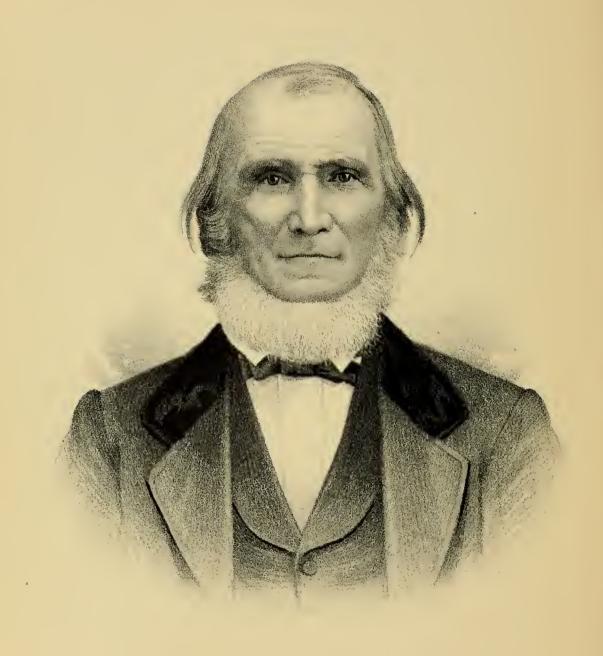
On the 16th of July, 1880, Dr. Morrison came to Rushville, and here commenced his practice, also opening a drug store, which he yet carries on. For many years he has written for the standard medical journals, his articles being very attractive and considered as authority on medicine and general surgery. He is often called in consultation with the best physicians in St. Joseph and Atchison, as well as in other neighboring towns, and his practice extends over a large portion of the county. He is the owner of eighty acres of fine land on section 16, township 57, range 37, which he rents to a good advantage. He also owns a fine store and pleasant residence in the village. He is a Democrat of no uncertain stamp, and a member of Lodge No. 278, A. F. & A. M., of Rushville. Both he and his estimable lady are members of the Christian Church and devoted to its best interests.



ASPER WECKERLE, a successful dealer in groeeries at St. Joseph, was born amid the beautiful scenery of Switzerland, on the 26th of February, 1829. His father, Casper Weekerle, was a stock-dealer and farmer in Switzerland, where he was married. Our subject is the youngest of six children born to Casper and Anna Weckerle, four of whom are living. He was reared on his father's farm until 1852, when he emigrated to America from Havre, France, and landed in New York after a voyage of twenty-six days. He remained in Toledo, Ohio, for two months, and then came to Missouri and located at St. Joseph in 1852, where he was employed on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad.

Mr. Weckerle worked some at sawmilling and





EDWARD SNYDER.

at steamboating until 1856, when he engaged in the grocery business on his own account, in which he continued until the Civil War. During that struggle he enlisted in the State unlitia under Captain Hoax, and after peace was declared he resumed his former occupation, soon after locating in the place where he now conducts his business. In 1874 he erected a brick block, forty feet front and two stories high, in the quarter where he had been so greatly prospered since 1856. He also owns some real estate and residences on Thirteenth Street, besides a large farm of one hundred acres in Washington Township, this county.

Mr. Weckerle was married in 1859 to Miss Caroline Welty, a native of Ohio, born near Waynesburg, where she was reared and educated. This lady became the mother of five children, all of whom grew to mature years. Anna is the widow of the late Mr. Kist, of St. Joseph; Emma, wife of Mr. E. Kist, died in St. Joseph at the age of thirty-seven years; and Henry passed away in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Weckerle are very popular in social circles, where they are very highly esteemed for their genial qualities, their sympathy, and their intelligent grasp of the various subjects of interest to educated minds. Our subject is here profitably conducting his grocery store, fully supplied with all articles desirable in this line of trade, and is rapidly extending the limits of his business, which has under his able management been from the very first an assured success.



INSLOW P. SNYDER, one of Buchanan County's oldest residents and a prominent citizen of Tremont Township, was born in Washington County. Ind., on the 3d of January, 1828. At the age of twelve years he accompanied his parents to Buchanan County, where he has continued to reside, with the exception of eighteen months spent in Joplin, Mo. His parents, Edward and Malinda (Sutherland) Snyder, were natives of Pennyslvania and New York, respectations.

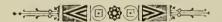
tively, and in a very early day removed to Indiana, locating in Washington County. Thence in 1840 they came to Buchanan County and settled on a farm near the east line of the county, the present home of our subject.

Until he was twenty years of age, Mr. Snyder remained with his parents. April 13, 1848, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Tower, a native of Indiana, who came to Missouri in 1840. After his marriage Mr. Snyder studied medicine under his father-in-law, Dr. Tower, and after acquiring a thorough knowledge of his profession commenced its practice in Buchanan County and continued thus engaged for a number of years. He was afterward obliged to abandon professional duties on account of failing health, and as he has never regained his former vigor, he has not resumed his practice. As a physician he had the confidence of the entire community and was a skillful and successful practitioner.

Mr. Snyder was bereaved by the death of his wife, February 20, 1870, at the age of thirty-six years. She was a lady who won the friendship of all who met her by her kindness of heart and sweetness of character. She was the mother of fourteen children, namely: John, Malinda, Ruth, Edward H., Joanna, Samuel, Margaret A., William R., Lizzie, Evans Augustus, Winslow P., Jr., Thomas V. and Hiram King, all of whom are living. They reside in Missouri, with the exception of Edward, a carpenter of Chicago; Evans Augustus and Thomas, residents of California, and Ruth, who lives in Kansas. Lizzie and Winslow P., Jr., are at home with their father. One child died in infancy.

The owner of the old Snyder homestead is the sister of our subject. Margaret A., who is a lady of great benevolence and superintends with splendid executive ability the management of the farm, consisting of one hundred and eighty-eight acres. She was born in Washington County, Ind., November 13, 1825, and remained with her parents until they died, when she inherited the home farm. Since then she has superintended the work connected with the place, and by the exercise of good judgment and excellent business tact she has become very well-to-do. On her farm she has creeted two

elegant residences, which would do credit to St. Joseph or any city in the State. Although she has chosen to remain unmarried, her life has not been an idle or useless one; on the contrary, her time is fully occupied in the cares of the estate. In her beautiful home she is surrounded by the luxuries of life, while the loving attention of friends and relatives adds to her happiness. The readers of this volume are indebted to her for a fine portrait of her father, Edward Snyder (deceased), who was one of the early and respected pioneers of this part of Missouri.



USTAVUS AUDRIANO, a well-to-do business man of St. Joseph, has lived a retired life for the past five years, previous to which he was engaged in the wholesale liquor business and in importing wines. Our subject was born in Manheim, Germany, August 15, 1837, and is a son of Ludwig E. Audriano, a native of the same province. Our subject's paternal grandfather was a porcelain manufacturer in Germany.

Ludwig E. Audriano was a merchant in Manheim, where his death occurred. Ilis wife, who was formerly Magdelene Neck, was the mother of six children, one of whom is now deceased. Gustavus Audriano is the eldest of the family and was brought up on the banks of the picturesque Rhine River. He attended the common school and lyceum, where he completed a course of study.

Mr. Audriano received some practical lessons in merchandising before leaving the Fatherland, and in 1866 came to America, leaving Hamburg on the steamer "Teutonia." After seventeen days the vessel arrived safely in New York City, and our subject came on west to St. Joseph, which was then a town of about twelve thousand inhabitants. He engaged with his cousin, Theodore H. Boingesser, a wholesale and retail grocer by trade, and our subject entered his employ as his bookkeeper, continuing with him until 1872. He then

became traveling salesman for the firm of Koch, Chew & Co., dealers in wholesale groceries and liquors, and canvassed the States of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa for two years. At the end of this time the firm left the business, and Mr. Audriano became the bookkeeper of the German Savings Bank, where he was employed for two years.

In August, 1876, he of whom we write formed a partnership with Philip Arnholt, and embarked in the wholesale liquor and importing business at No. 118 North Second Street. The firm was known as G. Andriano & Company for a short time, and then Mr. Arnholt retiring, the former continued in business alone for three years, having the store at No. 112 South Second Street. In time he took into partnership with him two of his brothers-in-law, and the firm then became Audriano, Goelitz & Lofinck, continuing as such for three years. The style of the firm was next G. Audriano & Company, and thus remained until our subject retired from business in 1888. He started his trade by traveling himself at first, and later employing agents.

In Marysville, Kan., Mr. Audriano and Miss Emma Goelitz were united in matrimony on January 4, 1877. Mrs. Audriano was born in St. Louis, and her father was one of the early settlers and business men in Marysville. Our subject and wife have five children: William, George, Alma, Gustavus, Jr., and Olga. In polities our subject is a Republican. He owns a fine residence at the corner of Frederick Avenue and Twenty-tifth Street, also other residence property in the city, and several farms in Kansas.



ROF. DAVID S. BRILHART for the past fifteen years has been engaged in the hardware business in Lathrop, Clinton County, under the firm name of Brilhart & Co. His grandfather, David Brilhart, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and was of German parent-

age. He was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Maryland at an early day, where he lived until called from this life. He was a member of the German Reformed Church. By his first wife, for he was twice married, he had two sons and six daughters, the sons, John and Isaac, being both farmers.

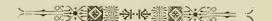
Our subject was a son of John and Elizabeth Brilhart. The former was born in Maryland in 1810, and was married in that State. He reared to mature years a family of eight children, who are named as follows: Michael S., Anna (now deceased), David S., Sarah, Mary, Leah, Isaac and John. The mother of our subject, who was a daughter of Michael Stambach, was born in York County, Pa. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, was twice married, having one son and two daughters by his first union, and two daughters by the second marriage. John Brilliart was called from this life in the fall of 1890. His wife had died many years previously, about the year 1860. The father was a Democrat politically, and both himself and wife were members of the German Reformed Church.

The early education of David S. Brilbart was acquired in the common schools, after which he became a student in the Western Maryland College, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1864. He also attended for some time the Manchester Academy, in Maryland. home at the age of sixteen years, he was employed in a shoemaker's shop for about two years. He then began teaching school during the winter season and pursued his studies during the summer term. In spite of all obstacles, he was determined to obtain a good education and was indefatigable in the pursuit of wisdom. In 1866 he entered Shrewsbury Academy, in Pennsylvania, where he taught for a period of four years. Afterward he assumed charge of the public schools at Reisterstown, Md. In 1872, coming West, our subject took charge of the public schools of Lathrop, in which position he remained for five years. In 1877, as before stated, he embarked in the hardware business, in which occupation he has ever since been successfully engaged.

On December 7, 1881, the Professor was united

in marriage with Miss Ella B. Stuckey, who was born in Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Simon S. and Caroline (Border) Stuckey, now of Illinois. Mrs. Brilhart was educated in Monmouth College, Ill.. and before her marriage was a successful teacher. Three children blessed their union: Rena, Jessie and David G. Jessie died October 27, 1894.

For many years Mr. Brilhart has been an active member of the Presbyterian Church and served as an Elder in the same. In local affairs he has endeavored to promote the best interests of all concerned and for many years has been a member of the Town Council. The cause of education finds in him a champion and friend, and he is now the President of the Board of Education. He is intelligent and well-read, keeping posted on all the leading issues and scientific discoveries of the day. He is highly honored and ranks high in this community.



LINNENKAMP, Viear-General of the Diocese of St. Joseph, is Pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at the corner of Tenth and Messanie Streets in St. Joseph. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, November 27, 1839, and went to Muscatine, Iowa, when fifteen years of age. He secured a liberal academic education at St. Vincent's College at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and then entered St. Francis Semmary at Milwaukee, Wis., completing a thorough theological and philosophical course in 1864. He was at once called to the work in this State by Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, from whose hands he received the rite of ordination March 19, 1864.

The first work of Father Linnenkamp was as assistant to the Pastor of St. Peter and St. Paul's Church in St. Louis, where he served for a period of ten months. In the early part of 1865, he was assigned work at Weston, Platte County, where he remained for about four years, being transferred

to this city in 1869, and given charge of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, which position he still occupies. From the time of his assuming charge, the church has grown from a membership of two hundred and fifty to nearly two thousand. They own a fine property, which has been well improved, and on which is located a parochial school, to which Father Linnenkamp gives his personal attention. He was made Vicar-General upon coming here, and a great portion of the work of the Diocese has fallen upon him, as there has been no resident Bishop since the Diocese of Kansas City was formed and Bishop Hogan was transferred from St. Joseph to that city. At two periods our subject served as Administrator of the Diocese, the first for about a year during the absence of the Bishop in Europe, and a second time for some months when the latter was visiting the Pope in 1878.

Father Linnenkamp is a cultured gentleman, full of good common-sense and practical views of life. He is popular with all the citizens of St. Joseph, and is remarkably free from the bigotry which so frequently characterizes the cloth. A man of decided ability, without doubt the ablest priest in this city, and of fine physique, he attracts attention and commands respect.



DWARD II. NASH. Among the many commercial travelers in the West whose head-quarters are in St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is this gentleman, whose birth occurred in this city, June 29, 1860. His education was here acquired, and with the history of this region his own is thoroughly identified. He has been very successful in business, and has been in the employ of one firm since branching out in his active career. This is the well-known house of Tootle, Hosea & Company, which was then the firm of Tootle, Craig & Company. He was first only an office-boy, but has steadily worked his way upward, until he ranks

high among the best employes of this large wholesale concern. He is obliged to make but three trips a year, and then is out on the road for a period of not more than three weeks or thereabouts. The remainder of the time he is engaged in looking after the business interests of the wholesale house.

John M. Nash, our subject's father, was born in Canton, Mass. His father, Harvey Nash, whose birth occurred in Maine, was a contractor on an Eastern railroad, but late in life removed to Chicago, in which city he pursued the same vocation. John Nash was also a railroad contractor, principally in the South. He took contracts for the stone work on the Ohio River bridge at Louisville. He made his home in Nashville mainly, and there his death occurred in 1872. For a short time prior to the war, he was in St. Joseph, engaged in the porkpacking business, but the conflict soon obliged him to retire from that field of operation. Religiously he was a Universalist. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane E. Carter, was born in Carlisle, Ky., where her father, Robert S. Carter, was a merchant. In 1856 he removed to St. Joseph, and here engaged in commercial pursuits for several years. He is now retired from business, and still resides in this city, being now nearly eighty-eight years of age.

In a family of six children, our subject is the fourth in order of birth. His brothers and sisters are likewise living in St. Joseph. As previously stated, Mr. Nash was first an office-boy, but at the end of eight months was promoted, becoming clerk of the bill books. When live years had passed, he was placed in charge of the order department, which position he held for a year, and then was made city salesman. At this he succeeded so well that the firm sent him out on the road.

He was a charter member of St. Joseph Council of the Order of United Commercial Travelers of America, the second council organized in Missouri. From this all the Kansas councils have been established, and it is considered the banner council of the order. In Masonry, Mr. Nash is a leading member, belonging to Zeradetha Lodge No. 189, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master, and is now King of St. Joseph Chapter No. 14, R. A. M.

He is a Knight Templar, belonging to Hugh De-Payne Commandery No 51, and to Moila Temple, Mystic Shrine. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party.

In the city of St. Joseph Mr. Nash and Miss Martha A. Hohl were united in wedlock, the ceremony being performed June 20, 1888. Mrs. Nash, who was born in Palmyra, Mo., was reared to womanhood and educated in this city. Our subject and wife have one child, whom they have named Ardery.



HRISTIAN T. GAUGH, who served in the late war with honor, is a contracting painter and successful business man of St. Joseph, Buchanan County. He was born in Fayette County, Pa., September 25, 1834. His paternal grandfather was a native of the Keystone State, and of Scotch descent. Our subject's father, John Gaugh, was born in Washington County, Pa., and was one of the pioneers of Crawford County, settling in the wilderness some three miles from the Ohio line, where he cleared one hundred and sixty acres and there resided until his death. He was Justice of the Peace for twenty years and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1852, aged seventy-seven years. Our subject's mother, Esther (Given) Gaugh, was born in the northern part of Ireland, and was brought up as a Scotch-Presbyterian. Her death occurred in 1867, at which time she had attained the good old age of eighty-five years. She was the mother of twelve children, of whom eight grew to mature years. Of this large circle, only three are now living.

When only two years old our subject was taken to Crawford County and was brought up on the farm. He attended the pioneer log schoolhouse and there obtained a limited education. When sixteen years old he was apprenticed as a painter and carriage-maker in Hartstown, Pa., for four years, and received an average of a shilling per

day and his board, but clothed humself for that length of time. For a while he worked by the piece for his old employer and then with a partner started a shop at Jamestown, Pa. For some years he continued at his trade and then went to Newport, Ky., where he engaged in house-painting, following that occupation for one year. His next move was to Rock Island, Ill., and in the fall of 1856 he located in Sioux City, Iowa.

In the spring of 1861 Mr. Gaugh enlisted in Company I, Seventh I owa Cavalry, being sent out on the plains under Gen. Sully. The members of this company furnished their own horses and were honored in being selected by their general as his body-guard. Mr. Gaugh was soon made acting hospital steward, and after eighteen months of such service the old surgeon found out that he could bake, he having learned when a boy. Consequently he was detailed as baker at the Sioux City hospital, and afterward was removed to Laramic. He remained in the service until his three years of enlistment were up, and he was then honorably discharged.

Mr. Gaugh came to St. Joseph in the spring of 1865, and purchased a lot, on which he built a house and commenced obtaining contracts for painting. About 1880 he took in his second son as partner, the firm being known as C. T. Gaugh & Son. The office is located at No. 607 Francis Street, and they control a great part of the trade of the city.

In July, 1817, in Crawford County, Pa., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gaugh and Sarah C. Henry. She died in this city in June, 1887, after having been her husband's companion and helpmeet for forty years along the journey of life. She was the mother of the following children: Mary, who died at the age of four years: Dr. Marquis Alexander, a graduate of the St. Joseph Medical College and a practicing physician at Clearmont, Mo.; John O., our subject's partner; Dr. William H., a graduate of St. Joseph Medical College, who is now practicing in Worthington, Minn.; and Ida (deceased), wife of A. M. Brown. Afterward Miss Carrie M. Paul became the wife of Mr. Gaugh. The lady was born in the Green Mountain State.

In the year 1857 our subject had some trouble in regard to land in Bloomington, Ill. He went there to see about it, and, as he was a stranger, inquired of various people what lawyer he should get to plead his case. As with one accord, they all replied: "If possible, secure the services of 'Honest Old Abe.' " Mr. Gaugh followed their advice and employed him. From that time he was a personal friend of the lawyer, and when he was nominated for President it is needless to say he received the warm support of our subject. Mr. Gaugh belongs to Custer Post, G. A. R., and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Westminister Presbyterian Church, and at one time was an Elder. In polities he has always been identified with the Republican party since its organization.



APT. MICHEAL M. KANE is Chief of the Fire Department and is deserving of great credit for the fine system of protection from fires which is so generally commended in St. Joseph. Since 1879 Mr. Kane has been connected in some capacity with this department, but at that time the city was furnished with only two stations. As the city has increased in population and building enterprises have been advanced in all portions, it has been found necessary to have additional protection, and they now have nine wellequipped fire engine stations, employing forty-four men, twenty-three of whom have been added since our subject was made Chief. He has also two assistants and has a wide field of supervision. He keeps well posted on the modern methods of coping with fire and has made a special study of Chieago's provisions for fire protection.

Mr. Kane was born in Cole County, Mo., August 15, 1855, and is a son of James and Mary (Burke) Kane. The parents were both natives of County Tipperary, Ireland, and emigrated to America when young. The former was foreman of the

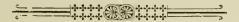
building of tunnels on the Missouri Pacific near Jefferson City for some time, and in the fall of 1856 came to St. Joseph, where he engaged in steamboating on the Missouri River for some years, and later engaged in teaming and freighting until shortly before his death, which occurred in April, 1888, he having reached the age of seventy-three years. Our subject's mother died in 1878, leaving a family of seven children, all but one of whom are yet surviving.

Mr. Kane, who is the eldest of the family, received a good education in the public schools and attended the Christian Brothers' College at St. Joseph. He early commenced to make his own way in the world, and worked in a brick-yard until 1871. He was apprenticed to Charles Sherwood, Jr., to learn the drug business, but at the end of three years he found it too confining and therefore entered the employ of F. L. Sommers & Co., eracker manufacturers, continuing with that firm until April, 1879, at which time he lirst became connected with the fire department, being engaged as a substitute. So faithfully did he perform his duties that he was retained in service. and at the end of eighteen months was made foreman of one of the two existing companies. In 1882 he received an appointment as Assistant Chief from Capt. Posegate, who was Mayor at that time. In that capacity he acted for three years, and was then raised to the rank of Chief of the Department by H. R. W. Hartwig.

About this time it was considered, and justly too, that politics should not enter into the question of appointments, and since that time all has been left in the hands of the Chief, who is, of course, in a position to know better than the outside public the men who are qualified to fill higher positions. In 1885, when Mr. Kane assumed charge as Chief, there were four stations only in the city, since which time he has been active in securing much additional protection and has more than doubled the number of stations. He takes great pride in the efficiency of this department, which is so largely under his control, and which he has year by year drilled, until it has now become one of the best in the Western cities.

Mr. Kane was an organizer of the Park Bank,

was formerly a Director and is still a stockholder. He also owns interest in different building and loan associations, is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Sherman Club. He is at present First Vice-president, and on the Executive Committee, of the Association of Chief Engineers, and attends the meetings of the associations every year, in 1891 going to their convention in Detroit, and the following year to Louisville, Ky. Our subject is a Democrat, and is a member of the Catholic Church, attending the Cathedral.



SCAR MEYER, Chief Clerk in the office of the Tieket Auditor of the Burlington Route in Missouri, is a native of St. Joseph, where his entire his has thus far been passed. Although he occupies a position of honor and responsibility, he is still on the sunny side of life's prime, having been born August 11, 1867. His paternal ancestors for many generations were natives of Germany, where his father, Leopold Meyer, learned the trade of a carpenter. Emigrating from the Fatherland to the New World, he found here the prosperity for which he had hoped.

While at Muscatine, Iowa, Mr. Meyer married Christine Aller, who, like himself, was a native of Germany. About 1859 he came to St. Joseph and located in that part of the city known as Willow Grove. Most of his time was devoted to his trade. The price of his real estate advancing, he sold some lots at handsome prices, and upon other lots erected stores and residences, from the rental of which he derives a large income. Now retired from active business cares, he makes his home in his pleasant residence at No. 514 Mitchell Avenue.

The parental family consisted of six sons and four daughters, of whom there are now living five sons and two daughters. Osear, the fifth in order of birth, was reared in Willow Grove, now the site of the Union Depot in St. Joseph. He attended the common schools of the city and in the fall of

1883, when sixteen years old, secured a position as clerk in the store-keeper's department of the Kansas City office. In November, 1885, he was made Clerk in the Ticket Auditor's office and retained that position after the consolidation of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad with the Hannibal & St. Joseph. In 1887 he accepted the position of Division Clerk, and three years afterward was appointed Chief Clerk in the office of the Ticket Auditor. Upon the consolidation of the Missouri Lines in May, 1892, he was asked to occupy the position hitherto held under the new administration. His services are valued by the company, and his honorable methods of transacting business, as well as his genial courtesy, have won for him the friendship of the general public. He has the general supervision of eighteen clerks in his department.

While Mr. Meyer's interests are naturally centered in his business, he nevertheless devotes considerable attention to matters pertaining to the public weal, and takes an intelligent interest in questions of general importance. In his political sympathies he is a Republican, and is unwavering in his allegiance to the principles for which that party stands. He is a welcome and honored guest in the best homes of St. Joseph, and prominent in the social circles of the community.



HARLES F. STROP. Among the prominent young attorneys of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is he whose name heads this sketch. He is a member of the firm of Spencer & Strop, is a graduate of the Department of Law in the University of Missouri, and also the Columbia Law College, in New York City. He is a bright and aggressive young lawyer, who is bound to achieve distinguished success in his profession. He is prominent in Democratic political circles, having been Chairman of the County Central Committee for two years, prior to which time he was Secretary of

the City Committee. He has had the honor of being sent as a delegate to every city and county convention of late years, and has also attended the State conventions. In 1888 he was nominated for Representative to the State Legislature from the Second District, but was disqualified on account of his age.

Charles Strop, who for one of his years has aecomplished so much, was born February 20, 1868, in St. Joseph. His boyhood and youth were spent in this city, where he received a good education, graduating from the High School at the age of sixteen years. He then pursued a course of study in the University of Missouri, graduating from the Law Department in 1886. He next read law with Green & Burnes, and believing that further thorough college work would be beneficial, he entered the famed Columbia College of Law in New York. In 1888 he received the degree of LL. B., and since his return to St. Joseph has been engaged in active practice. He was first a member of the firm of Strop & Duncan. In 1890 they dissolved partnership and our subject became a partner of R. L. Spencer.

In November, 1891, Miss Mary Sampson became the wife of our subject. Mrs. Strop was born in Gentry County, Mo., received superior educational advantages in this city, and is a lady possessing those amiable qualities which endear her to all who have the pleasure of making her acquaintance. Fraternally Mr. Strop is a member of Eclipse Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F.; of Hesperion Encampment, I. O. O. F.; and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and is a charter member of Missouri Lodge No. 1893, Modern Woodmen of America.

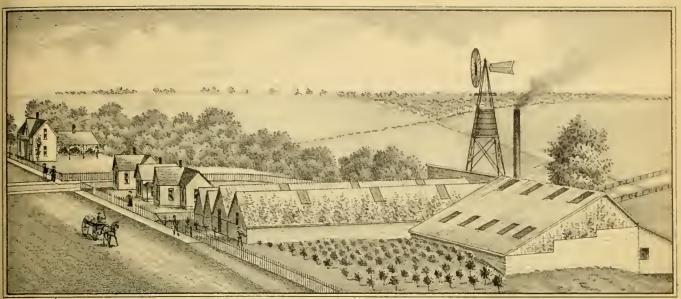
HILLIP HEUSCHELE is a florist, having his St. Joseph office at the corner of Fifteenth and Holman Streets. For some time past he has owned two blocks, Nos. 26 and 27, in Highly Addition. This is only a short distance north of Mt. Mora Cemetery. Here he has five glass-

covered greenhouses, four of them being 16x75, and one 40x75 feet in dimensions, thus making the buildings cover fifty-one hundred square feet. They are all heated with modern steam appliances, and arranged in the most practical manner. The trade in this branch of business is rapidly growing in this city, and each year our subject has found the demand much more than equal to the supply.

Our subject was born in the southern part of Germany, May 20, 1832, and passed his boyhood and youth in his native land. He was well educated in his mother tongue, and on reading aecounts of the opportunities afforded to a young man of enterprise and ambition not only to make a good livelihood, but oftentimes a fortune in the United States, he concluded to east in his lot with the inhabitants of this favored land. Accordingly, he left home and sailed for the United States in 1846, landing in New York City. His parents, who are both quite advanced in years, still live in their home in that metropolis.

In 1865 our subject came to St. Joseph, and in 1889 opened his present greenhouses, commencing business, however, on a small scale, with only a couple of hot beds. At the end of the year Mr. Heuschele's plant was entirely burned, and as the owner had no insurance upon it, he lost everything he had invested. This necessitated his beginning again at the bottom round of the ladder, but he was not easily discouraged, and it was not long ere he was again on his feet. He had owned for some time the property above mentioned in the Highly Addition, and on this he proceeded to construct greenhouses and carry on his business.

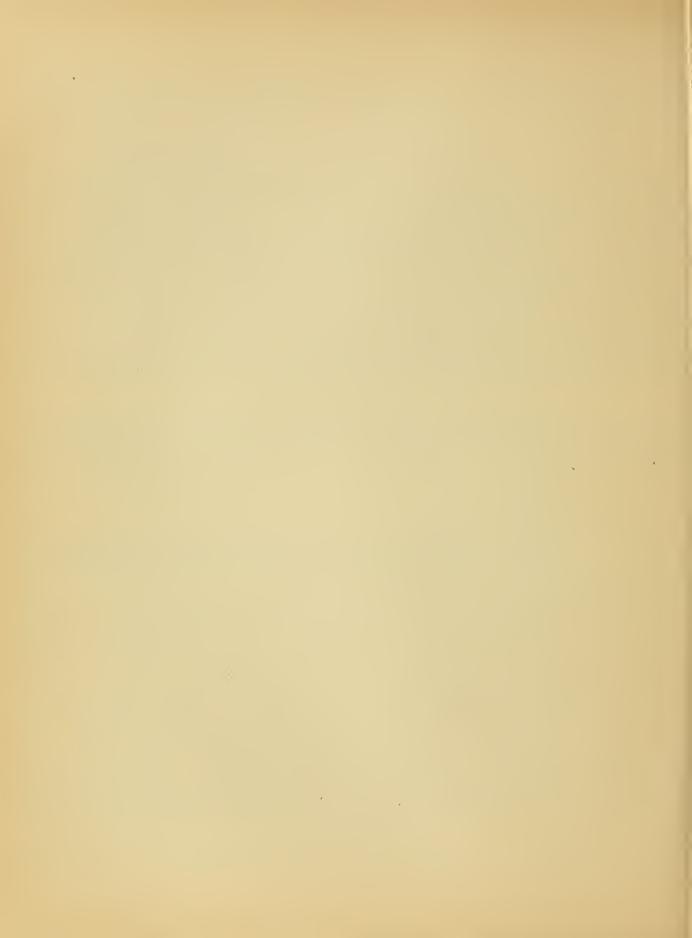
Floriculture is peculiarly delightful and inviting to one who is a lover of nature, and it has been often remarked that there are few men who have not at least this one touch of tenderness in their constitution—that they admire and love flowers. Very often even the hardest convict is touched by the gift of a flower, and who can tell what pleasure comes to those on beds of pain from the beauty and fragrance of a few simple flowers? In short, the love of flowers and plants always bespeaks traces of the Divine Nature, ready for awakening in the most perverted soul. In Mr. Heuschele we see a gentleman who is enthusiastic



RESIDENCE, TEN ANT-HOUSES AND GREEN-HOUSES OF PHILLIP HEUSCHELE, 15 & HOLMAN STS. JOSEPH, MO.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM WIDMAN, KING HILL ROAD, ST. JOSEPH, MO.



in his work. He is, however, not only an enthusiast, but a practical business man, who has shown great ability in successfully managing his enterprises. His close and constant attention is given to superintending the work, and he also gives employment to two men.

When he was twenty-two years old, Mr. Heusehele married in New York City Miss Frederika Unkel. To them have been born six children, five sons and a daughter. In the order of their birth they are as follows: Charles, who is a druggist of this city; William, who is in the employ of Van Natta & Co.; Otto; Frank, who is a tireman on the Maple Leaf Railroad; Emma, who is a dressmaker in the employ of Townsend, Wyatt & Emery; and Oscar, who is attending school.



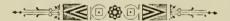
ILLIAM WIDMAN is beautifully and comfortably located in St. Joseph, where he is engaged largely and profitably in fruitgrowing and market-gardening on the King Hill road in this city. His grandfather, George G. Widman, was born in Germany, where he was a prominent wine-grower. The father of our subject was also of German birth, bore the name of Gotleib, and, like his father, was a wine-grower, and came to America soon after the Revolutionary War. At the time gold was discovered in California and the people lost all thoughts of anything save the finding of that treasure, his business amounted to apparently nothing, so he went to Ohio, and located in IItopia, Clermont County, where he engaged in his former occupation of fruit-growing, and tried to make a home for his family. The cold hand of Death was laid upon him before he had accomplished his desire, and his wife, Caroline, died in Germany some time afterward, leaving a large family of ten children, all of whom grew to mature years, and eight of whom are living. Out of this family of children, three brothers and two sisters have made America their home.

William Widman was born in the Old Country at Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, December 16, 1848. When a lad he attended school a portion of the time and assisted his father on the farm, acquiring great knowledge and skill in the art of fruit-growing. When nineteen years of age he emigrated to America, leaving Hamburg in the fall of 1867 by the steamer "Germania." When half way over, an accident occurred which caused them to lay over at Southampton for a little time, after which they resumed their voyage, arriving in New York Harbor just thirty-seven days after starting. Immediately on landing in the United States, Mr. Widman went to Cincinnati. Ohio, thence to the home of his uncle in Clermont County, where he worked in a vineyard for two years, and in 1869 came to St. Joseph, where he was at once employed at his trade, although not so extensively as when with his uncle. His vineyard comprised thirty acres of well-kept vines.

After working for a time for other people, Mr. Widman found means of renting some land, and engaged in gardening, subsequently locating on Ballwin, between the lake and river-bottom, taking great precaution during the grasshopper year. To guard his fruit against the ravages of this troublesome insect, he built a smooth, slanting light fence, which served him so well that his crops yielded him \$1,500 clear. He continued renting until 1876, when he bought his present farm of twenty-six acres for \$2,300. Not being able to pay eash down for this land, our subject labored hard and constantly in order to pay the interest that seemed to accumulate very rapidly, but by skillful management and industry, he finally cleared the indebtedness, and has so improved the land as to make it one of the most valuable estates in Missouri.

Mr. Widman devotes eight acres of his land to the cultivation of different varieties of grapes, some of which are manufactured into wine. He has also eight acres of apple orchard and strawberry vines, which produce in large quantities at all seasons of the year. He keeps in his employ five men, has a large windmill and tank with a capacity of one hundred and thirty barrels, with pipes thirty feet high, which enable him to keep his fruit well moistened and in fine condition. Our subject has lately built one of the finest residences in the city, and owns two of the most beautiful and valuable horses, for which he has been offered \$600, and which mark the owner as the possessor of one of the most stylish outfits in the city. He is Vice-president and a stockholder in the King Hill Brick Manufacturing Company, in which he has discharged his duties faithfully and satisfactorily to all concerned.

Mr. Widman was united in marriage, in this city, with Miss Barbara Ming, a native of Roethanback, Wurtemberg, who came to St. Joseph with her parents when twelve years of age. This amiable lady has borne her husband one child, Reuben, who is at home. Socially, Mr. Widman is a member of the Red Men of the Minnehaha Tribe, and of the Druids of Wallahalla Grove, and is also Vice-president of the St. Joseph Schwabenvereins. Politieally, he is a stanch Republican. In 1881, Mr. and Mrs. Widman went on a trip to their native land, Germany, where they spent a happy three months or more, visiting relatives and friends, and in 1891 the former made a second voyage along with his brother to the seenes of his childhood.



ERT MARTIN, manager and treasurer of the Eden Musee Company in St. Joseph, is a bright and able business man, and has made the Musee a success and a very popular means of entertainment by introducing the best talent and specialists he could secure. On Friday, which is called Ladies' Day, he makes it a point to give out pretty and useful souvenirs, and in other ways has won the good-will of the populace. Mr. Martin was born near Plymouth, Ind., on the banks of the Maxon Cucky, a beautiful resort. The date of that event was August 14, 1859. His father, Samuel, and his grandfather, who also bore the same Christian name, were both natives of Lancaster, Pa., and of German descent. The grandfather died there when his son Samuel was only seven years of age, and some time after his wife brought the family to Ohio, where she reared her children. She afterward married Peter Dreibelbis and removed to a place near South Bend, Ind. By each union there were born four children.

Our subject's father was a shoemaker by occupation, and was united in marriage at Lake Maxon Cucky with Miss Margaret Blakely, a native of the place, and a daughter of Robert Blakely, who was one of the early settlers and farmers in Vienna. He was a general merchant, Postmaster and Justice of the Peace. In 1863 he removed to Iowa City, Iowa, and traveled for Borland Brothers until 1874, when, going to Bartlett, Iowa, he kept hotel for four years. In 1878 he settled at Tabor, in the same State, where he is still living and is a Justice of the Peace, though nearly ninety years of age.

After his marriage Mr. Martin engaged in farming for some time, and then, selling out, located at Plymouth, where he engaged in the retail shoe business until 1863, when he removed to I owa City, lowa, and there engaged in the same line of trade for five years, later representing the Borland Pump Factory and traveling through the State and vicinity. Leaving that occupation, he next entered the insurance business as an agent for both fire and life insurance companies. For eighteen years succeeding this he was a salesman on the road for G. W. Marquardt, and in 1886 removed to Minneapolis, Minn., engaging as a salesman for a Minneapolis house. He is an expert as an agent, and a man of good business tact and ability. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject is the cldest in a family comprising two sons and two daughters. William C. is now in Galveston, Tex., a dealer in real estate and a successful business man; Etta, Mrs. Blython, resides in Minneapolis; Lillie M., who lives at home, is Secretary of the Minneapolis Library; and Mr. Martin, of this sketch, was reared in Iowa City. He attended the High School in his early youth, working on a farm and in his father's store. November 16, 1875, he joined Daniel Morris Sullivan's "Mirror of Ireland" as assistant advertising agent, and came to St. Joseph in November, traveling with the company until April of the following year, the season closing in Chicago.

Mr. Martin went on a visit to his grandfather

Dreibelbis for two months and then returned to lowa City, where, in the fall, he joined Prof. Martino, the magician, and traveled with him for three months. Then returning home and remaining a year in Iowa City, he went to Council Bluffs in 1878 and worked in the Pacific Express office at the Union Depot for five months. Going to Tabor he was there located for three months, when, on account of sickness, he returned home. In 1870 he went to Luverne, Minn., being employed in an elevator for two months. About this time Daniel Morris Sullivan's company passed through the place, and Mr. Martin entered his employ as assistant agent, going all through the West as far as the Pacific Coast, where he spent six months.

In October, 1881, Mr. Martin made his debut on the stage at Chico. Red Bluff County, Cal., in the character of Simple Simon, his principal role being that of facial expression. He was also the stage machinist, and on closing out his engagement at Des Moines, Iowa, March 2, 1882, went home for a month's rest. In April he joined a company in Chicago, the season being opened in Hershey Music Hall. The company then proceeded to Indiana and Michigan, closing in Grand Haven July 10. After a vacation of about two months, when he made a trip to his birthplace and viewed the scenes of his youth, he joined this present organization in August, opening the season at Baum's Pavilion, Chicago, where he was for two weeks, and then proceeded to the Western States, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri, closing the season in Joplin February 18, 1883. Going to Kansas City he became an employe of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, and was a brakeman between Kansas City and Omaha for three months. He next went on the road with his father, traveling until September, 1883, when he went to Chicago and joined Carter's "Mirror of Erin" and proceeded East as far as Altoona, Pa., returning to Chicago in October of the same year.

Soon after his arrival in the Garden City Mr. Martin was married to Miss Clara Drew, who was born in Concord, N. H., and whose father, Asa L., was professor of music in the schools of that place. Mrs. Martin was educated in her native town, and

was a favored pupil of Carlisle Petersilea, of Boston, a wonderful performer on the piano, who was with Mendelssohn and played his accompaniments. After his marriage, Mr. Martin, in company with Bryan O'Lynn, started out with the "Mirror of Ireland" Company, going as far West as Hastings, Neb., where the season was closed in January of 1881. He proceeded to Kansas City and went to Keeler's Museum, his wife playing on the piano and he acting as a lecturer.

In July Mr. Martin went to Concord, N. II., and after a short vacation was for two weeks in Paterson, N. J., in the Musee, thence going to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he was in the Museum. After two weeks spent in Steubenville, Ohio, he joined Mrs. Tom Thumb and company at Newark, with whom he traveled until December. Returning to Concord, N. H., he opened a museum at the Austin House, Boston, for a short time, then going to Providence, and in May joined Dr. Hartley's Medical Company in Buffalo. Returning to Chicago on November 1, 1885, he was lecturer in Epstem's Museum on Randolph Street, his wife being pianist, until July, 1889, when he went to Minneapolis, and was for a year brakeman on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, going from Lake Minnetonka.

Returning to Chicago Mr. Martin was stage manager and lecturer at Epstein's Museum until 1890, when he went out on the road with Dr. Belmont's circus, but at the end of four weeks returned to the Garden City, joining Goress' Concert and Medicine Company, and was lifteen weeks in Chicago. Mr. Martin was both manager and performer, and took the company to South Omalia, where he filled an engagement of two weeks, and then went to Denver. He played on the stage in J. Sackett's Musee until January 16, 1891, when he was appointed manager of the Eden Musee in St. Joseph, and has held that position ever since. In June of that year he was made Treasurer, and has been responsible for much of the success of the concern. He has a large acquaintance in the theatrical profession, and makes it a point to have better performers than are found in the large cities.

In October, 1890, Mr. Martin was married for the second time, Miss Mary Rice then becoming his wife. She was born in Seymour, Wis., her father being a farmer and early settler of that State, and a veteran of the late war. Mrs. Martin is a member of the Catholic Church, and was reared to womanhood in her native town. Our subject is a member of John White Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Indianapolis; is a member of Damon Lodge No. 3, K. P., of Minneapolis; and of Chicago Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. E. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

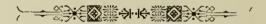


ISS MARIE SWENSON. The most fashionable boarding house in St. Joseph is "The Arlington," which is located at No. 613 North Fifth Street, in the most aristocratic part of the city. Its guests are people of wealth and social standing, who find here all the comforts of home life and the pleasures to be derived from congenial society. The proprietor, Miss Marie Swenson, is one of the prominent residents of the city, and is a lady who combines to an unusual degree a rare amount of executive ability with the utmost culture and cordiality.

A native of Stockholm, Sweden, Miss Swenson is the daughter of Swen and Lizzie (Oleson) Swenson, who were likewise born in Sweden. paternal grandfather was a wealthy farmer and a man of influence in his community. Her father resided for a time in Stockholm, whence he emigrated in 1872 to America, making the voyage by steamer to Hull, thence to Liverpool, and from that eity via the steamer "City of Washington" to New York. His wife having died previous to his departure from Sweden, he was accompanied on his trip to this country by his four daughters. After landing at New York, the family proceeded directly westward to Missouri, and established a home in St. Joseph. The father still makes his home in this city, but some time since he retired from the cares incident to business, and now lives with his daughter, Miss Marie.

The family of which Miss Swenson is a member

consisted of six children, five of whom survived until maturity. The second in order of birth is Marie, who was reared in Stockholm, where she gained a practical common-school education. Later she learned the trade of a seamstress, at which she found employment for four years after coming to America. She then originated the idea which has found development in "The Arlington," as her home is usually called. Her friends are among the most select society people of St. Joseph, and she is everywhere honored for her perseverance and eourage in spite of the adverse circumstances by which in former years she was surrounded. As the result of her efforts, she is now the owner of a fine residence block on the corner of Eighth and Robidoux Streets, and other valuable real estate. Her contributions to all charitable and worthy enterprises are liberal, and she is especially active and generous in the support of the First Presbyterian Church, of which she is a member. She is identified with the Ladies' Missionary Society in that denomination, and her efforts in behalf of that organization have been unceasing through the entire period of her connection with it.



BADIAH MARTIN SPENCER. The biographer is doing posterity a valuable service when he draws a faithful pen picture of such men as Obadiah Martin Spencer. The Spencer family were in the highest conception of the term the salt of the earth, and whilst a few of them yet survive, who, by their lofty character and worthy example to younger men, are an honor and blessing to mankind, the heroic class of which they are the lingering representatives will soon pass away altogether, to return no more. But so long as the New World retains its progressive spirit, its high eivilization, and its admiration for all that is grand and exalted in human character, their memory will be enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people, and their tombs will be approached with reverential respect. The era that produced such manly men,

having rounded out its predestined course in creation's purpose, now belongs to the ages. The necessity no longer exists for men of indomitable will, exalted integrity and untiring energy to act as an advance guard for future generations into a promised El Dorado, that abounds with innumerable dangers and almost insurmountable obstacles, wherein unceasing toil, privation and rigid self-denial are the inevitable consequences.

In fact, it is almost impossible for the present generation to understand and appreciate the arduous struggles and the great self-sacrifice their parents and grandparents endured in order that their children might enjoy the blessings of their fruitful labor. The splendid manhood of these sturdy pioneers, and the lofty virtues of their wives, is indeed an inspiring theme for the historian, and the poet as well, who perpetuates their memory in undying song. One hundred years hence, the historian will pay them a higher tribute than the writer of the present day, for the great deeds they performed will have crystallized, as it were, into a healthful and soulful picture, and their memory will be surrounded with a bright halo.

Mr. Spencer was a conspicuous representative of this remarkable class of men, now fast becoming extinct, and in his useful and eventful life the value of honesty, industry, perseverance and economy was vividly illustrated. The battle he fought with poverty, which was then the common lot of nearly every young man, was long and tedious, but he emerged from the contest victorious. The experience he had gone through with gave him a clear and comprehensive insight into the abyssmal deeps of personality, and instead of rendering him skeptical and permeating his mind with a worldly cynicism, his character was broadened and softened, challenging the profound respect of all with whom he came in contact.

With such a man as Mr. Spencer, uncompromising integrity, perfect truth and a love of justice were inherent and abiding characteristics. To use a somewhat backneyed, but extremely forcible, phrase, his word was always as good as his bond or note of hand, and wherever he was known his credit was as good as the Bank of England, for he was not a man who ever involved himself heed-

lessly or recklessly in any kind of an enterprise. In him kindness, hospitality, integrity, truth and unaffected manliness were so happily blended as to constitute in the highest degree what we now term "a gentleman of the old school."

A native of North Carolina, Mr. Spencer was born August 23, 1809. At the age of twenty-one, he removed to Kentucky and settled in Lawrence County, where he married Miss Nancy Williams, also a native of North Carolina. In 1837 he removed to Missouri, and after a short residence in Clay County he removed to the Platte Purchase and located on the northwest quarter of section 33, township 55, range 35, which afterward became a part of Buchanan County. Not long afterward he traded his farm for one on section 19, where he accumulated his fortune and reared his family.

In 1870 Mr. Spencer removed to Leavenworth County, Kan., where he resided until his death, in 1887. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, five daughters and five sons, all of whom are alive and doing well in the world. Mrs. Spencer is a member in the best of standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Spencer was a consistent member of the Christian Church. Although a man of great ability and energy, he owed much of his success in life to his admirable wife, who was as much of a womanly woman as he was a manly man. Her good sense and judgment, and, above all, her rare devotion to her husband and her children, made the home life of the family attractive and contented, and stimulated them to emulate the highest human virtues. She vet lives to bless and encourage those for whom she has done such a noble part.

Mr. Spencer possessed a fair education for those times, which he obtained through his individual efforts. He attended school altogether about two years, and although his education was limited, it proved of great assistance to him in his business affairs, and was the groundwork of the intellectual attainments he afterward acquired through good reading and the personal observation of a keen and well-balanced mind. He used to tell his friends that his entire worldly possessions when he came to Missouri consisted of the wearing apparel which his wife, himself and his one child wore, a

feather bed and quilt, and \$60 in money. But he went to work with a will, and twelve years after coming to the State was considered one of the wealthiest farmers in Buchanan County, his resources being estimated at about \$50,000, which in those days was regarded as a large fortune, and which he had accumulated by his energy, industry and business capacity.

In the '50s Mr. Spencer erected an extensive sawmill upon one of his farms, and operated it in connection therewith. At the commencement of the Civil War he was the owner of one thousand acres of fine land, over twenty slaves, and a large amount of live stock of different varieties. One of his especial characteristics was his fondness for trading in all descriptions of property, but he took most delight in swapping horses, as much for the great shrewdness and humor that were developed in such barter as for the prospective gain. He was a man of marked natural ability and sound common-sense. He was quiet and gentle in his manners, brave in deed, and universally prompt in his engagements, and kind and indulgent to those who had become indebted to him. All who knew him were his friends, but he was especially respected by the poor, whom he treated with the utmost consideration.

It is strange, but true, that in all of his business transactions Mr. Spencer never had a difference with any one, as his agreements were so just and liberal and made so plain as to never be objected to or misunderstood. In no single instance was he ever in court, either as complainant or respondent, and he always endeavored to impress the necessity for prompt and just dealing upon the minds of his children. Being Southern born and reared, Mr. Spencer took a prompt stand at the outbreak of the war. He could not bear to have any of his sons light against the Union, and was equally opposed to them fighting against the Southern people. With such views dominating his mind, on account of the great love he inspired in his sons, he was enabled to send the elder ones to Colorado on a business venture, while the younger remained at home and assisted the father and mother during the trying ordeal they passed through.

A characteristic anecdote is often told, vividly illustrating the high regard for truth Mr. Spencer

possessed. The Federal soldiers apprehended him one day and made him take an oath that he would not harbor enemies of the Government, and would report those who came around his premises. One morning a company of Confederates rode up to his house and he at once ordered one of his negroes to saddle his horse. Upon being asked by a Confederate where he was going, he replied that he was going to St. Joseph, where his oath required him to report on them. Both threats and expostulations were useless, and report upon them he did as soon as he could reach the Union headquarters, although the pill was a bitter one for "Uncle Mart." An old friend of his used to say that there were not soldiers enough in both armies to make him violate the oath he had taken.

Mr. Spencer left a race of sturdy men and women behind him who have well sustained the enviable reputation of their illustrious sire. He left an indelible impress upon the community wherein his life work was accomplished.



OBERT WILSON REA, M. D., a prosperous and highly successful physician and surgeon of Plattsburgh, Mo., is a native of the State, and is widely known as a skillful medical practitioner of superior ability and extended ex-He was born in Savannah, Andrew County, Mo., December 16, 1860, and is a son of Hon, David Rea, an ex-member of Congress, the district he represented then including Clinton County. The father of our subject was elected to Congress first in 1874, and then in 1876, and was defeated in 1878 by the Hon. Nieholson Ford. The Hon. David Rea still makes his home in Savannah, and though sixty-one years of age, is yet a practicing attorney. He came when a boy from Indiana to Platte County, and his father, Jonathan Rea, dying soon after the family located in Missouri, he became at a very youthful age the support of the family. An energetic, ambitious

and able man, he never enjoyed the benefit of a college course, but, mainly self-educated, won his way steadily upward.

Dr. Rea attended the University three and onehalf years, being in the junior class, and then began to teach in Andrew County, and was assistant in the High School of Savannah before he was nineteen years old. He read medicine with Dr. W. H. Bryant, one of the oldest and most experienced physicians in this part of the State, and graduated from the Missouri Medical College March 4, 1885. Soon after completing his studies. he received from President Cleveland the appointment of Superintendent of the Medical Department of the Northwest Indian Agencies, and was the United States Indian Doctor to the Chippewas of northern Minnesota, with headquarters at White Earth. For three and a-half years Dr. Rea visited all the Indian reservations in the district and had general supervision of medical stores. In April, 1889 Dr. Rea resigned his position, and the Indian chiefs sent a petition to the Secretary of the Interior asking him to re-appoint our subject to his former duties, clearly demonstrating their full confidence in his ability as a physician and surgeon. But Dr. Rea had become dissatisfied and desired to settle down. He was physician for the Drexel sisters, of Philadelphia, and Bishop O'Connor at Red Lake, and together with them he made the town of the Chippewas, when they established the schools at the Red Lake reservation. During his sojourn in the Northwest, Dr. Rea learned the Chippewa language, and sometimes made long trips of one hundred miles in a day. He lived one winter in a tepee on the north shore of the Lake of the Woods, and made his professional trips traveling by dog-teams. In the early part of 1889 Dr. Rea returned to the home of his father, and upon June 19 of the same year was united in marriage to Miss Lulu De Berry, sister of Dr. De Berry, and a native of Platte County. Dr. Rea and his wife located in Plattsburgh in 1890, since which time our subject has devoted himself to professional duties, and has already acquired an excellent and rapidly mereasing practice. Dr. Rea is a valued member of the Knights of Pythias, being Past Chancellor Commander of Lilly Lodge No. 111, and is District Deputy. As a native Missourian, he possesses an extended acquaintance throughout this portion of the State, and has from early youth been closely identified with the best interests of his home neighborhood and locality. In Plattsburgh he is recognized as a progressive citizen of talent and ability.



OHN C. KNEER is junior member of the firm of William Kneer, manufacturing confectioners of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, There is no country in the world where so much confectionery is consumed as in the United States, and there is no house in this city which enjoys so enviable a reputation for superior goods as the one we have just mentioned. The business was established twenty years ago by our subject's father. The latter was born in Germany, and when twenty years of age he crossed the Atlantic and proceeded to St. Louis. In 1853 he came to St. Joseph, and after learning the confectioner's business established a manufactory on Main Street. He afterward removed to the corner of Felix and Edmond Streets, and was so successful that he finally embarked in the wholesale business. He was a pioneer in this branch of trade in the West. His death occurred May 2, 1890, at the age of sixty-three years.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Caroline Vegely, was born in Alsace, France. She came to St. Joseph, in which city she was married. Her six children are all living. They are as follows: William, a resident of Idaho; Joseph, a musician of this city; Mollie, wife of Theodore Stinacker, a resident of St. Joseph; Emma, wife of William Kershaw, of Birmingham, England; Carrie, and our subject. The mother is still living at the old family residence, No. 102 North Eighth Street.

John C. Kneer was born in St. Joseph, January 27, 1869, and after receiving a public-school education learned the confectioner's trade with his

father. From the time he was tifteen years old he was in charge of the office, and in 1890, just before his father's death, he was made a partner in the firm. The building occupied by this confectionery house is at No. 114 South Fourth Street. It is 20x120 feet in dimensions and is a three-story and basement brick, provided with every convenience and facility for their manufacturing purposes. Fifteen experienced candymakers are employed in the establishment, and five traveling men represent the house on the road. All kinds of first-class confectioneries are here manufactured, including earamels, chocolates and French goods. A large stock is always carried, and all goods sold are fully guaranteed as represented. As only pure sugars and genuine fruit flavors are used, the confectionery made by this firm is always in demand.

Like his father before him, Mr. Kneer is a loyal supporter of the Republican party. He belongs to Lodge No. 25, U.C. T. He is well known throughout this section and highly esteemed for his enterprise and public spirit. He is a practical and rising young business man, and has recently very materially improved his establishment and operations.



lisher of the Cameron Daily and Weekly Observer, is a native of New York State, having been born in Jamestown, Chautauqua County, May 11, 1837. In his boyhood he attended the common schools of his district, where he gained a practical education. At the age of fourteen he accepted the position of printer's devil on the Chautauqua (N. Y.) Democrat, and with the exception of two years spent on a farm and three years in the Union army in the War of the Rebellion, has followed the printing business since that time.

Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Burnham enlisted under President Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand volunteers, and was assigned to Company II, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, in which he served over three years in the Army of the Potomac, participating in nearly all the great engagements of that army, under Gens. McClellan, Pope, Burnside, Hooker and Grant. He passed through the service without receiving wounds, but was subsequently captured by the enemy at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and was compelled to spend a few months in Confederate prisons. At the expiration of his term of service he was honorably discharged at Pittsburgh, Pa.

December 28, 1864, Mr. Burnham was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Carpenter, at Busti, N. Y. Mrs. Burnham is a native of Eric County, Pa., born May 6, 1843, and is a lady of superior intelligence and culture. Being on a visit to Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Burnham were in the audience at Ford's Theatre at the time President Lincoln was assassinated, and were seated where they witnessed Booth's leap from the President's box to the stage. They heard the shot and experienced all the excitement accompanying the act.

In 1874 Mr. Burnham came West to Missouri, and, settling in Cameron, bought the printing material of the Observer and resumed the publication of that journal, which had been suspended several weeks prior to that time. The Observer has never missed an issue since passing into his hands and has become an influential paper. From year to year he has made valuabe improvements, and in March, 1892, added a daily issue, which promises to become one of the leading dailies of that part of Missouri. In 1889 he was appointed Postmaster at Cameron and holds that position at the present time (January, 1893), his commission not expiring until December 21, 1893. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Order of Knights of Pythias, and the Grand Army of the Republic, being a Past Commander in the latter organization. He and his wife are the parents of twin daughters, Netta and Nella, born January 9, 1867, the former of whom was united in marriage with Dr. E. E. Shaw June 23, 1892.





J.J. Dyer Jn

ILLIAM M. MATNEY is one of the lead ing merchants and is Postmaster in the village of Platte River, Buchanan County. He was born in Adair County, Ky., May 21, 1824, and was the second in a family of ten children whose parents were John and Elizabeth A. (Fogett) Matney, the father a native of Queen Anne's County, Md., and the mother of Virginia. James A., our subject's oldest brother, who had served in many county and state official capacities, died in St. Joseph in 1892. Thomas died in California; George W. departed this life in Kentucky; Catherine A. (deceased) was the wife of Mr. Bogard by whom she had four children; Henry J. died in Montana; Mary J. became the wife of Alexander Greenwell, of Gentry County, Mo.; Benjamin F. was killed in the siege at Gainsville; Ellen is the wife of James K. Parrish of Gentry County; and Nancy is the widow of Marshall Locke of Gentry County.

Our subject grew to manhood in the county of his birth and when nearly twenty-two years old, in October, 1845, came to Buchanan County, locating where he now resides. In 1849 he started across the plains, going by way of Kansas and Arizona across the big desert to southern California, reaching Los Angeles in November, after having been about six months on the journey. He remained there until April, 1852, of the following year, when he returned home, reaching St. Joseph in June. In 1853 he purchased a half interest in the old John Bretz place. In April, 1853, he married Catherine, daughter of John Bretz, and to them have been born seven children as follows: Albert E., who died after reaching man's estate; James B., who lives on the old home; Elizabeth, wife of James M. Ridge, of Buchanan County; John W., who died in childhood; Lydia, who also died when young; Edward and Emma, who lived at home. The two sons are now running the old home farm, Mr. Matney having turned over to them the active management of the place, and they are now considered to be among the active young business men of the county.

Mr. Matney owns some five hundred and thirtynine acres of valuable land in this county, three hundred and twenty of which are comprised in the one farm on Section 26, Jackson Township, where his residence is located. His business career has been unusually active as in addition to general farming and handling live stock he has carried on milling and merchandising. In July, 1885, he opened up a stock of general merchandise and on the 26th of that month was commissioned Post master, an office which he has since held. At all times he has taken a stand in favor of the right, and is a man of firm convictions, being not afraid to express himself on all subjects on which he has formed an opinion. In the community where he resides he is very well thought of, and has always been found ready to support all worthy enterprises. His first ballot was cast for James K. Polk, his last for Grover Cleveland and he has always been In his possession is a cane which a Democrat. was the property of Gov. Stewart. This was given by him to Mr. Bretz, who gave it to our subject on his death-bed.

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SAAC T. DYER, JR. In a volume dedicated to public-spirited and representative citizens, it is always a pleasure to perpetuate the names of those who, through the exercise of excellent business qualifications, have advanced the interests of their several communities. Many of the most successful and popular citizens of St. Joseph have reached their present positions of eminence and influence solely through their own unaided efforts, without capital or wealthy friends to assist them. To such as these great praise is due, and they are justly accorded a position among the foremost men of their generation. In railroad circles perhaps no name is more familiar to the people of St. Joseph than that of I. T. Dyer, Jr., who is serving acceptably as Superintendent of Telegraph, and Chief Dispatcher of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad.

Mr. Dyer was born in La Grange, Mo., August 17, 1860. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania and Illinois. The rudiments of his education Mr. Dyer acquired in the common school of Quincy, Ill., and the knowledge there gained was supplemented by a course in college at Canton,

Mo., and Chicago, Ill. In the year 1876, therefore, a lad of only sixteen years, he became operator and Station Agent for the St. Louis, Keokuk & North-Western Railroad at Helton, Mo. Two years afterward he accepted a position with the Western Union Telegraph Company at Quincy, where he displayed considerable ability as an electrician, in addition to having become an expert telegrapher, which led to his being selected by the Western Union Telegraph Company to take charge of their office at Kansas City, Mo., which position he filled with much credit. In 1878 he returned to the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company at St. Joseph, serving first as press operator, and later on receiving the appointment of Chief Operator, which position he occupied until 1889, when he decided to re-enter the railroad service, commencing as operator in the Dispatcher's office of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Rail-His ability was apparent to the officials of that company, and he was soon after made train dispatcher. He served in that capacity until May 16, 1887, when he was appointed Superintendent of Telegraph of the Hannibal & St. Joseph and Kansas City, St. Joseph & Conncil Bluffs Railroads, and Chief Dispatcher of the latter road, which position he still fills, having the confidence and esteem of all the high officials. He is numbered among the most energetic and popular railroad men of St. Joseph. He has also attained a position commanding the respect of the best and most influential citizens of St. Joseph.

Mr. Dyer is also considered one of the foremost electricians in this city. He takes a special interest in all new inventions that will advance the present stage of electricity, and he has caused many new contrivances to be brought to St. Joseph that are lending to it new attractions, as well as adding much to the convenience of our citizens.

Mr. Dyer has accumulated considerable property, and we may hope that he will prosper and remain with us for many years to come, as we know he will always work for the interest of St. Joseph and the community.

Mr. Dyer, in addition to other positions of public honor conferred upon him, has been elected a

member of the School Board of this city and is at this writing serving the people with much satisfaction. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, being a Past Chancellor and at present holding the position of District Grand Deputy Chancellor of the State of Missouri.

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LILTON TOOTLE was financially interested in many business houses in St. Joseph and elsewhere, and his connection with any enterprise was a sure guarantee of success. His history is intimately connected with that of this city, and so long as it stands he will be remembered as a model business man and public benefactor. The name of Milton Tootle and that of St. Joseph are one and inseparable. In 1872 he erected a costly and magnificent temple of amusement known as Tootle's Opera House. The building is four stories high, surmounted by mansard roof, tastefully ornamented. The auditorium is 66x120, with a seating capacity of fifteen hundred. In regard to its interior arrangement it is richly decorated and frescoed, and is brilliantly lighted by chandeliers and gas jets. Everything is in excellent taste; the house is the pride of St. Joseph, and would do credit to the tirst cities of the east. Mr. Tootle was senior member of the firm of Tootle, Hosea & Co., doing a general merchandising business and still conducting a heavy trade in this city.

Milton Tootle was born in Ross County, Ohio, February 26, 1823, and while he was still an infant his father, John Tootle, removed to Marion County, where the lad received in the common schools the rudiments of an English education. This he subsequently improved upon by well directed reading, by habits of reflection and observation, and by contact with the business world, becoming thoroughly practical in its details. About the year 1836 his father removed to Jersey County. Ill., where our subject, though only thirteen years of age and low in stature, being scarcely able to see the top of the counter, entered a mercantile house, thus acquiring a training in

actual business which has in later life been of immeasurable benefit to him here. Soon after his introduction into mercantile circles he entered the employ of his uncle, who dealt in general merchandise, and remained in his store until the latter removed to another portion of the country, when he was then employed as a clerk by Mr. George Smith. The latter in 1842 removed to Savannah, Andrew County, in this state, accompanied by Mr. Tootle, who had so won the contidence and esteem of his employer as to make his services seem absolutely indispensable. In 1844 Mr. Smith divided his stock, sending a portion of it to Atchison County and giving our subject exclusive charge of the new house. Here, however, he remained only a year, having been called to take the management of the Savannah store on the removal of his employer to St. Joseph.

In 1848 Mr. Tootle embarked in business for himself in Oregon, Holt County, and during his short business career in that place he evinced the tact, ingenuity, integrity and industry which have been marked features in his commercial life wherever he has been.

He gathered about him a host of friends and laid the foundation of future success, but the country being new and sparsely populated the field was not large enough for the display of his abilities. In 1849 at the request of his old patron, Mr. Smith, he came to St. Joseph, where he was given an interest in the house, subsequently known as that of Smith, Bedford & Tootle. In the spring of that year the senior partner departed this life, and our subject, in company with his two brothers and William Farleigh, pur chased the stock and began business under the firm name of Tootle & Farleigh.

It was not long after this that our subject established a dry goods house in Omaha, one in Sioux City and one in Council Bluffs, the two former being among the first business houses of importance in either place, and are yet numbered among the most extensive and flourishing houses of the northwest. Mr. Tootle had always regarded the St. Joseph enterprise as the most staple and promising of his business ventures and to his rapidly increas

ing interest here he has devoted most of his personal attention. The steady growth of the city and its commercial importance as a prominent railroad center and the extensive trade secured by his house have vindicated his judgment and estab lished his business sagacity. In 1860 one of his brothers, Joseph, died, and soon after the firm sustained the loss of another member by the withdrawal of Thomas Tootle. The business continued to be conducted by Messrs. Milton Tootle and Wiltiam Farleigh, under the style of Tootle & Farleigh until 1873, when Mr. Farleigh, having amassed a large fortune, withdrew his interest. Other partners were admitted and the firm became Tootle. Craig & Co., under which title it remained until 1877, when another change was made and the present firm was formed.

In January, 1866, our subject led to the marriage altar a daughter of James O'Neill, cashier of the Western Bank of Missouri. They have three living children. Engrossed as he was in business, the pure pleasures of the domestic heartstone afforded Mr. Tootle relief from harassing cares of the commercial world, and in the bosom of his family, surrounded by the luxuries that his own energy and care had provided, with simple and refined tastes and the means of gratifying them to the fullest extent, he cast off the burden of business cares and found a world of unalloyed enjoyment.

In personal appearance Mr. Tootle was a gentleman of commanding and prepossessing presence, and though not museular was capable of enduring long continued mental and physical exertion. His success in life was due to the care with which he superintended and directed the minutest details of his business and the constant and close attention he gave to everything connected with his numerous enterprises. He was especially fortunate in retaining capable and faithful employes, whom he inspired with his own industrious and persevering qualities and who became attached to him and most desirous of advancing his interests. He was liberal and public-spirited, and the unfortunate always found in him a willing and generous friend.

LIAS M. GARDNER is the Deputy Postmaster of Rushville, Buchanan County, and for twenty years has been engaged in merchandising at this point, keeping a general stock of goods and having been very successful in his enterprises. He also owns one hundred and twenty-five acres of good bottom land on Section 10, Township 55, Range 37, which is in a high state of cultivation and of which he became the owner in 1890.

Mr. Gardner was born March 10, 1847, in Fleming County, Ky., and is a son of Joniah W. Gardner, one of the representative farmers of that county, who emigrated to Buchanan County, Mo., in 1853, settling upon a farm just east of Rushville which he was engaged in cultivating for twenty years, retiring in 1883 from farm life and removing to Andrew County, where he entered upon the mercantile business at Rosendale. He continued in that occupation until his death, which occurred August 31, 1892, at which time he was seventy-eight years of age. He was a leading citizen and active in all public affairs. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Odd Fellows. He was an esteemed member of the Christian Church, with which he had been connected for about half a century. His wife was before her marriage Miss Catherine Watson, whose family history appears in the record of Elijah Watson in another portion of this volume. was a lovable Christian character, a devoted wife and faithful mother, and had a host of friends whom she had drawn to her by her lovable qualities. At the age of sixty-six years she passed to the better land to receive the reward which was surely awaiting her after the years she had spent in the Master's vineyard. Her death occurred October 18, 1884, and her memory is still cherished in the hearts of all who had the good fortune to know her.

Mr. Gardner is one of twelve children, of whom seven are living, four having died in infancy and early childhood, and Charles having died in 1878, leaving a wife and three children. In his boyhood our subject had very limited educational advantages, being obliged to assist his father in the support of his large family. However, he managed to

acquire a fair knowledge of the general branches, which he has supplemented by his wise course of reading and practical experience in life. He manages his business successfully and is an efficient bookkeeper, keeping all accounts in a thoroughly methodical way.

Until reaching man's estate Mr. Gardner's life was spent under the paternal roof and on October 19, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Susan, daughter of Eli Smith, a native of Tennessee. Mrs. Gardner was born in Maryland May 5, 1853, being the sixth in order of birth in her father's family. She received a good education and is devoted to her home and family. Of their seven children Harry died at the age of four years and Charles when two years of age; Edgar, the oldest living child, was born March 11, 1882; Virgil, the next, was born on February 27, 1884; Ethel, October 20, 1886; Sammie, April 3, 1888; and Hyland, the baby, on November 6, 1890.

Politically Mr. Gardner supports the nominees and principles of the Democratic party, and socially is a member of Lodge No. 227, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Rushville. Both our worthy subject and his amiable wife are members of the Christian Church, where they are held among the most valued workers. Mr. Gardner owns a pleasant and tastefully furnished residence in the village, which is the abode of good cheer and over which his wife presides, making a charming hostess. The family move in the best social circles of the town and have the esteem and respect of all.

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AMES P. HAYMORE. Glancing at the biographies of successful men and noticing that almost invariably they arose from humble positions in life, it would very naturally be inferred that poverty in youth is a blessing instead of a misfortune. It is certainly true that hardships in early life develop sturdy traits of self-reliance and self-denial, which often in the wealthy lie dormant. There are many citizens of Buchanan County whose unaided exertions have resulted in prosperity, and an excellent representative of this class may be found in Mr. Haymore.

This gentleman owns and superintends a finely-improved farm comprising six hundred acres, which is located on Section 1. Crawford Township. He is the son of Jermon Haymore, a native of Virginia, who was born in 1808, and who in turn is the son of Daniel Haymore, who had his birth near Petersburg, that state, and who was a patriot in the war of 1812. The Haymore family, which is of Scotch descent, settled in Virginia about four generations ago.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Miss Jane Pittman. She was also a native of the Old Dominion and was born near Petersburg in 1810. Her father, John B. Pittman, came from an old Virginia family and was of English descent. The parents of our subject were married in North Carolina, where they are still residing on a farm in Surrey County. They are widely known in their locality and are prominent members of the Baptist Church, in which body the father holds office. Two of their sons, Robert D. and Christopher C., are ministers of the Baptist Church, the former holding a charge in Chattanooga, Tenn., and the latter in North Carolina.

James P. Haymore was born December 12, 1831, in Surrey County, N. C., where he was reared on a farm, alternating the duties thus required of him with attendance at the district school. When reaching his majority, in order to avoid becoming a physician, which profession his parents desired him to follow, coming to Missouri, in 1855, and locating in St. Joe, he followed the trade of a carpenter until reaching his fortieth year. Then, having accumulated quite a sum of money and feeling that he would like to become a farmer, he, in 1873, purchased one hundred and ten acres of land for which he paid \$40 per acre. Meager improvements had been made upon it at that time, but Mr. Haymore set himself industriously to work to place it under good tillage, and from time to time added to its acreage until the estate now includes six hundred broad and fertile acres.

Mr. Haymore started out in life with but \$60 in his possession, and the vast estate which he now calls his own is a monument in itself to his good business management. In 1875 he erected a beautiful residence on his farm, which is finished and furnished according to the taste of its occupants. Mr Haymore has upon his place forty head of cattle of good breeds, and gives his attention exclusively to farming.

On March 18, 1873, Mr. Haymore and Miss Nancy, daughter of Pleasant Yates (whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume), were united in marriage. She was born in Jackson Township, February 20, 1843, and received an excellent education, having taught school for some time prior to her marriage. Religiously Mrs. Haymore is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in whose ranks she is an able and willing worker. Our subject has always been a straightforward Democrat in politics, and feels sure that the country would be safe under its leaders. He has been a resident of this township for twenty-one years and deserves the high respect in which he is held as a favorite citizen and public-spirited man.

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LBERT S. GANN. The life of this gentleman, of which we give a brief outline, affords an illustration of the power of courage and industry in enabling a man to overcome difficulties of no ordinary kind. He was ten years of age when he came to this county and as his father was in limited circumstances he was not allowed to attend school (there being no schools or churches), but thus early in life began making his own way in the world. He labored untiringly, undannted by the many obstacles that beset his path, and as the years went by, invested his earnings, and now, as a reward of his efforts, has gained prosperity. He owns considerable real estate and is numbered among the most successful farmers of Washington Township, Buchanan County, his home being located on Section 28.

The parents of our subject, Isaac and Annie (Clark) Gann, were natives of Tennessee, the father's birth occurring in 1782. Isaac Gaun, during the Seminole War, enlisted as a soldier and with his company was engaged in service in the swamps of Florida. In his native state he met aud married Miss Clark and made his home there until 1834, when they removed to this state and

for a short time resided in La Fayette County, a short distance from Greentown. Later they made their way to Davis Creek, in the same county, and in 1838 became identified with the residents of Buchanan County, their home being situated within one mile of Pottawatomie village. His new claim consisted of raw prairie land upon which he erected a log cabin and began the work of improvement and cultivation, being enabled before his death to place thirty-five acres under the plow. The parents died within two months of each other, the father passing away in August, 1846, and the mother in October of that year.

Of the twelve children born to Isaac and Annie Gann, three are now living, the brother and sister of our subject being Samuel A. and Susan, the latter of whom makes her home in Bolen, Kans. Elbert S. Gann was the youngest of the large family, his birth occurring May 3, 1828, in Cooke County, Tenn. As before stated, he was unable to attend school, but remained at home assisting his father in clearing their new land until reaching his seventeenth year when he offered his services to the Government as a teamster in the Mexican War, starting from Fort Leavenworth June 7, 1846, his destination being Fort Bentz, N. Mex. Later, returning to Fort Leavenworth, he was discharged the following year, and entering the Oregon Battalion as a teamster, went to Table Creek, Neb., where the train went into winter quarters. The following spring, the soldiery being ordered against the Indians in North Dakota, young Gann accompanied them as far as Fort Vermillion, where they were engaged in conflict until December. Again taking up their quarters at Table Creek, our subject was discharged, together with his fellows, and returned home.

The two succeeding years following his return to civil life our subject was engaged in farming, but in 1850 made his way across the plains with an ox team to Sacramento City, the trip consuming four and one-half months. After working in the mines a short time he found that business was not a paying one in that locality, and opening up a small farm in the valley sought to try his fortunes in cultivating the soil. Finding that venture unsuccessful, he engaged to work in the extreme

northern mines on the Trinity and Shasta rivers, where he remained for eight months. Returning home at the expiration of that time, the vessel on which he embarked was wrecked between Sacramento and Acapulco.

Mr. Gann and twenty-five others left the ship and made their way from the latter place to the City of Mexico and thence through the mountains on horseback to Vera Cruz, where they engaged passage to New Orleans and were again wrecked, lying out thirteen days and nights. Finally reaching the Crescent city, Mr. Gann came home by way of St. Louis. The following year, however, he went to Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana with a drove of horses, which trip ended his desire for travel, and since that time he has been engaged in farming. Purchasing the property adjoining the estate of his father, Mr. Gann there made his home until 1863, when he took up his abode in Center Township. After a residence there of twelve years he located on Section 28. He has five hundred acres of splendidly improved land in Center and Washington Townships.

The lady who in 1849 became the wife of Mr. Gann was Miss Polly, the daughter of Samuel D. Ferrill, who had the honor of being Colonel of the first regiment ever mustered in Buchanan County. Mrs. Gann was born in Clay County, this state, in 1832, and after having become the mother of five children, departed this life August The family included the following named: Samuel D., who married Emma McCauley, is the father of seven children; S. Ellen, who is the wife of W. P. Samson, has six children; Bettie J (she is now deceased), who married George B. McCauley, was the mother of two children; George I. married Emma Montgomery; William T., who is the husband of Alice Roberts, has four children.

Mr. Gann is prominent in Masonic circles, having been a member of that order for the past twenty eight years. He is one of the best known members of the farming community in this section and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him. He takes little interest in politics, but during the Civil War was a member of the Paw Paw Militia. In 1890 he built his present commodious

residence, which cost \$3,000 and contains nine rooms, all nicely finished and furnished. He has given his children good educations and has provided a home for his grand-daughter, Gertie Samson, who, besides keeping up her studies in the high school, is his housekeeper.

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ILLIAM E. BRAGG is a successful rail-road man who makes his home and head, quarters in St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Mo. He is Chief Clerk of the Freight Auditor's Office of the Burlington's Missouri Lines, and a native of St. Louis, Mo., born April 20, 1863.

His father, I. W. Bragg, was of English descent and of Quaker stock, and was born in Belfast, Ireland. He came to New York state with his parents in early boyhood and went with them to New Orleans and later to Ohio, where he learned the machinist's trade in Cincinnati. After working there several years he went to Altoona and Philadelphia, Penn., thence to Louisville, Ky., and about 1866 he came to this state, settling in Caldwell County where he operated a flouring mill. In 1871 he went to Kidder of the same county, and for several years operated a flouring mill at that place, which he afterward sold, returning to his trade. In 1883 he entered the employ of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad in their machine shops at Brookfield, and after staying there about two years he came to St. Joseph and entered the machine shops of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Blutfs Railroad, where he is still employed. He is now sixty-five years of age.

His mother, formerly Virginia Burt, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and has attained the age of fifty-seven years. She is a daughter of Moses and Mary Frances Burt, nee Jones. Her father, who is now living in this city at the advanced age of eighty-four years, was, in earlier days, engaged in the moulding and picture frame business in Cincinnati, Ohio. Her mother came from an old Cincinnati family, the head of which was a shipbuilder at that place in its early days. Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Bragg are members of the Congregational Church. In political faith the former is a Republican.

The gentleman of this sketch is the third, in order of birth, of a family of six children, two of whom are deceased. The most of his boyhood was passed in Kidder, Mo., where he attended the common school. At the age of seventeen he learned telegraphy and station agent's business at that place. He first came to St. Joseph in 1881 as night operator at the Hannibal & St. Joseph Local Freight Office. He then worked as operator at various places on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad for a few days at a time, after which he located at Woodland, where he was agent. In the fall of 1882 he left the service of this company, and obtained a position with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, working at various places in Missouri and Arkansas. On account of ill health he was obliged to leave there, and afterward accepted a position at Scandia, Kans., on the Missouri Pacific Railway, where he was assistant agent. In May 1883, he again entered the service of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad as assistant agent at Liberty, Mo., and after quite a stay there he worked a short time as relief agent. He again left the employ of that company at Hamilton, Mo., and in March, 1885, returned to St. Joseph and took a position as clerk in the Freight Auditor's Office of the Hannibal & St. Joseph and the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroads. He held various positions in this department, and when in 1889 a trip west seemed necessary on account of ill health, his place was held for him about six mouths, during which time he was in Denver working for the Rio Grande Western Railway, after which he again returned to St. Joseph. During the first half of the year 1891 he acted as Chief Clerk while the gentleman holding that position attended to the duties of Mr. G. W. Miller, Freight Auditor, who was at that time ill. When the latter resumed charge of the office he was placed in charge of the Joint Freight Account Department, in which capacity he acted until September 1892, when he was appointed to the position which he now holds.

By his fidelity to his duties, punctuality, and systematic methods he has won the entire confidence of his superior officers. He is a young man who has already reached a desirable position, and it is safe to predict that, if he rises in the next few years as he has in the past, he will then be occupying a prominent and leading official position.

In November, 1887, Wm. E. Bragg was united in marriage to Miss Annie Kearny of this city, who was born at Leavenworth, Kans., and whose father, Chas. Kearny, is an old settler of this locality, who has for many years been clerk at the Pacific House. His record appears on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Bragg have three children: Cora V., Charles K., and Alice K., aged five years, three years, and four months respectively. The parents are members of the Congregational Church and active workers therein.

In regard to politics, Mr. Bragg is an advocate of the Republican party.

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(OHN Q. A. KEMPER has been for nearly forty years prominently connected with the history of Clinton County. He is now residing on his farm situated on Section 1, Township 55, Range 30, of which he became the owner in 1852. His grandfather, John Kemper, in 1787 emigrated from Fauquier County, Va., to Kentucky. He settled in Garrard County, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a wheelwright by trade, but after removing to the west turned his attention principally to the development of his farm. Though he was a slave owner he was politically a Whig. To himself and wife, who was before her marriage Miss Judith Burdette, was born a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters. The family were members of the Baptist Church, and the death of both father and mother occurred in Kentucky.

Thornton B. Kemper, our subject's father, was born in Virginia, July 1, 1780, and came with his parents to Kentucky when a lad of seven years. He was drafted for the War of 1812 but procured a substitute. He was a strong Whig, though at one time he owned about twelve slaves. He was one of the early and honored pioneers of Kentucky, where he spent the most of his life. His death occurred in November of 1878. His wife, who before her marriage was Miss Elizabeth

Hutchison, came with her parents from Virginia to Kentucky when young.

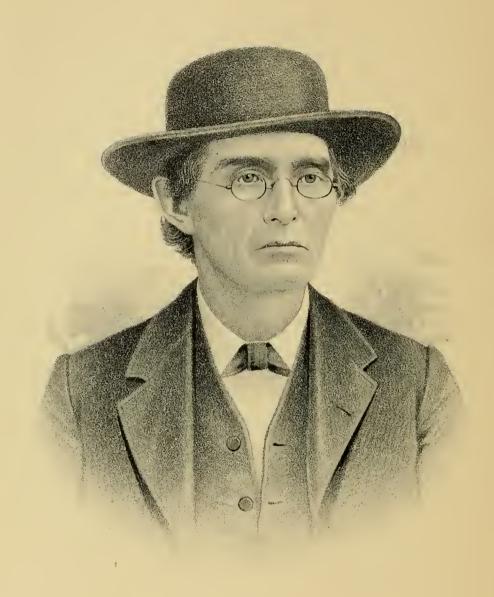
To herself and husband were born eleven children; Jefferson (who died when sixteen years of age), James, Madison, Harrison, Jackson, Harvey, John Q. A., Verlinda, Judith, Elizabeth and Mary. Both parents were active workers in the Baptist Church. The mother departed this life in 1857.

J. Q. A. Kemper was born in Garrard County, Ky., January 3, 1826, and was reared to man's estate upon his father's farm. His education was such as could be obtained in the common schools, which was supplemented by judicious reading and wise observation. Upon reaching his majority he started out in life for himself, choosing the occupation of a farmer. In 1850 he came to Caldwell County, Mo., where he worked at carpentering, which occupation he followed more or less during twenty years. In 1855 he pre-empted a farm of one hundred and sixty acres situated on Section 12, Township 55, Range 30. The farm upon which he is now living was purchased by him in This property comprises two hundred acres which he has greatly improved and made a valuable piece of ground. He has deeded to his children some six hundred acres, and now retains only the farm last mentioned.

As the sharer of his joys and fortunes Mr. Kemper chose Miss Adelaide Smith, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, and who is the daughter of Lieut. Gov. George and Sarah (Chapman) Smith. Of their marriage have been born eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity. They are as follows: William, now deceased; Sarah A., who died at the age of twenty-two years; Elizabeth; George S.; John, deceased; Quincy M.; James C.; Mary B.; Harry M.; Benjamin F. and Claude S. Mrs. Kemper was a devoted member of the Christian Church, and was called to her final rest in 1874, leaving many who deeply mourned her loss.

Mr. Kemper served in the state militia for one year during the late war, and rose to the rank of First Lieutenant. He participated in the battles near Camden's Point and that of New Albany. At the end of his year's service the company was





W. S. Crawford

reorganized, and he again enlisted as one of the nation's brave defenders. He is a member of the Union League and a worker in the Baptist Church. Mr. Kemper is numbered among the honored early settlers of this section of the State, and has been a witness of its surprising growth and prosperity. His many qualities of worth and upright manhood have won for him the friendship and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact.

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ILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, M. D., a retired physician of Cameron, was born in Mt. Vernon, Ky., April 18, 1823, the son of John and Elizabeth (Adams) Crawford, also natives of the Blue Grass State. When about twelve years old he accompanied his parents to Missouri and for a few years resided in Howard County, but returned to Kentucky. At the age of nineteen he came to Rochester, Andrew County, Mo., and there remained until the fall of 1844.

The science of medicine had from childhood possessed musual interest for Mr. Cawford, and he was a mere boy when he commenced its study under the supervision of Drs. Mason and Jones. of Lancaster, Ky. In Rochester he engaged in practice with Dr. Walker, and upon removing to Mirabile, Caldwell County, Mo., in 1844, he opened an office for the practice of his profession, in which he soon acquired a wide reputation for skill and ability. The village of Mirabile is situated twelve miles east of Cameron, and at the time of his location there was one of the most flourishing towns for miles around. At that time there were no railways in the county, and but few improvements had been made throughout the length and breadth of this beautiful farming region that is to-day the scene of so many happy homes and highly developed farms. The failure of the railroad to pass through Mirabile caused an immediate decline of its prosperity and it has never since regained its former high standing.

Until 1881, a period of about thirty-seven years, the Doctor was engaged as a practitioner at Mirabile, and in addition to his professional duties he owned and managed a store there from about 1850 to 1880, selling out at the latter date to his sons, who removed the business to Cameron. For a long time Dr. Crawford did an average business of \$40,000 per year, and goods were bought and sold on twelve months' time. In 1880 he sold his practice to Dr. Cannon and removed to Cameron, where he now resides. About 1885, accompanied by his family, he went to California, where he remained for one year at Los Angeles. He made large investments in that city and two of his sons still reside there. He purchased forty acres of land and added thereto until he became the owner of a farm comprising fifteen hundred acres on the county line near Mirabile. In connection with general farming, he has paid special attention to stock-raising and has now about four hundred and fifty head of cattle on his farm. He employs three men the year round, but still gives his personal attention to the general management of the place. Although every line of business in which he has engaged has proved remunerative, he has had his share of reverses, and during one winter lost two thousand head of sheep.

During the Civil War there were about ten southern sympathizers in Mirabile to one Federal, and the feeling was so high that the greatest danger existed for life and property. Dr. Craw ford was a strong supporter of the Union and through Gen. Lyon was authorized to raise troops. Two companies were raised, and he became First Lieutenant of one of these. Arms were supplied at St. Joseph and the company then joined the main troops at Blue Mills, and some time later was incorporated in Col. Catherwood's regiment. Dr. Crawford then resigned and returned to his home. But although no longer in active service, his perils were by no means past; one Rebel captain placed a reward of \$100 on his head, dead or alive, and for two years he was forced to be on constant guard, during which time he scarcely ever slept in his own house. As soon as the troops were withdrawn, the guerillas came in and robbed him, together with other citizens. At one time in 1862 the Federals raised a pole at Kingston. The Confederates, who had threatened the lives of all who took part, organized a company and rode around

the place, but did not attack the people. Nearly the entire expense of raising troops was borne by Dr. Crawford, and his store was used as the soldiers' barracks during the continuance of the war.

The lady who became the wife of the Doctor February 10, 1845, was Miss Elizabeth Kerrius, who was born in England, but was brought to this country by her parents when an infant. She was reared in Liverpool, Ohio, and was one of two children born to her parents, the other being the wife of Lient-Gov. George Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Kerrins came to Missouri late in life and both died in Caldwell County. The family of the Doctor and his wife includes the following named children: A. Kerrius, a real estate dealer of Los Angeles, Cal; Sarah E., the wife of Thomas Clark of Cameron; Oliver, who is engaged in the clothing business at Cameron; John, a physician of Los Angeles; William T., who is in the gents' furnishing business at Cameron; Mary, who married W. C. Burt and died in Los Angeles, Cal., in November, 1890, and Lillie, who is at home with her parents.

The Doctor has always been firm in his support of Democratic principles, even during the trying days of the war. Soon after locating in Mirabile he was appointed Postmaster, and with the exception of about two months, filled that office for thirty-seven consecutive years. Mrs. Crawford has always been a devoted member of the Catholic Church, with which the Doctor identified himself a few years ago. He has always manifested proper public spirit in regard to all feasible plans for the improvement of his community, and is highly respected as a whole souled, warm hearted man of generous impulses and honorable character.

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ON GEORGE SMITH. Prominent in the public life of Missouri for many years and well-known as the Lieutenant-Governor of the state, this honored citizen of Cameron was deeply mourned when he passed from earth. A brief review of the principal events of his life will be of interest to our readers and furnish to the young an example worthy of emulation. During the late war he was in the prime of his mental

vigor and participated in the thrilling scenes which characterized that dark period of our national history. There were many who differed from him in the great issues then at stake, but none questioned the purity of his motives and the honesty of his convictions.

Born in Columbiana County, Ohio, February 2, 1809, our subject was the son of John and Mary (Fisher) Smith, natives of Pennsylvania. His education was acquired at the Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and prepared him for his active career. His first business was that of transporting flour to New Orleans on flat boats, in which he engaged during the winter season, and each summer for three years he drove cattle from Ohio and Pennsylvania to Maryland. In January, 1833, he was married, in Brooke County, Va., to Sarah A. Chapman, who died in 1836, leaving two children. His second marriage was solemnized in November of 1839 and united him with Miss Mary Kerrins, a native of England. Of this union three sons and two daughters survive. Both wives were ladies of education, refinement and high intellectual attainments.

While engaging in mercantile pursuits at East Liverpool, Ohio, our subject was elected, at the age of twenty-seven, to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket. The following year he was re-elected and served until the close of 1839, being Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Corporations. In 1844 he removed to Caldwell County, Mo., where he resided for twenty-four years. He is regarded as the pioneer wool grower of this State and upon coming hither brought with him eleven hundred sheep, the first large flock that was brought across the Mississippi. In 1868 he located near the city of Cameron and gave his attention to farming pursuits.

In March, 1832, Mr. Smith stopped at St. Louis while returning from New Orleans and traveled on horseback over a large part of Missouri, with the general appearance of which he was well pleased. In later years he traveled extensively throughout the United States. The Legislature of 1847 passed an act to secure the construction of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad and he was appointed one of the Commissioners

to have charge of the matter, and also was one of the six who secured the preliminary organization of the company. In 1852 he was elected, with the unanimous approval of both parties, to represent Caldwell County in the Legislature, and during special sessions acted on the joint committee that reported bills for the incorporation of the Northern Missouri, Iron Mountain and St. Louis and San Francisco Raihoads. He also served in the regular session following in 1853.

In 1862 Mr. Smith was elected to the Legislature and in the adjourned session of the ensuing year publicly declared himself in favor of emancipation. He was a member of the committee appointed to draft a bill authorizing a convention, the object of which was to confine the elective franchise to the loyal men of the state, to abolish slavery, and to effect such other modifications as the public interests and safety might demand. Mr. Smith served in the Legislature until 1864. During the summer of that year he presided over the Republican Convention at Jefferson City, which nominated the state ticket. This Convention nominated him Lieutenant-Governor, to which honorable position he was elected by a majority of forty thousand. In that capacity he presided over the State Senate for four years with dignity and impartiality.

At the organization of the State Board of Equalization in 1865 Mr. Smith was chosen its President and his efficient discharge of the duties of the position won for him many warm friends among both parties. March 20, 1869, he was appointed United States Marshal for the Western District of Missonri, and was again chosen for that position in 1873, serving until March 20, 1877. lle was President of the National Convention of United States Marshals held at Cleveland in 1873. His sympathies and aid were given to charitable movements, but he was never personally identified with any secret society. For twenty years he was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and was a devoted member of that denomination. public affairs he was a man of great prominence and his influence largely controlled the Republican party of the state from the beginning of the Civil War until 1868.

ION. GRANVILLE G. ADKINS. The career of this gentleman is historical and quite sensational as well. He is the person who shot John Brown as he landed from the skiff at the battle of Osawatomie. He is at present a representative in the Legislature from District No. 2, of Buchanan County, Mo., and was born in Owen County, Ky., December 25, 1832. His father, Ed. G. Adkins, was of Scotch descent, his ancestors emigrating to Virginia before the Revolutionary War, in which both grandparents of our subject took part, on the side of the Continentals. In an early day our subject's father settled in Kentucky, where he farmed in the summer and operated a mill the year round until 1833, when he went to Lewis County, Mo. There he followed the pursuit of farming and erected the mill on Sugar creek, between the towns of Monticello and Canton, owning at this time one thousand acres of land well adapted to farming. In 1842 he went to Platte County and located near Platte City, where he engaged extensively in raising hemp.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Eliza Garvey, was born in Virginia, and died in Leavenworth, Kans., in the year 1878, and was buried in Platte City; her husband passed away in 1849. She was the mother of five sons and two daughters, of whom all have died with the exception of Mr. Adkins and his sister, Mrs. Howard Connelley, of Leavenworth County, Kans.

Mr. Adkins was reared in Lewis County, Mo., nntil 1842, when his parents moved to Platte County, where he was given all the advantages of a common-school education that could be had at that time.

In 1859 Mr. Adkins engaged in freighting for the Government, running from Fort Leavenworth and fighting his way through the Indian reservations. In 1850 he with two other brothers emigrated westward, the trip across the plains consuming ninety days. The journey hither was instructive and enjoyable, for they went through in a covered wagon drawn by a team of oxen, and were thus enabled to go leisurely along and view the wonderful works of nature. They landed in Sacramento, where they mined for six months, at

the end of which time they returned by the way of the steamer "Eureka," which cruised along the coast of Mexico and the Gulf States, finally landing them in New Orleans, from which place they returned to Platte County, Mo., where they followed agricultural pursuits until the Kansas trouble sprang up in 1856. At this juncture Mr. Adkins went to Kansas, where he took an active part in the border warfare.

After the close of these troubles Mr. Adkins returned to his farm, which he sold in a short time, and in 1858, thinking to better his financial condition, he moved to Lexington, Mo., where he set up a wholesale and retail grocery store. lowed this occupation for three years, when war was declared between the north and the south, and he was one of the first to enlist in Cavanaugh's Company under Joe Shelby's command. It was not long until he was promoted to the rank of Aid de Camp. In the engagement at Pea Ridge he was wounded by a ball, which disabled his left arm for a short time. On returning home he found his wife very ill. She died in a short time after the close of the war, but Mr. Adkins kept a brave heart amid all these trials, and with a mighty effort again settled down to business. He engaged in buying and shipping hemp, contracting with the Atchison & Nebraska and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railways. For three years, beginning with the year 1877, he was Coal Oil Inspector of St. Joseph under Gov. Phelps, after which he was in a like position under Gov. Crittenden for four years, and subsequently was in the same service for two years under Gov. Francis.

Mr. Adkins was elected State Representative on the Democratic ticket in the fall of 1892, and missed but three roll calls in seventy-nine days during the session of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly, of which he was the chairman of the Emigration and three other committees. He passed seven bills and one resolution in the House, and has been a prominent member of the Legislature. He was married to Miss Madeline Archibald Patterson, in Platte County, this state, December 16, 1857. His wife was born in Fayette, Mo., and was the daughter of Prof. Archibald

Patterson, President of the Missouri Masonic College at Lexington. In religious affairs Mr. Adkins is devoted to the advancement of the Episcopal Church, and politically is a warm supporter of the Democratic principles and platform.

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EV. HIRAM DEVORSS. This much esteemed and prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church has been engaged in preaching the gospel for over a half century. He is considered one of the best ministers in his county, and is noted for his eloquence, deep reasoning and piety.

John D. Devorss, the father of our subject, was born in Pike County, Ohio, and was the son of Daniel D. Devorss, who hailed from the Keystone State and was a soldier in the Black Hawk War. Mary (Davis) Devorss, the mother of our subject, was born in Kentucky, while her father, John Davis, was a native of Virginia, and during the War of the Revolution served as a veteran in its ranks. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Devorss were married in Ohio, where they continued to live, in Pickaway County, until 1841, the date of their removal to this state. Locating on a wild tract they redeemed it from its primitive state and made it their home until their decease. They were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, toward the support of which they gave liberally of their means and time. The father was very prominent in politics, being a strong Democrat, and served his fellow townsmen at different times as Justice of the Peace for twenty-one years.

Mr. Devorss of this sketch, who was the eldest of his parent's family of seven children, was born December 29, 1816, in Pickaway County, Ohio. He was reared on his father's farm and made the best of the meager means afforded him for obtaining an education. He was permitted to attend school but two months in the year, but being a bright pupil he soon gained a fair knowlege of the ordinary branches, to which he has later added by a thorough course of reading.

Young Devorss, when starting out for himself. learned the trade of a cabinet maker in Circleville,

Ohio, which he continued to follow during his residence in the Buckeye State. In 1836 he was married to Miss Rebecca English, a native of the above state and who was the daughter of John and Mary English, early settlers in Ohio. Mrs. Devorss was born in 1819 and four years after her marriage to our subject removed with him to Buchanan County. There the father erected a log house, in which they resided for three years, then removed to the southwest quarter of Section 31, which was the second entry of land in "Platte Purchase." It was covered over with very high prairie grass and the good state of cultivation under which he placed it returned to him a golden tribute for the years of labor which he expended upon it. He resided upon this fine farm until about seven years ago, when he sold it and purchased where he at present makes his home.

During the late war Mr. Devorss was compelled to leave his farm as his property was contiscated and his house and barn burned to the ground. He removed with his family to Rushville, where they remained for two years, and on their return found their land overgrown with willow trees. While living in the above place our subject followed the trade of cabinet-making, in which he was more than ordinarily successful, but the work of which did not agree with him as well as farm life. On returning to his rural home he rebuilt the house and remained there until seven years ago. His property now consists of one hundred and eleven acres.

The wife of our subject died in 1887. She became the mother of ten children, seven of whom are still living —Susan, Maggie, Rebecca, Fannie, Nannie, David, Hiram. They are all married and established in homes of their own. Mr. Devorss has been engaged in preaching the gospel since 1841 under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. During the first three years he traveled as Missionary Circuit Rider, preaching on Sundays and working at his trade during the week. Since that time he has held many important charges and at all times gave entire satisfaction to his congregations.

In January, 1891, Mr. Devorss was married to Mrs. Mary Myers, a native of Missouri. She is also a member of the Methodist Church. In his political relations our subject is a strong Democrat, in the workings of which body he has always been actively interested.

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HARLES P. ELLIOTT, Manager of the new Crawford Opera House of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, has been until recently manager of Tootle's Opera House in this city. He is the Secretary and booking representative of the Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska Opera House Amusement Co. He was born in West Virginia, August 9, 1869, and is, consequently, twenty-three years of age, being therefore one of the youngest managers in this country.

Our subject commenced his career with Mr. L. M. Crawford in 1881 and was on the road for five years when he was given the management of the opera house at Leavenworth, Kans. After four seasons of successful work, he came to St. Joseph in 1890 to take the management of Tootle's Opera House. Never before has St. Joseph been favored with such a strong list of theatrical attractions as it has under Mr. Elliott's management. He is popular among business, professional and newspaper men, and certainly if energy and push can accomplish the result, he will some day be one of our greatest amusement managers.

The beautiful new Crawford Opera House was thrown open to the public on the evening of March 2, 1893. The elite of this city and vicinity were present, and when the curtain went up the star of the occasion, Mrs. Leslie Carter, found herself confronted with one of the most fashionable and brilliant audiences she had faced for some time. The most talented and leading members of society from many neighboring towns and cities were present, and the Mayor, with one hundred society people of Topeka, came by a special train, admired the beautiful theater and enjoyed the entertainment afforded by Mrs. Carter and the vivacious Lottie Collins.

After the preliminary overture by the orchestra, Hon. Grant R. Bennett stepped to the stage and in an address of the class of which he alone is capable dedicated the temple to the muses. He reviewed the theatrical past of St. Joseph and prophesied a glorious future. To Mr. Crawford he paid a deserved tribute for his enterprise, his generosity and his wonderful success in pleasing the people of St. Joseph by thus giving them one of the finest and most complete play-houses in the West, a model of convenience, utility and beauty. Repeated calls were made for Mr. Crawford, who finally was reluctantly brought before the foot-Not being fond of speech-making, after bowing to the audience and thanking them for the consideration they had shown him, he begged to be excused and retired amid thunders of applause. The popular young manager, Charles Elliott, was also honored by the audience, who specially desired to have him put in an appearance on the stage, but that gentleman's modesty is equal to the coy school-girl's, and he could not be induced to become the center of admiration and interest.

Mr. Elliott is a whole-souled fellow, socially, and his splendid testimonial, recently received, from the prominent New York managers and booking agencies, shows that he has as many friends in the east as at home. The Crawford Opera Honse will have only first-class attractions, and under the popular direction of the manager cannot fail of winning golden laurels. He has only to ask, and it shall be given, among the newspapers of the city, for well-written articles and commendatory notices in regard to the plays or enterprise of whatever theater he has connection with.

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OBIAS GOODWIN. More than fifty years have come and gone since Mr. Goodwin located on the farm in Platte Township, where he now resides, and during this long period he has been as closely identified with the progress of Buchanan County as any man within its limits. His estate of three hundred and thirty acres bears all the modern improvements and is embellished with substantial buildings adapted to their various uses. The time has been when he enjoyed the personal acquaintance of every resident of the county, and although advancing civil-

ization has very rapidly populated this section of Missonri, he is still widely known; indeed, perhaps no one now residing in the county is more familiarly known to all classes of citizens than he.

A native of Middle Tennessee, our subject was born in Bledsoe County February 16, 1814. His father, James Goodwin, was born in North Carolina, whence he removed to Tennessee in early manhood. From that state about 1833 he went to Indiana and made settlement in Putnam County, where he followed the occupation of a farmer for several years. In 1840 he came to Buchanan County, where he died in 1866 at the age of eighty-six years. A man of kindly impulses and industrious habits, he occupied a prominent place in the community and was universally esteemed.

When a youth of nineteen years, our subject accompanied his father to Indiana, where, on September 10, 1835, he married Miss Matilda Ogle, a native of Tennessee. In 1839, with his wife, he removed to Livingston County, Mo., but after a sojourn of a few months there he came to Buchanan County, where he has since made his home. Upon arriving here he purchased eighty acres of land situated south of the present site of Gower, and also purchased a small farm east of where that thriving village now stands. After residing there for a few years he sold the place and settled on the farm where he still resides.

At the old homestead where Mr. and Mrs Goodwin passed so many happy years, they celebrated their golden wedding eight years before this sketch was written. It was an occasion of great rejoicing, an event which spoke of fifty years of unity, of children and children's children, of cherished love and sweet companionship, all delightful to dwell upon during these parting hours of life's Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin have had a family of fourteen children, but only eight of that number now survive, as follows: George W., James T., Elizabeth, Nannie J., John E., Henry C., Sarah M. and Mary F. They are scattered in different states, two sons being residents of Kansas. A widowed daughter with her two children, daughter and son, remains at home and administers to the comfort of the aged parents. The granddaughter, a young lady, is accomplished and well

educated, and brightens the old home with her presence.

For several years after Mr. Goodwin came to this county it was impossible to get money, but after the Mexican War a market was opened with Mexico, and since then no difficulty has arisen in that direction. He has sold both on the high and low markets, the highest price received being \$11 and the lowest \$1.25. During the dark days of the Civil War he was always a supporter of the Union, and politically is a Republican. He never belonged to any religious organization until 1885, when he united with the church. His acquaintance with the men of the county is surpassed by none, as his active business relations, covering over tifty years, have brought him in contact with a large majority of the people in Buchanan County, and with many beyond her borders. He is still a hale, hearty, vigorous man, and is as willing to grapple with hard work and the perplexities of life as ever-an unusually clear-headed man for one of his years.

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RANK P. YENAWINE, whose residence is in one of the beautiful suburbs of St. Joseph, namely Wyatt Park, is City Electrician and Superintendent of the St. Joseph City Electric Light Plant. This position is one involving considerable responsibility and requiring the skill of an expert in the management, as there are twelve dynamos, each having a two-thousand candle-power, and each furnishing illumination through thirty lights; also in the near future the city's lighting capacity will probably be increased by the introduction of three more large dynamos. This position of superintendent also involves a heavy financial responsibility as the lighting of the streets cost something like \$70 per year for each lamp. But all burdens are light to those like Mr. Yenawine, amply able to discharge the duties of a difficult position both by reason of love of the work and unusual titness for it.

Mr. Yenawine began work as a line constructor at Keokuk, Iowa, about twelve years ago, erecting a telegraph and telephone line to Chicago. In that

city he engaged in electric light work for a time, coming to St. Joseph in 1887, where he established the American District Telegraph Company. Soon after he added to that the St. Joseph Electric Supply Company. For the People's Railroad Company this concern did all of the wiring and put in all the incandescent lights in the stations, in addition to the street construction work.

In September, 1891, Mr. Yenawine became Superintendent of the city plant and City Electrician, being the first who has occupied that position. He has about sixteen men regularly employed, and owing to his genius and well directed efforts, St. Joseph is as well lighted and brilliant a city at night as can be found on these western prairies. Mr. Yenawine is absorbed in his work and fully realizes the truth that electricity is the great and coming power which will move the world. He is an expert electrician, thoroughly familiar with all the details of his work. He has recently superintended the wiring of the new Crawford Opera House.

Mr. Yenawine was born near Louisville, Ky., August 23, 1853. When he was a lad he removed with his parents to Keokuk, Iowa, where he grew to manhood. In that city his father, W. H. Yenawine, carried on a large mill. The maiden name of our subject's mother was — . She was a native of ——, while the father was born in ----. When sixteen years old Mr. Yenawine commenced traveling for the house of ---- in Chicago, continuing in their employ until he commenced electrical work about the year 1881. His brother, W. M., was in the employ of a telephone company at St. Joseph, and afterward became Superintendent of the system. He also served for two years in Kansas City as Superintendent of the Missouri & Kansas Telegraph Company. death occurred on June 10, 1890, when he was still in the prime of manhood, being only thirty-six years of age. It was targely owing to this brother's interest and recommendations that Mr. Yenawine cast in his lot with the inhabitants of St. Joseph.

In this city, September 3, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Frank P. Yenawine and Mrs. Mamie Maisner, widow of ———, a prominent

citizen. Mrs. Yenawine was born and reared in ———, and is a lady of superior education and natural talent. The pleasant home over which she presides is located at ——— street.

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OHN A. DEAKINS is successfully engaged in farming on Sections 13 and 14, Platte Township, Buchanan County. He has a fine farm of 137\(\frac{1}{3}\) acres, all but twenty of which is on Section 13. He numbers many friends in the county, is popular and prominent in Platte Township and is a leader in politics in this vicinity. His birth occurred in Washington County, Tenn., August 13, 1847. His paternal grandfather, a native of Maryland, was one of the early settlers of Tennessee. He was of Scotch-Irish descent.

Richard Deakins, the father of our subject, was born in eastern Tennessee and on arriving at mature years became owner of a farm and also carried on a flour and saw mill. In 1856 he came overland with his family to Missouri. It had been his intention to settle in Arkansas, but as he did not like that State, he proceeded westward to Buchanan County. The journey was made with three teams and two wagons, the Mississippi being erossed at Memphis. In 1857 it was that Mr. Deakins purchased the farm on which his son is still living. He greatly improved it and engaged in general farming until shortly before his death in 1873.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Catherine Gorst, was, like her father, a native of Virginia. Her grandfather emigrated from Germany and engaged in farming in the Old Dominion. Mrs. Deakins, who is over seventy-four years old, makes her home with her children. She is still quite active and has made two trips alone to Oregon, where two of her children reside. Two brothers of our subject are located in this county and one is in western Kansas. The father of these children was previously married, and by his first union had eight children, three of whom are living.

John A. Deakins received very little schooling as during the war education was almost abandoned

in this part of the south. However, he had managed to obtain some learning in the pioneer log school-house. He was early set to work on the farm and often swung a cradle all day in the fields with the men, while still a youth. On his marriage in 1867, to Miss Eliza Kinnaid, he became possessor of twenty acres adjoining the home farm. Mrs. Deakins was born in this township and came from a pioneer family that emigrated from Kentucky. The young couple commenced house-keeping in a log cabin. Our subject devoted himself to the improvement of the farm on which he resided until 1880, when he rented the old homestead. Three years later he became the owner of the place on which he has since erected a new house and barn. On this place is the finest spring in the township. During the entire year it never goes dry, but furnishes an abundance of water for the house and stock. Our subject keeps a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs, and raises large crops of grain, hay, etc.

Six children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Deakins, namely: Annine M., now the wife of Mr. Bogard, of Andrew County; Catherine Beattle, Francis, Elida T., Lula Theodora, David F. Bunyan. The five youngest are all at home. They are regular attendants of the Christian Church at Gore with which the parents hold membership.

For several years Mr. Deakins was a member of the County Democratic Central Committee and has been sent as a delegate to nearly every county and congressional convention of late years. He has served both the grand and petit juries and is now a school director. For five years continuously he was Road Overseer and it is due to him to say that to that fact is largely due the fine condition of roads in this township. In manner Mr. Deakins is so genial and pleasant that he is universally liked, and has hosts of friends.

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ICHAEL K. GOETZ. Among the respected citizens of St. Joseph and those who have witnessed its almost phenomenal growth is our subject, who first came here in 1858 and the year following started a brewery.





Leo. M. Young

He is now proprietor of the extensive City Brew. ery on the corner of Sixth and Albemarle streets. Mr. Goetz has dealt considerably in real estate, is the owner of about twenty-five vacant lots in this city and also of some six residences. The birth place of our subject was in Engenheun, Alsace, Germany, the date of that event being January 16, 1833. His father, Michael K., Sr., was also a native of the same country, where he engaged in farming. He was only twenty-eight years of age at the time of his death, which occurred the same year as our subject's birth. The mother of the latter was in her girlhood Miss Mary C. Koell, who was likewise a native of Germany, coming of a Protestant family. She was called from this life in the Fatherland at the age of sixty-four. chael K. is the younger of two children and was reared in his native land, working on the home farm until arriving at his majority.

When just twenty one years of age our subject left his native land, crossed the Atlantic, leaving Havre on June 24, 1854, in the sailing vessel "Connecticut." After a voyage of sixty-one days he arrived in New York city in August, and at once went to Butfalo, where he secured employment as a clerk in a grocery store, working for a second cousin for three and a half years.. In 1858 he started for California by way of St. Louis and by boat up the Missouri, landing in St. Joseph in April. Liking the looks of this city and believing that it was destined to have a great future, he did not proceed further but entered the employ of Henry Nunning, working in his brewery for ten months. In 1859 he embarked in the same business for himself, starting on the same spot and putting up a small frame building. As his business increased he enlarged his plant until the building now is 90x120 in dimensions. In 1885 Mr. Goetz put in an ice machine, being one of the first brewers in the west to use this valuable im provement. His building is fitted up with all modern improvements, elevators, engines and ma chinery.

In this city, in the year 1864, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the fortunes of Mr. Goetz and Caroline Clinck, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to the United

States when only ten years of age. Their union has been blessed with a family of six children, namely: Emma, who was educated in this city: William L., a graduate of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and a practical brewer, who is foreman of his father's brewery and has just completed a course at the American Brewing Academy of Chicago; Frank, a graduate of Ritter's Business College, and a machinist in St. Louis; Albert R., also a graduate of Ritter College, collector for his father; Henry E., now attending the St. Joseph City Business College, and Annie, the youngest of the family, still at home with her parents attend-Our subject is a member of the ing school. Turner's Society and the United States Brewers' Association. In politics he is independent, choosing to cast his ballot in favor of the man who, in his estimation, is best qualified to fill a certain position regardless of party.

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▼APT. GEORGE YOUNG, who is engaged in farming on Section 6, Center Township, Buchanan County, was one of the first to enlist during the late war. He raised a company of young men from St. Mary's College, Marion County, Ky., in April, 1861, and was made Captain of the same. He joined Col. Grigsby's regiment, being attached to the command of Gen. John Morgan. He was engaged in the battle of Perryville, and from there to Cumberland Gap, fought night and day. He was in the battles and engagements of Wytheville, Va., and Greasy Creek. on the Cumberland river, after which he went on the Ohio raid with Morgan. With forty men he drove the videttes half way through Cincinnati; was captured with Morgan, being imprisoned in Camp Douglas for three months. On a very windy night our subject and Lieut. Catlin got possession of two overcoats belonging to Union soldiers, took advantage of the storm, and following one of the guards down his beat, struck him with a stick of wood and escaped through the parapet. On their arrival in Chicago they received help and went to Windsor, Canada, staying there for six months.

George Young was there put on detached service and took part in the capture of the steamer Philo Parsons, which was sunk at Malden. Blackburn and Marshall George Kain, of Baltimore, there organized a command for the purpose of operating along the lake. After being at Montreal for two months our subject started for the south in an English mail steamer by way of Halifax and St. George, Bermuda. There he waited for two weeks and then started for Wilmington, N. C., the boat being chased by the man-of-war "Connecticut." He went to Richmond, receiving a furlough for three months, and then returned to his command at Aberdeen, Va., fighting independently until the close of the war. He was in the battle of Cynthiana, and in 1863, while on picket duty at Monticello, Ky., was attacked by Wolford's cavalry, being wounded in the groin by a minie ball.

In the year 1862, when sconting near Tallahoma, Tenn., he was captured and put on the train to be taken to the Nashville prison. Though he was in a stock-car going twenty miles an hour, he removed one of the slats and jumped, receiving but little injury. He was at another time captured by some of Morgan's command.

After Capt. Young's service of four years was completed he went to Canada, where he remained until 1866. His father had brought forty-five slaves to Missouri. One of these, a large and desperate mulatto, saw Mr. Young, Sr., bury \$8,000 in gold in the ground and that night stole it. They took it from him and he ran away to Atchison, Kans., where he raised a band of men to kill our subject and his father. Through strategy the former got him to return to Missouri, and had him tied at home with the intention of putting him in jail at St. Joseph, but that night the slave was loosed and in the melee our subject was fired upon and defended himself, the mulatto being killed. This caused trouble for Mr. Young, and after his return from the army he was tried in court, being acquitted.

George Young, Sr., was born in Marion County, Ky., in 1800. His father, whose Christian name was also George, was born in Culpeper County, Va., and was a soldier in the War of 1812. Our subject's mother, Mary, was the daughter of Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a noted physician and surgeon of Danville, Ky., who married the daughter of Gov. Isaac Shelby. Our subject is one of four children, two of whom are deceased. A sister, Mrs. Valentine, lives in Tennessee. The father and his family moved to Buchanan County, Mo., in 1859, settling on Section 6, Centre Township, where he cultivated a farm until shortly before his death in November, 1874. He was a keen business man and well respected in the region of his home.

The birth of Capt. Young occurred in Shelby County, Ky., December 4, 1829, and his education was obtained in one of the log school-houses of the day. In 1854, in company with Green, son of Cassius M. Clay and Wiley Glenn, he furnished the Government with three thousand mules, bought in Mexico, to which country he made two trips, driving the animals to Missouri, each journey taking six months.

Afterward for awhile he kept a livery stable in Louisville, since which time he has been an agriculturist. In 1859 he came to Missouri with his father and with the exception of the years spent in the war and the short time he was in Kansas, this county has been his home. His farm comprises three hundred and sixty four acres and is esteemed one of the very best in the county. One field, which has within its limits one hundred and twenty acres, is as level as the floor. On the place is an orchard of sixteen acres and a vineyard of eight acres.

In the year 1873 the Captain wedded Cynthia A., youngest daughter of Judge Thomas A. Brown, now Presiding Judge of the County Court. They are the parents of five children, only two of whom, Maggie T. and Wallace Brown, are now living. The mother is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and is a lady of culture and refinement. Our subject is a stanch Democrat, having frequently been sent as a delegate to conventions of the party, and has been Central Committeeman. He is a member of the school board and is giving his children good advantages.

SHAM S. TALBOT, M. D. It is a pleasure to the biographer to head this sketch with the name of a man who is in every sense worthy of the distinction afforded by honorable mention among the distinguished citizens of the community in which he has passed the active years of his life, and the name with which this paragraph is introduced is that of one whose connection with Buchanan County dates back with honor to him self and credit to the community to the time of his arrival here.

Dr. Isham Talbot is the son of James W. Talbot, whose birth occurred in Bourbon County, Ky.. March 10, 1796. He in turn is the sen of James S. and Unity (DeWitt) Talbot, natives of Virginia. The grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, serving all through that struggle. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Strother, the daughter of the Rev. George and Mary (Duncan) Strother, the father being a prominent minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He began preaching the gospel at the early age of twenty years and continued with great success for sixty-five years.

The parents of Mrs. Talbot were married in the Blue Grass State, where her birth occurred, and where also she died in 1838. The family in 1843 came to this state, the father locating on a wild tract of land in Marion Township. On that property he erected a little log cabin and did much hard work in placing the land under good improvement. His death occurred in 1885, at the home of Dr. Talbot. Of the parental family of nine children, our subject is the only one now living. His mother was a member of the Methodist Church South. His father was very prominent in political affairs, and while a resident of Kentucky served two terms in the responsible position of Sheriff.

Dr. Isham Talbot was born July 15, 1833, in Carroll County, Ky., and was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his father on the removal to this state. Unlike the majority of farmer lads, he was given an excellent education, supplementing the knowledge gained in the common schools of his neighborhood by attendance at Chapel Hill College in La Fayette County, this state. When

leaving school he assisted in the survey of the Hannibal Railroad, working under Jeff Thompson, who is well known in this vicinity.

Being determined to enter the professional field, Dr. Talbot, in 1852, began the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. B. F. Donaldson, of San Antonio, Mo., in whose office he remained for three years. After receiving his diploma, Dr. Talbot practiced with his instructor until 1856, at which time he moved to Easton, where he was the first resident physician. He soon had a very large following and is widely known throughout this section as one of the oldest and ablest of his profession.

In 1866 Dr. Talbot added the occupation of farmer to his already busy life, and at the present time is the proud possessor of two hundred tillable acres, which, by a proper rotation of crops, yield him a handsome income. In 1883 he erected a comfortable residence on his estate at a cost of \$1,800.

His marriage, which was celebrated in 1854, was with Miss Eveline, daughter of Dr. B. F. Donaldson. To them was born a family of ten children, of whom the following five are living: George W., Andrew J., Mary J., Laura and Eliza M. Mrs. Talbot departed this life August 29, 1869, and the lady to whom the Doctor was married May 18, 1871, was Mrs. Mary C. Mahan. She was the daughter of John M. and Virginia (Finley) Wyatt and the widow of John T. Mahan. Mr. Wyatt died in 1851, but his good wife, who survives at the advanced age of eighty five years, makes her home with her son on the homestead in Marion Township.

Mrs. Mary C. Talbot was born in Hart County, Ky., July 14, 1811, and by her union with Dr. Talbot has become the mother of four children, of whom Isham W., Virginia L. and Charles A. M. are living. They are both devoted members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which body Dr. Talbot has been Elder since 1860.

Socially Dr. Talbot is a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow, having filled all the chairs in the latter order. He has also been Master of the Masonic fraternity and held a like position in the Grange. George W. Talbot, the eldest son of

our subject by his first marriage, is a prominent physician of Denver, Colo., while Andrew J. is traveling for D. M. Steele & Company, of Omaha.

Dr. Talbot in politics is a stanch Democrat, and has often been sent as a delegate by that party to state conventions. He is wideawake and up to the times in every respect, well posted on the general topics of the day, alive to the interests of the section in which he lives, and is generous and whole-souled in the use of his means in behalf of enterprises that commend themselves to his excellent judgment.

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RANK B. ELLIS, a leading attorney of Plattsburg, Mo., is one of the most eloquent pleaders of the Clinton County bar, where, strong in argument, logical in discussion, and thoroughly at home in civil and criminal law, he is heard with close attention in every court. Mr. Ellis is a cultured gentleman of high literary attainments, and commands the respect and regard of a host of friends and clients. Our subject was born in Liberty, Clay County, Mo., August 20, 1857. His father, James Ellis, a farmer, was a native of Kentucky, but removed to Clay County, Mo., in 1844, and after residing there a number of years located in Clinton County, when our subject was but little more than a year old. In 1859 the father settled with his family three miles east of Cameron, in Caldwell County, where he yet resides. The mother of our subject, Susan Boughton, was born in Virginia, and was the daughter of John P. Boughton, an early pioneer of Clay County, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. James Ellis were united in marriage in Liberty in 1853.

Frank B. Ellis, one of four living children, was reared upon his father's farm and received a primary education in the common schools of his home neighborhood. At twenty-one years of age he taught school three terms in De Kalb County, and during the sessions of 1880, 1881 and 1882 continued his instruction, at the same time pursuing his legal studies with J. F. Harwood, then of Cameron, now of Maysville. In 1881 our subject was admitted to the bar, passing his examination

before Judge Bradden, of Kingston, Caldwell County, and in 1883 entered upon the practice of his profession in Lathrop, which he made his home until he came to Plattsburg June 1, 1891. in Lathrop he served with efficiency one term as Mayor, being elected upon the Democratic ticket. Although not politically engaged at present, he attends conventions and is naturally much interested in local and national issues. Mr. Ellis occupies Judge V. R. Porter's old office, and owns a magnificent library of three hundred and fifty volumes, among which are some of the finest and most valuable reference books in the country. Our subject has a full set of the Missouri Reports, Missouri Appeal Reports, S. W. Reporter and Digest, and many complete sets of American decisions.

Mr. Ellis has rapidly acquired an extended practice, and is generally found among the counsel in every important case tried in the county. His practice extends to all the state and federal courts, and in the well-known case of Hugh versus McDivett, reversed in the Supreme Court, he made a telling hit. The case had been before the courts from 1883 until 1891, when it was taken to the Supreme Court. The point of argument was that when an administrator and the papers failed to recite that the administrator was personally the officer taking the acknowledgment, the Circuit (Sandusky) Judge decided that the acknowledgment was not good. This was the decision reversed by the Supreme Court. The case was argued personally by our subject before the Supreme Court and became a precedent in the The sale was made under the law of 1835, but in 1845 a new law passed, and the acknowledgment was taken in 1846, but he held that it was good and should be construed under the same law which governs the sale.

Mr. Ellis has made vigorous campaigns in the county in behalf of his party, but devotes his time almost exclusively to the practice of his profession, and has never prosecuted a man, being constantly engaged by the defense. He is also a partner in the insurance firm of Ellis & Finch, and invests in loans and real estate, realizing handsomely from this line of business. Fraternally he is a valued

member of the Kodish Commandery at Cameron, and socially no gentleman in Plattsburg is a greater favorite than he.

A close student of Shakespeare and thoroughly at home in the Chautauquan Course, Mr. Ellis has mastered a wide range of instructive reading and especially enjoys literary effort and entertainment. Acknowledged by the general public to be one of the foremost of the young lawyers of Missouri, and having already attained almost phenomenal success in the defense of various desperate cases, he has a bright future before him in which he may justly hope to emulate the most illustrious legal luminaries of this generation. A host of friends, thoroughly appreciating his superior ability and brilliant talents, predict for him the highest honors, which but wait to crown his later efforts with the rich fruition of assured success.

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HOMAS KENNEDY for nearly twenty years has been engaged in the grocery business at No. 2402 South Sixth street, and controls an extensive and remunerative trade. He is esteemed one of the enterprising business men of St. Joseph, where he has resided since 1873. He has made his own way to the top, having commenced in this city as a teamster and having through industry and strict attention to business reached the position he now holds.

In County Limerick, Ireland, occurred the birth of our subject. His father was a farmer in the Emerald Isle and apprenticed our subject to learn the grocery business when only fifteen years of age. Upon arriving at mature years he engaged in business for himself, carrying on a grocery trade in Limerick. In 1860 Mr. Kennedy, believing that the New World afforded wider opportunities to a young man desirons of success, crossed the Atlantic, starting from Queensboro on a steamer bound for New York city. On his arrival in that metropolis he spent one year there and then removed to Chicago, which was his home for the succeeding three years. Next removing to Iowa, he engaged in farming for some time in Al lamakee County. Thence removing to Nebraska, he homesteaded a farm in Pawnee County, upon which he remained until it was proved up.

Mr. Kennedy finally concluded to give up farming, on account of the grasshoppers, which de stroved his crops and made him thoroughly dis couraged as to his ultimate success as an agriculturist. In 1873 he located in St. Joseph, engaging for some time in teaming, and with the money thus earned and with some he had previously saved, he started his present business and has steadily increased his trade. In 1889 he erected two stores on South Sixth street, which he sold to good advantage, and then returned to his native land on account of poor health. He resided in Dublin for some time, engaging in business in that city until October, 1891, when he returned to America, taking up the same property, and has since continued in the grocery business as formerly.

In Ireland was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kennedy and Honora McQuade, a native of that country. They have three living children: Joseph, who is engaged in the wholesale business in Chicago; Charles, who is in partnership with his father; and Annid. The family attend the Church of the Holy Rosary, and politically Mr. Kennedy is a champion of the Democratic party.

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OHN DAVIS. Buchanan County is justly proud of her foreign-born citizens, who are honorably bearing their share in sustaining her interests and extending her wealth. Among these is John Davis, who is living a retired life on his beautiful estate in Marion Township. It comprises two hundred and twenty-four acres on Section 2, is placed under substantial improvements, the fields are well tilled, and a neat set of farm buildings adorns the place.

The parents of our subject, Louis and Maria (Evans) Davis, were natives of Wales, and on coming to America in 1818 located in Gallia County, Ohio, where their decease occurred. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom are living at the present time. John Davis was born December 31, 1816, in Wales, and was an infant in his mother's arms at the time of the removal of the

family to the New World. He attended the common schools in Ohio and thus received a good insight into the ordinary branches taught in the English tongue. His mother died when he was a lad of fifteen years and young Davis remained at home until reaching his twenty-fifth year, and in 1841, when leaving the parental roof, found his way to this then western country and made his home with his brother David, now deceased.

Miss Rebecca Deppen became the wife of Mr. Davis in 1848. She was the daughter of Peter and Catherine (Spong) Deppen, natives of Pennsylvania, where the mother died in 1825. The father on coming to Missouri, in 1841, located in Marion Township, Buchanan County, where his decease occurred when quite advanced in years. Mrs. Davis, who was born July 24, 1824, together with her sister Catherine, Mrs. Wilson, are the only members of the family of nine children living.

Like many of the old settlers, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, when locating here, had very little to begin life upon, their worldly possessions including a few household goods, two voke of cattle and a horse. They made themselves as comfortable as possible in a rude log cabin with stick chimney, puncheon floor and elapboard roof, the husband in the meantime working very hard to clear his land. That his efforts were not in vain is noted from the fact that at the time of his removal to his present farm, in 1865, his place, comprising three hundred and sixty acres, was fenced and under the plow. He was very brave indeed to take upon himself the hard task of breaking another new farm, but such was the case, for when his present estate came into his possession only twenty acres were under the plow and fenced. He has been one of the hardest workers in this county, and the property upon which he now resides forms one of the valuable farms in the community. In 1870 Mr. Davis erected a handsome residence which cost \$2,700, where he is now spending his later years, enjoying the fruits of his busy life.

Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis four are living, viz.: Peter M., who married Lucy Wyatt, lives in Gentry County, Mo.; Thomas W.,

who married Cullie Goodman, makes his home in this county; Eliza E., who is the wife of George W. Bernard, also makes this county her home; and Albert V., who married Miss Emma Hall, now deceased. Our subject and his wife are devoted members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which body Mr. Davis has served as Deacon. He has given his children good educations, and his interest in school affairs has led him to be placed on the "Board" as trustee. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and socially is a Granger.

After his marriage Mr. Davis, in the spring of 1850, crossed the plains to California, the journey occupying four and one-half months. He worked in the gold mines at Sacramento until December of that year, when he went to Jackson Creek, spent a short time there, and later boarded a vessel at San Francisco bound for Salmon river, three hundred miles north. He was snowed in for some time at that place and when able to leave, crossed the Salmon mountains, which were almost insurmountable in that season of the year, and made his way up the Salmon river for some distance. He again crossed the Salmon mountains to a bar on the river of that name. Then in company with his partner he began draining the creek, and in July they were mining on their own "hook." Mr. Davis was fairly successful in this venture and at the end of two months had \$500. Again crossing the mountains he was engaged in mining on the Trinity river, and while there received his first letter from home, after a two years' absence.

July 8, 1852, thoroughly homesick and anxious to see his family, Mr. Davis started home by the Nicaragua route and has ever since been engaged in the peaceful occupation of cultivating the soil, which he has found to be very profitable. He has given each of his children \$1,500 with which to start in life, still retaining for himself a sufficient sum to enable him to live comfortably the rest of his days. He is widely and favorably known in his community, and his comfortable and hospitable home is ever open to his many friends, among whom he is very popular.

ENRY KRUG, JR., who makes his home in St. Joseph, is much interested in all that pertains to the growth and advancement of this vicinity. He holds many responsible positions, being manager of the Henry Krug Packing Company, Vice-president of the German-American Bank, and also President of the German-American Bank Building Company.

Mr. Krug was born and reared in this city and is not only a popular young business man, but a leading and influential citizen. He was born in St. Joseph, July 9, 1861, to Henry and Louise Krug. Henry Krug was of German descent, running a hotel in Vienna for a number of years. About the year 1850 he emigrated to America and located in Glasgow, Mo., where he opened up a meat market. Soon after this, misfortune beset him on every hand, and on account of extremely poor health he was advised to travel for his physical improvement. Fitting himself out with a team of horses and covered wagon, he slowly wended his way overland to California. This trip revived his spirits and helped him both physically and mentally, and he remained some time in the west, where he engaged principally in merchandise business in Stockton, Cal.

In 1852 Mr. Krug came to St. Joseph by the way of the Pauman & New Orleans Railway, and engaged in the grocery business with Mr. Hax, under the name of Hax & Krug; the latter also became connected with a branch store in Denver, Colo. The above-named firm gradually became interested in the pork-packing trade, and thinking to improve their condition financially they gave up the grocery business and dissolved the partnership about 1869. Two years later Mr. Krug went to Weston, Mo., where he went into the pork packing business, in which he successfully engaged for eighteen months, at the end of which time he was burned out, and returned to St. Joseph.

In 1873 Mr. Krug erected a building in which to carry on his business and has been so prospered as to add other rooms from time to time, until now he is regarded as one of the most extensive and successful pork-packers in this city. In 1876 the institution was incorporated as the Henry Krug Packing Company, of which he has been Presi-

dent ever since. The firm started with a capital of \$60,000, but has increased until now it aggregates \$100,000 with an accumulated surplus. The buildings cover about four blocks of ground, all of which are fitted out with modern conveniences for packing and one-half of which is covered with improvements. The capacity is two thousand hogs daily, including cutting for domestic trade and also for the meat markets of the southwest and west. They have in their employ from one hundred to two hundred and twenty five men.

Mr. Krug was one of the most prominent personages belonging to the Union Car Line, in fact, its principal financial backer, and is largely interested in real estate, owning what is known as the Krug Park, which was given by him and William Krug to the city of St. Joseph for a public park. In June, 1893, he purchased a large block of German-American Bank stock, and at its re-organization was unanimously elected its President.

The mother of our subject was Louisa Hax in her single life, and was born in Darmstadt, Germany, and married in St. Joseph.

Mr. Krug was the only child, and was reared and educated in the public and high schools of this city. When but tifteen years of age he quit school and started in life for himself, and it is unnecessary to remark more concerning his success, as his record heretofore has very clearly shown his ambition and industry.

Thinking it not good for man to live alone, Mr. Krug prepared a fine residence east of the Krug Park and took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Selma Hegner, the adopted daughter of Henry Krug. The marriage ceremony was celebrated May 18, 1892. Mrs. Krug was born in this city, where she was carefully reared and educated and brought up in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, as was also her husband. Politically our subject is a zealous Republican.

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OHN MORAN is an extensive and successful pork-packer of St. Joseph, Buehanan County, and was born in New Ross, County of Wexford, Ireland, September 29, 1843. His father, Michael, was born in New Ross, Wexford

County, where he was foreman of the packing establishments. The grandfather of our subject was also in the same business and died in 1850. The mother of our subject was a native of Ireland and a daughter of John Malone, a brick-layer and contractor by occupation. Mrs. Moran died in 1882, having been the mother of nine children, three of whom are still living.

Our subject was the eldest of his parents' family and was reared in Ireland till he reached his eighteenth year. When eleven years of age, he was employed in the packing industry until he came to America in 1861, locating in New York city, where he remained five and a half years, being employed during two years of that time by one Ed. Stokes, an eminent pork-packer of New York. Here he followed his occupation successfully.

In 1863 Mr. Moran enlisted in the United States navy as fireman in the Gulf Squadron, where he remained one year. He was in the bombardment at Fort Fisher, which the Union side captured and held. In 1866 he went to Chicago and there followed his former occupation of pork-packing in the large firms in that city, working in the house of John Nash for nine years, and afterward becoming his Superintendent. Several years later he superintended the packing-house of Toby & Booth for three years and then accepted the superintendency in the establishment of S. A. Ricker. Continuing his energetic and untiring labors, he plodded on until 1878, when he started in business in partnership with James T. Haley. For ten years the firm of Moran & Haley was widely known throughout the country, in which time they prospered greatly financially. In June of 1891 they sold their business to the International Packing Company.

After Mr. Moran had sold out his share, he rented and operated the North American Packing and Provision House for six months and then made arrangements to come to St. Joseph. This immense establishment employed one hundred and forty-five men the year around, and averaged the slaughter of eight hundred hogs daily, making a specialty of cutting for the Euglish markets and consigning them from New York to Liverpool and Glasgow, to Bamford & Company.

Mr. Moran chose for his life companion Miss Kate Murphy, who is a native of Wexford and came to America when but two years of age. children have blessed this union, namely: Michael, Patrick, Catherine, Celia, Gertrude and Loretta. Mr. Moran has been indissolubly connected with the advancement of this city's best interests. residence is one of the finest and most beautiful ones in the city and has all the modern conveniences for a comfortable abode. Besides the pork packing business he is also engaged in jobbing. his office and wholesale market being located at No. 122 South Second street. Politically Mr. Moran is an advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and platform. At the present time his manager is Mr. P. E. Heneberry, late superintendent for John Morrell & Company (pork-packers of Ottumwa, Iowa), in whose service he labored for twelve years. Mr. Moran has been for many years an important factor in the rapid growth and progress of this locality and holds a high place in the regard and esteem of the general public.

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Commercial Club and a prominent citizen of St. Joseph, was born in Washington, Iowa, May 17, 1860. He is the younger of two sons born to James C. and Mary (Mealy) Maxwell, natives of Pennsylvania, who were married in Ohio. The father followed the occupation of a carpenter at Cadiz, Ohio, but in an early day removed thence to Washington, Iowa, where he followed his trade and resided until his death. The mother now makes her home with Frank W.

In the schools of Washington, Iowa, the subject of this biographical notice acquired a practical education, which fitted him for the responsibilities of life. His schooling ceased at the age of eighteen, but being a close observer and a thoughtful reader, he has gained a fund of information both broad and deep, and is one of the best-informed men of St. Joseph. For a time he made his home in Chicago, where he followed the trade of a printer. From that city he returned to Washington and later proceeded to Trenton, Mo.,





Fancis Browns

where he filled the position of Night Ticket Agent for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. After working in that capacity for six months, he came to St. Joseph in the fall of 1881 and accepted a position as clerk in the Rock Island ticket office. A short time afterward he became agent for that road in St. Joseph, and later was appointed Traveling Freight Agent.

In the fall of 1888 Mr. Maxwell resigned as Freight Agent, and going to Kansas City, accepted a position as Contracting Agent for the Santa Fe Railroad, in which office he served with efficiency and tidelity for six months. He then accepted a similar position with the Maple Leaf Railroad and in 1890 became Traveling Freight Agent for that company. Retiring from the railroad business, he located in Waterloo and embarked in business as a merchant. For two years he carried on his merchandising interests with energy and success, and at the expiration of that time came to St. Joseph and accepted the position of Secretary of the Commercial Club, which he still fills.

October 15, 1889, Mr. Maxwell married Mrs. Mand Dougherty, who was born in Muscatine, Iowa. She passed from earth April 29, 1891. Mr. Maxwell is a man of shrewd business sagacity and tact. He maintains a deep interest in the welfare and progress of the city of St. Joseph and contributes to its growth in every way possible. In his political preferences, he votes and works for the success of the Republican party, being an ardent advocate of its principles. Socially he is a Knight of Pythias.

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RANCIS BROWNE. The life of this gentleman furnishes an example of what a man with brains and business ability can accomplish by persistence, sagacity and industry. His career, in its practical results, is an encouragement to every struggling young man who has ambition, resolution and a genius for hard work. The seed that he has sown has fallen upon good ground and has grown and brought forth a hundred fold. He is at present living retired from active business of any kind in St. Joseph,

with whose interests he has been identified for so long.

The father of our subject, Francis Browne, Sr., a native of Ireland, was born in County Cork, while the mother, Ann (Geogahan) Browne, hailed from Dublin County. The father was a prominent merchant in the city of Cork, where his death occurred June 1, 1842. The mother, who preceded him to the better land by many years, died October 31, 1832. Religiously she was a Catholic, while her husband was a member of the Episcopal Church. In politics he was a strong Conservative. He held large Government contracts in his native land, operating in wood, iron, etc., and at one time macadamized miles of roadway. He was also the proprietor of extensive stone quarries, and besides carrying on a farm, owned several large sutler stores. He stood high in Masonic circles and by dint of his personal qualities became one of the leading men of his county. In 1831 fire broke out in the largest of his sutler stores and burned the buildings and contents. There being no insurance upon them, the whole was a total loss.

Our subject, who was the only child of his parents, was born in County Cork, Ireland, May 6, 1832. His mother dying when he was six months old, he was cared for by his father's sister, and when old enough was sent to a private school, where he remained until reaching his seventeenth year. Then starting out on his own account, he was employed as copyist by the British Government for about one year, being in the Royal Engineers' Department. Later he engaged as clerk for a Mr. McGarry in Buttevant and remained with him until August, 1851, when with a light heart and an exceedingly light purse he started for America.

About that time the celebrated Father Matthew, who was trustee for the widowed aunt who had reared our subject, had a great desire to come to the New World. He did so, and one of her two sons, who had become a physician, was appointed professor of the school in which he had been trained. His ambition, however, was to enter the British Army, and with this in view he obtained an appointment as surgeon of the vessel which brought Father Matthew to America. Soon there-

after he was given the position of surgeon of one of the regiments in the British Army and with the Sixty-eighth Regiment was ordered to southern Russia. At the battle of Sebastopol he took charge of a detachment of soldiers in order to relieve a friend and at the opening of the battle was torn to pieces by a solid shot and his remains lie buried in the cemetery at Sebastapol. The other brother entered the civil service and was appointed clerk in the Quartermaster-General's office.

He of whom we write landed on American soil after a rough and stormy passage of thirty-eight days. The first morning after his arrival he visited Peck Slip Market, and never having seen a "nigger," was very greatly amused when his attention was called to a darkey twelve years of age who was sitting in a corner eating water-melon.

Thinking that he could gain a better start in life in Connecticut our subject left New York, and going to New Haven began working in a printing establishment, his duties being to run a stationary engine. In 1852 he was married to Miss Lucy M. Littleton, who was also born in his native county and to whom he had been engaged prior to coming to America. The young couple made their home in New Haven until April 6, 1857, when, having received favorable reports of the western country from Father Tracy, a priest in Missouri, they started toward the setting sun, their destination being St. John's, Neb. After reaching St. Louis they found there was no such place as St. John's, and engaging passage on board the "Washington City," they arrived in St. Joseph May 1, 1857.

The now flourishing city of St. Joseph was in its infancy, but Mr. Browne had no trouble in securing employment and soon engaged to work for the largest grocery house in the northwest. He remained with that firm until 1860, and for the succeeding twelve months sold goods for the grocery house of William Riddle. At the expiration of that time he entered the employ of Nave & McCord, beginning on a salary of \$30 per month, which was raised in a few months to \$1,000 per year and after two years' service to \$1,500 per year.

In February, 1866, our subject was given an in-

terest in the above firm, being installed at the time of its incorporation as Secretary and Treasurer, which position he held until April 1, 1885, when he resigned. His relations with these gentlemen as employe and later as partner were always of the most friendly kind, and a truer or warmer friend he never had than James McCord, Sr., to whom he gives the credit of his success in life. Aside from the business mentioned, our subject was associated with the above firm in their packing, cattle and manufacturing interests.

In April, 1885, Mr. Browne visited his old home in Ireland and hunted up his cousin in the Quartermaster's Department, from whom he had heard nothing since 1857 until 1881, when his daughter, who visited Europe under the charge of Bishop Hogan, found him installed as chief of the department. Mrs. Browne, who departed this life in December, 1880, had become the mother of five children, and four are living, viz.: Ann, now the wife of Albert J. N. Wright, of St. Joseph; William, who married Miss Minnie Hays and is now cashier of the Bauk of Oberlin in Kansas; Mary C. and Francis P., who is bookkeeper of the Midland Coffee Company; Joseph H. died in 1885.

While in Europe our subject was married to Mary A. Davis, August 27, 1885. The lady was born in 1857 and by her union with Mr. Browne has become the mother of five children, three of whom are deceased. Those living are Louis W. and Raymond T.

Formerly an Episcopalian, our subject in 1860 identified himself with the Catholic Church. In 1881 he deeded forty acres of land to the Academy of Sisters of St. Joseph, aided them in the erection of a new building and furnished them with all the necessary farming implements and teams. In 1881 he assumed all the indebtedness of the institution, which he presented to them free from all incumbrance. The asylum is non-sectarian, all denominations aiding in its support. Its provisions are such that it can not be sold unless deemed advisable by the Circuit Court of Buchanan County, and if that time ever comes the proceeds are to be invested in property within three miles of the city of St. Joseph.

RANK J. MUMM, Chief Clerk in the Car Accountant's office of the Burlington & Missouri lines, is a practical railroad man and formerly occupied a like responsible position in Keokuk. In the city just mentioned occurred the birth of our subject, April 4, 1871. His father, Edward Mumm, was born in Holland and crossed the Atlantic with his parents to America in his blyhood. He acquired a good education and, being a man of more than ordinary ambition and ability, has made himself a place in the legal profession. He graduated from a law school, after which for some years he engaged in practice in Eddyville, Iowa. He then permanently settled in Keokuk, Iowa, and at the present time is acceptably filling the position of County Recorder. wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Swart, was likewise born in Holland and by her marriage became the mother of seven children, of whom our subject is next to the youngest.

The education of Frank Mumm was obtained in the excellent public and high schools of Keokuk. When sixteen years old, he commenced his career as a railroad man by entering the employ of the St. Louis, Kansas & Northwestern Railroad Co. He commenced at the lowest round of the ladder as a clerk in the general office but was soon promoted to the chief clerkship in the office of H. W. Pratt, Car Accountant.

In August, 1890, Mr. Pratt resigned his position and Mr. Mumm was honored with the place. This position he held to the full satisfaction of his superiors until May, 1891, when the four important western lines were consolidated and the head-quarters placed in St. Joseph. As Mr. Dumbell was the oldest man and the longest in the service of the company, he was placed in charge of the office as Car Accountant and our subject was given the secondary place as Chief Clerk. This position, however, is as responsible as his former one in Keokuk on account of the greater range of territory covered and the consolidation of the four companies.

In his political affiliations Mr. Mumm is a stanch ally of the Democracy. In religion he is a Catholic and attends the St. Joseph Cathedral.

TARENCE B. CLAGGETT, son of an early settler and influential public man, has also been quite active in political circles and has filled several important positions in the gift of the people, being at the present time Deputy County Sheriff. He was born May 17, 1852, in Pleasant Valley, Washington County, Md., and passed his early boyhood there, removing with his parents to La Fayette County, in 1858, and later in 1860 to Buchanan County, Mo. He attended the Ebenezer and the Walnut Grove School-houses during the winter and in the summer worked on his father's farm until 1861, when the latter removed to St. Joseph and our subject was thus enable to attend the city schools. In the fall of 1867 the family passed the winter on the B. B. Frazier place, one mile south of the city, and while on that fertile farm Mr. Claggett engaged in raising small fruits. He planted a vineyard, put in the first asparagus bed in this region and was very successful in raising strawberries. In 1870 he attended the St. Paul's Episcopal School at Palmyra for two terms and then, returning, was clerk in the Florist Green-house at Smith's Park for two years.

In 1873 Mr. Claggett became an employe of the Merchants'Insurance Co. during the sickness of A. Kirkpatrick and started as an office boy. He was faithful and industrious, paying strict attention to business and endeavoring in every way possible to anticipate his employers' wants, and for this he naturally rose in their estimation year by year and remained with them until 1885, or for about twelve years, for a portion of the time having been cashier and book keeper. In 1888 Mr. Claggett ran for the position of City Auditor, and was defeated by only forty-six votes. In January, 1885, the company with which he had been so long having retired from business, he engaged in representing several insurance companies, as he understood every phase of the business from beginning to end and the greatest confidence was placed in his judgment by the merchants and citizens of St. Joseph. He continued as local agent until March, 1891, when he took in with him as a partner J. W. Fowler, and together they continued under the firm name of Claggett & Fowler, having an office under the State National Bank. This firm continued in the insurance business until January, 1892, when our subject sold out his interest to his partner. In April of that year he ran as a candidate for the office of City Treasurer but was defeated. For the remainder of the year he was engaged in general insurance lines mostly, and on January 1, 1892, was appointed Deputy Sheriff.

From 1889 to 1891 Mr. Claggett served as a member of the School Board from the Third Ward, now a part of the Fifth Ward, and was a member when the city was re-districted, being on the building and High School committees. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, being Secretary of the Chapter. He belongs to the Order of Red Men and the A. O. U. W. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and politically casts his ballot in favor of the nominees of the Democratic party. He is a very popular gentleman, both in social and business circles, and well merits the high esteem in which he is held by all for his sterling qualities of real worth.

Capt. M. M. Claggett, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, has held the various offices of Deputy County Clerk, County Collector in 1878 and 1879; Deputy County Collector for three years, Deputy Sheriff for two years, and for the same length of time was Coal Oil Inspector. Mr. Claggett was born near Hagerstown, Md., October 2, 1827, and was a son of Samuel, a native of the same state. The latter participated in the war of 1812, though he was not eighteen years of age when he entered the service, was First Sergeant and later Captain of militia in Maryland. He was an extensive farmer in Washington County. His father before him, whose christian name was Thomas, was also an agriculturist until his death in Ireland in 1865. The family traces its descent from one of three brothers who emigrated to America from England, locating in the Central Atlantic States. mother of Capt. Claggett was Miss Eliza, daughter of Dr. Zachariah. The latter was a practicing physician in Frederick County, Md., was very successful and owned a large, old style farmhouse, built in true southern style. The mother, who was a member of the Episcopal Church, died in

the east, leaving three children, two of whom are still surviving. A sister, Mrs. Eliza Huyett, a prominent Christian Scientist, resides in St. Joseph.

Mr. Claggett was reared on the old farm with but limited school privileges, as he was only enabled to attend school for about three months at a time. His mother died when he was but little over twelve years old and after that he only attended school during the winter terms. remained at home until reaching the age of twenty-three, when he rented a farm, carrying it on until 1857, when he sold it and that summer removed to Missouri. In February, 1858, he purchased a farm, located in La Fayette County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for about two years and in 1860 settled six miles from St. Joseph, on an eighty-acre farm, which he cultivated until the war. In 1861 he enlisted in the Eighty-first Missouri Militia, Company D, and was commissioned Captain. He was twice called into active service and for a while, was stationed and in charge of a post at Ridgley, acting as Major, serving until the war was over. election of November, 1860, he was detailed to guard the polls and did valuable service.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Claggett engaged in the grain business at Saxton Station and Station Joseph, being principally located in the latter place. The following year he engaged in contracting and freighting supplies for the government from Ft. Kearney to Ft. Collins with mule trains. Afterwards he went to Montana, taking a stock of goods from St. Joseph to Salt Lake and Virginia City, selling them and also his teams. Returning to St. Joseph, he then engaged in partnership with John C. L. Evans in building one hundred miles of the St. Joseph & Denver Railroad, now known as the Grand Island. Upon this they were engaged for about two years, laying tracks from Sabetha, Kans., to beyond Fairbury. In 1878 our subject was nominated and elected to the position of County Collector, being a candidate on the Democratic ticket. After serving for two years he was appointed Coal Oil Inspector under Gov. Phelps for a like period of time, and then served as Deputy County Collector three years. After

this he served as Deputy Sheriff and Deputy Clerk, when for a time he retired, feeling the need of a brief rest from his arduous work of years. In 1891 he was made Deputy County Clerk under Mr. Campbell and as such is still serving.

In Maryland, in the year 1851, Mr. Claggett wedded Miss Sarah E. Boteler, who was born in that state. Her death occurred in 1881 in St. Of this union were born six children: Clarence B., whose name heads this sketch; M. M., who died in La Fayette County; Edith E., a resident of St. Joseph; Samuel, who met death by an accident, being drowned in Lake Contrary, June, 1881; Henry M., who makes his home in Utah, and Sarah E., who died in Springfield, Ohio. She was the wife of Mr. Cortwell, who was the Postmaster of that city. Mr. Claggett is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belongs to Zeredatha Lodge in the Masonic Order and is now a member of and formerly Vestryman of the Episcopal Church. An active Democrat, he was for years on the Democratic County Committee and was also its Secretary for some time.

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EMUEL G. ANDREWS, Local Freight Agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, is a practical, civil and mechanical engineer, and enjoys the contidence and esteem of his superiors to a high degree. Mr. Andrews was born in Rock Island, Ill., March 10, 1855, and is a son of Lemnel L. and Jane (Gilmore) Andrews, the former a native of Ware, Mass. Our subject's paternal grandfather also bore the name of Lemnel, and was a farmer in Massachusetts, where his birth occurred. Our subject's father migrated to Illinois in his youth and engaged in general merchandising for many years. He participated in the Black Hawk War and was prominently connected with the welfare of the region in which he lived. In later life he engaged in the steam-boat business, running a line between Galena and St. Lonis. He was one of the incorporators of the Rock Island Road, be tween Chicago and Rock Island, was a banker and was Sheriff of Rock Island County for one term. He died in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, to which he belonged, in 1859, a man who was thoroughly respected for his sterling worth and upright character. Our subject's mother was born in Athens, Rock Island County, where her grandfather, John Gilmore, was one of the early and honored settlers. Mrs. Andrews died, leaving three children, of whom two are now living, our subject being the younger.

Mr. Andrews passed his boyhood in his native county and was educated in the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1871. then entered the Pennsylvania Military Academy at Chester, from which institution he graduated in civil and mechanical engineering in 1875, with the degrees of C. E. and M. E. For one year there after he was in the United States Mississippi Survey as a civil engineer, the headquarters of the commission being at Rock Island. The territory surveyed was between St. Louis and St. Paul, the leader of the undertaking being Gen. Macomb. In 1884 Mr. Andrews entered the employ of the Rock Island Railroad in the construction department, engaging in contracting and building. For two years he worked on the Dakota, the Kansas and the Nebraska extensions of the Rock Island. In September, 1888, Mr. Andrews was appointed Cashier of the Rock Island Freight Office, which position he filled faithfully until February, 1891, when he received the promotion that he well deserved, being made Local Freight Agent. The freight offices of the company are situated in large buildings on the corner of Fifth and Messanie streets. Under his immediate supervision are about one hundred men and to all the details of the business he gives his careful attention.

In Philadelphia, Pa., Mr. Andrews was united in marriage with Miss Anna C. Huikson, who was born in Chester, Pa. Mrs. Andrews is a lady of refinement and good education and it is her special pleasure to entertain and make thoroughly welcome the many friends of herself and husband at their pleasant home. Mr. Andrews uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party and is greatly interested in its success. Mr. Andrews is thoroughly acquainted with the details of his

department of the railroad business, is industrious and bends his every effort to the faithful performance of the duties devolving upon him.

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RITZ MAST is junior member of the firm of Hoffman & Mast, which firm he represents on the road. This company are agents for the William J. Lemp's Brewing Company of St. Louis and are also wholesale liquor dealers. Our subject is a native of St. Joseph and has spent his entire life in this city. His birth occurred May 3, 1869.

Christ Mast, our subject's father, was born in Altenstein, Wurtemburg, Germany. He crossed the briny deep to the United States when sixteen years of age, and going to Philadelphia, Penn., there learned the printer's trade. In 1861 he enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment in defense of the Union flag, and was in service until the close of the war. Soon after he came to St. Joseph, starting in the liquor and ice business on Edmond street and later had his headquarters on Market square. His ice business in particular assumed large proportions and he formed a corporation called the St. Joseph Ice Company, with a capital stock of \$30,000, of which he was made President. He later became sole proprietor, running the concern until his death October 9, 1886, at the age of fifty years. He was a member of Custer Post, G. A. R., and in politics was a Republican. In 1875 he was appointed as United States Deputy Revenue Collector and served in that capacity until September, 1885, when the new administration chose another man for the place. He was quite an extensive real estate owner, and was always identified with everything relating to the city's growth.

Our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Augusta Figge, was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, and was married in St. Joseph, where she still makes her home. She became the mother of four children, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others, Eda, Josephine and Osear, are still living at home.

The educational advantages of Fritz Mast were

excellent, as he attended the public and high schools of this city until, on account of his father's sickness, he was obliged to discontinue his studies. He was only seventeen when he took charge of the ice business belonging to his father, and this large interest he managed until some time after the death of the latter. At the time when he sold out in 1888, the company was doing the largest business in the city, and the purchaser was J. O. Stevens. In January, 1889, Mr. Mast bought an interest with his present partner, Mr. Hoffman, and in this line of business he has also been quite successful.

In this city on July 16, 1890, Mr. Mast married Miss Emma Engel, who was born in Evansville, Ind. To the worthy couple has been born a little daughter, Emma Josephine. Our subject is a Republican in politics, and belongs to the Sons of Veterans. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. For years his father was Chairman of the City Council. Few young men in the city are more popular than he of whom we write, and as a business man he ranks among the best.

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ILLIAM C. MEADOWS. In order to succeed in life there must be self reliance, nothing being more true than that he who fails to help himself gets no assistance. Our subject displays this quality in sufficient strength to give promise of realizing that for which he aspires. We are proud to name Mr. Meadows as a representative of the intelligent, enterprising and agreeable young business men of St. Joseph. He is at present Steward of the State Lunatic Asylum No. 2, in which he is well deserving of praise for his untiring efforts in behalf of the unfortunates.

Mr. Meadows was born in Buehanan County, two miles out in Washington Township, June 9, 1860. His father, Daniel, was born in Ohio, and his grandfather in Pennsylvania. The latter settled in Ohio in an early day, and when the gold fever was prevalent throughout the United States he thought to wend his way westward and participate in the fortunes of his fellow-men, but he died

while crossing the plains. The father of our subject went to Buchanan County when but a mere lad and entered government land and improved on one hundred and sixty acres, on which he erected a cabin, and there lived for some time. He met his death in a railroad accident at Chillicothe, Mo., on his return from shipping stock to St. Louis. He was interred in Mount Mora Cemetery.

Mr. Meadows' mother, who was a Miss Verona E. Maupin, was born in Kentucky, Marion County, to Fountain E. Maupin, also a native of Kentucky. Mr. Maupin located in St. Joseph, where he was engaged in the livery and feed business, and now leads a retired life. Our subject is the third of nine children born to his parents, and was reared on the homestead until fifteen years of age, when he came to St. Joseph and entered the high school, pursuing his studies there for one year. He then accepted a position in the Weyth & Company hardware business, where he remained for two years, after which took charge of the order department of Shidtz & Hosea, remaining with them four years. Later in life we find him as traveling representative for the same firm, making his trips in northern Kansas and southern Nebraska. He traveled two years and then became connected with the Rubber Company of New York city, traveling through Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa for one year, then went into the real estate office of J. C. Heddenburg, taking eharge of the abstract office for about twelve months.

In 1888, the month of January, our subject was appointed bookkeeper of the board of managers of the lunatic asylum, which position he held for two years, and in May, 1890, was appointed as Steward by the board. His duties are in attending to the purchasing of all provisions, clothing and everything essential to the comfort of the immates. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a Democrat, and while not desirous of office, takes an active interest in local and national affairs. Mr. Meadows attends regularly and contributes liberally for the support of the Christian Church, and is altogether an amiable and enterprising gentleman whom the citizens of St. Joseph are proud to recognize.

OHN DUMBELL, whose residence is in the progressive western city of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, for many years has been engaged in railroading, having the responsible position of Car Accountant of the Burlington Railroad system, keeping track of every car belonging to the following railroads: The St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, and the Chicago, Burlington and Kansas City. He has under his supervision eighteen employes, and is justly considered by his superiors one of their most valuable men.

The birth of our subject occurred in Wolverhampton, England, on February 23, 1841. His youth and early manhood were passed in his native land and when only ten years old he commenced his railroad career as an office boy and later became cashier of a station on one of the English railroad lines, being in the service from 1852 to 1868. For some time he was claim clerk in the general office at Wolverhampton. Thus he learned the practical details of railroading, which have been of great value to him in his after life, as he is thoroughly familar with most branches of work pertaining to the same.

It was an important event in the life of our subject when he finally resolved to try his fortunes in the United States. He set sail in 1868, and on arriving at his destination, New York city, he at once proceeded to Michigan, obtaining employment on the Detroit & Michigan Railroad, being stationed at Grand Haven. In the following year he arrived in St. Joseph, and entering the service of the Hannibal Railroad, was sent to Liberty, Mo., as an agent and later was transferred to Nebraska City, when the Kansas City road became independent of the Hannibal line. He was the regular agent at Nebraska City for some time. In 1871 he entered the general office as auditor's clerk and after some time was sent to Kansas City to take charge of the station at Harlem, opposite Kansas City. That office being closed up, he came to St. Joseph and in the spring of 1874 was made Car Accountant by J. F. Barnard, General Superintendent. In 1884 the office of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad was transferred to St. Joseph, soon after which event

he was given the position he has held with them until quite recently.

In June, 1876, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the fortunes of John Dumbell and Miss Maggie Bebout of Westport, Iowa. Their union has been blessed with three children, namely: Ray, Bee and Linn. Our subject's pleasant home, which is located on Seventeenth street, is the abode of hospitality and good cheer. The cultured and amiable hostess takes great pleasure in extending a sincere and cordial welcome to the hosts of friends both she and her husband have in this city and neighborhood. Mrs. Dumbell is a lady of good education and an interesting conversationalist.

For twelve years Mr. Dumbell has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, was Financier for six consecutive terms and given the honors of the lodge, and is a Past Master. In religious belief he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church in good standing. He is a loyal and patriotic citizen and whatever he possesses in the way of education and property is almost entirely owing to himself, as he has had to make his own way in the world from early years.

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AMES J. REYNOLDS since boyhood has lived in Missouri, having migrated with his parents to Clay County in 1828, where they were among the very first settlers. Ten years later our subject came to Buchanan County, locating near Old Sparta, and with the exception of a short time spent in Kansas has been a resident of the county since, or for a period of one-half a century. His residence is situated on Section 29, Agency Township.

In Jackson County, Tenn., occurred our subject's birth, in 1813, his parents being James and Frances (Smithey) Reynolds, natives of Virginia and North Carolina, respectively. The former was in service during the War of 1812. His father, John Reynolds, was a native of the Old Dominion and one of the Revolutionary heroes. It is supposed that he was of English descent.

In 1845 James J. Reynolds entered one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm, which now

comprises three hundred and sixty-four acres. He has been an enterprising farmer and it is entirely to his correct business methods and strict attention to his own affairs, combined with the marked energy and industrious habits which are among his native characteristics, that he has laid up a competency for old age.

In 1842 our subject married Miss Eliza S. Gibson, whose parents were among the early settlers of the county. To them were born fourteen children, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, the other four dying in infancy. The oldest son, James, was with Price's command during the late Civil War, but returned home after the battle of Pea Ridge. Mary J. is the wife of Benjamin France, of Nebraska. Martha A. is the wife of John Davis, of Could County, Kans. Louisa E. is the wife of Joseph Deathridge, of Buchanan County. Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Cline, also lives in this county. William L., a resident of Oklahoma. John B. is a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College and is a practicing physician in St. Joseph. Stirling P. studied law and is now one of the leading lawyers in St. Joseph. Joseph J., who graduated from the law department of the University of Missouri, is carrying on the old homestead with his father. Stephen is a physician in St. Joseph. The mother of these children died in 1885 and four years later Mr. Reynolds married Priscilla Walker.

For several years Mr. Reynolds has been a member of the Christian Church. He is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, in the welfare of which he takes quite an interest. He was the tifth in a family of eight brothers and sisters, all of whom lived to adult years. The presperity which Mr. Reynolds is now in the enjoyment of has all been won by him in the legitimate channels of business, as he would never resort, as so many do, to less worthy methods for obtaining a Though he began life with speedy success. limited means, he was fortunately endowed with abundant energy, a strong will and self-reliance that never failed him under the most trying cir-He has conducted his farm and incumstances. vestments with method and forethought and the result is a compliment to his executive ability.

REDERICK P. FUTVOYE. Prominent and successful in the grain-dealing of St. Joseph, and eminently worthy of mention, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, who is of English birth, and who has inherited many of the worthy characteristics of that people, among which may be mentioned steady perseverance. Although the city has its full quota of vigorous, enterprising and thorough-going business men, whose popularity is based upon their social qualities and well-known business activities, none of these is better liked by those having business dealings with him than Mr. Futvoye. He was born in London, in May, 1851, and graduated at Twickenham College, after which he accepted a position as eashier of a large dry-goods house in Liverpool. In 1868 he left England and moved to Canada, where he resided for a time with his cousin, 1. B. Futvoye, Superintendent of the Central Vermont Railway, and who was a resident of St. John's, Province of Quebec.

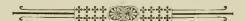
Our subject remained in Canada, traveling through various parts of the country until the following year, when he became connected with the Vermont Central Railway, at St. John's, Province of Quebec, as chief clerk of the terminal, also filling a vacancy in the absence of the Superintendent. He continued in this business until the fall of 1875, at which time he engaged in the fur trade at St. John's, Quebec. He found this business very profitable, and in time was enabled to purchase the stock of goods belonging to his father-in-law. A great calamity in the shape of a destructive fire destroyed the whole city, and our subject lost everything. Not having any insurance, and being unable to resume his former business, he again entered the office in which he had formerly been employed, where he remained until 1878.

Mr. Futvoye was promptly encouraged in his efforts to gain a livelihood and gratefully accepted a position offered him by the Sante Fe Railway, making his headquarters at Newton, Kan., where he had remained but a brief period, when he received an order to go to Trinidad, Colo. Later, he accepted a position at Pueblo, Colo., offered him by a Mr. Gregg, who was doing a large business for

the Sante Fe Railway Company. In 1880 he came to St. Joseph with Mr. Gregg, and was one of the incorporators of the Gregg Bros.' Grain Company, of which he became the Secretary and Treasurer, and in which position he remained until February, 1893, when he withdrew and organized an independent company for the carrying on of a grain business.

Mr. Futvoye is Secretary of the St. Joseph Boating Association, and has been for two years; he is also Local Secretary of the Bay State Beneficiary Association, of Westfield, Mass.; and Secretary of the Economy Council of the National Union, of Toledo, Ohio. Socially he is a member of the order of Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and a Secretary of the Mitchell Chapter of Cleopatra.

In 1885, September 20, our subject was wedded to Carrie D. Simmons, a native of Norway, Me., who bore him the following children: F. Garnett, a member of the High School Class of '93, and now in his father's office; A. Perey, a student of the High School of St. Joseph, and also partial assistant in the office; Laurence Bertram, Edwin Morris, Clara Rosmond and Hartley Aldis. Our subject and his worthy wife were members of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, of St. Joseph, but at present are consistent members of the Church of Christ. Mr. Futvoye's large establishment, which is devoted to the grain business, is located on one of the most prominent streets of this city, his office being Room No. 40, Chamber of Commerce.



EANDER N. MULLEN, Secretary and Treasurer of the St. Joseph Milling Company, is one of the leading business men of the city and an expert accountant. He was born in Harrison County, Ky., near the town of Cynthiana, March 16, 1842. His father, John Mullen, was born in Alleghany County, Pa., in 1814, and his paternal grandfather, whose name was Arthur, was born in Ireland and was of Scotch descent. On his arrival in America he located in

Pennsylvania, where he carried on a farm, later removing to Hamilton County, Ohio, and in 1817 to Butler County, in the same State. He was a stonemason by trade, but also engaged in farming, and during the War of 1812 was in the service of his country.

Our subject's father was taken by his parents to Ohio, and passed his boyhood in Hamilton County, receiving his education in the country schools and in Cheviot Academy. He afterward took charge of a school in Switzerland County, Ind., and was licensed to exhort in the Methodist Episcopal Church. For some time he had charge of the Mt. Sterling (Ind.) Seminary, and later of the Ghent College, in Carroll County, Ky. He was licensed to preach in 1841, and taught the Gospel in different parts of Kentucky. In 1860 he was appointed Missionary and remained in the Cumberland Mountains during the war. In 1865 he returned to Switzerland County, Ind., where he engaged in his usual vocations until 1880, when he removed to St. Joseph, where he is still engaged in active work. His residence is at No. 918 South Eleventh Street, and he is esteemed as one of the best men and citizens of the town. He was ordained Deacon and Elder, and later was made Bishop. He is a member of the Royal Arch Masons, having been Chaplain of his lodge, and baving also filled the same position in his lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the year 1834 was celebrated the marriage of the Rev. John Mullen and Elizabeth Smith, who was born in New Jersey, and who was a daughter of Thomas H. Smith, an early settler and farmer of Switzerland County, Ind. The true wife and loving mother died in St. Joseph March 27, 1890. Of her eight children seven are living, who are as follows: T. G., a farmer in Buchanan County; John A., who resides in Cincinnati, where he follows the carpenter's trade; Leander N., our subject; Jennie, Mrs. Wolfe, of Scott County, Kan.; Mollie, now Mrs. Sanders, of Cincinnati; Annie, now Mrs. Krutz, living in Los Angeles, Cal.; and Maggie, Mrs. Woodruff, of this city.

Leander N. Mullen, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was reared to manhood in Kentucky, and there given good educational advantages in the public schools. When about eighteen years of age he began farming for himself and doing carpenter work until 1869, when he removed to Buchanan County, and soon after located in Clinton County, where he engaged in farming for two years. He then settled in Stewartsville, DeKalb County, where he engaged in the general merchandising business for about a year and a-half, but was obliged to sell out in 1873, on account of poor health. Going to California, he spent some time in traveling over the State, thence going to Oregon and Washington, and returning to St. Joseph in 1874. For a time he engaged in the commission business in partnership with Samuel Russell, when the latter died, and for a year he then associated with him Thomas Morby.

In 1876 Mr. Mullen entered the employ of R. T. Davis, remaining with that gentleman until 1884 as his bookkeeper and Secretary, and for the following three years was with the Eagle Mills Company in the same capacity. In 1887 the firm of Payne, Mullen & Co. purchased the mill they now operate, and rebuilt the mill in 1888, increasing its capacity and greatly improving it in various ways. In the same year the company was incorporated as the St. Joseph Milling Company, with a capital stock of \$33,000, and our subject as its Secretary. The capacity of the mill is now from one hundred and fifty to two hundred barrels per day, and their trade is rapidly increasing, so that at present they have about as much as they can well manage. The business has succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations, and it is almost wholly owing to the sagaeity and foresight manifested by the partners in their various undertakings.

In Stewartsville was celebrated August 20, 1874, the marriage of Mr. Mullen and Miss Annie C. Logan, who was born and reared in Shelby County, Ky., and is the daughter of Robert Logan, who removed to DeKalb County in 1857, where he is a prominent farmer. Three children have graced the union of our subject and his wife, viz: Walter Elmer, Annie Lee and Harry Logan. The family are all attendants at, and the parents members of, the Methodist Episcopal Church North

and much interested in the various branches of work in that denomination. Their pleasant residence is on the corner of Twelfth and Penn Streets.

Mr. Mullen has always been much interested in many of the leading fraternities and is a member of the following: Lodge No. 189, A. F. & A. M.; Mitchell Chapter No. 89, of which he is Past High Priest; Ancient Order of United Workmen; and the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is Trustec. He was made a Mason in Kentucky when only twenty-one years of age, and has ever endeavored to put in practice the teachings of love towards one's fellow-men which it inculeates. He was Past Master of Stewartsville Lodge when residing in that place. Since becoming a voter he has east his ballot in favor of the nominees of the Republican party.



QUILLA DUE READ, deceased, was an attorney and an active citizen in every good work in St. Joseph for many years. He was considered one of the ablest and best-read criminal lawyers practicing before the bar. As a man he was very popular, and as he was genial and jovial in his disposition, made many friends. He was in numberless respects a remarkable man, a thorough student of history and general literature, being particularly familiar with Shakespeare. He was also a close student of the Bible, which he had read through thirteen times, and with which he was very familiar. Having a retentive memory, he could repeat chapter after chapter and immediately place any text or quotation from it which he might hear. He was a man whose friends were legion, and both as a public man and in the family circle his sterling qualities proclaimed him one worthy in every respect of the confidence of all.

Mr. Read was born November 4, 1816, in Hardin County, Ky., in which State he was married while still quite young to Miss Stith. He removed to Topeka, Kan., where he resided until during the war, when he was arrested and taken to Leavenworth. On his release he came to Missouri and located in St. Joseph in 1864. For some time he ran the St. Charles Hotel, his residence being on Third Street. While a resident of Topeka, he lost his wife, and after remaining a widower for twelve years he was united in marriage in this city, November 17, 1870, to Mrs. Elizabeth Sherwood, widow of Hartwell H. Sherwood, to whom she was married November 18, 1852. The death of the latter occurred November 19, 1858.

Mrs. Read is the daughter of William D. and Margaret (Johnson) Gibson, who were married July 25, 1825, in Manchester, Clay County, Ky. The father was born February 15, 1796, and died March 29, 1865. His wife, whose death occurred October 2, 1887, was born in Kentucky, September 2, 1802. Mrs. Read was born in Clay County, January 30, 1835, and was first married in Buchanan County, where her father settled in 1839 or 1840. By her first union were born three children: Levador, whose birth occurred April 20, 1854; Elvander, who was born February 13, 1856, and died in infancy; and Archibald C., born March 21, 1858. Mr. Read had the following children by his first marriage: Robert; Elizabeth; Sylvester II., who died in Denver, Colo.; Sanford, who was killed by the cars in Denver in the fall of 1892; and Charles, who accidentally shot himself at the age of fourteen. By his second union Mr. Read had one son, William George, who died in his fifth year. Mrs. Read's father. William Gibson, died on the farm adjoining the city. He reared a family of nine children, of whom four only are living: Susan, widow of Z. D. Washburn, of this city; Thomas J., who is a farmer near Wyatt Park; Elizabeth M.; and Henry E., a contractor, whose residence is on the corner of Twentieth and Payne Streets.

Mr. Read of this sketch was an active Democrat, and was a practicing attorney until nearing the close of his life. Some eight years before he was called to the home beyond he suffered with a paralytic stroke, from the effects of which occurred

his death. He was buried under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, of which he had been a member for forty years. He was a man of domestic tastes, always to be found at home evenings, except when attending the Masonie lodge, to which he was much attached. He was a member of the firm of Read & Henry, the latter of whom died of consumption. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Read was formerly at the corner of Fourteenth and Angelique Streets. He later purchased a property on Twentieth Street, between Charles and Sylvanie, both of which homesteads Mrs. Read still owns, as well as a portion of the old farm. In religious faith Mr. Read was a thoroughgoing Methodist, and to that denomination his widow still belongs.

MITH R. MUDGE, whose home is in St.
Joseph, is Road Foreman of Engineers on
the Burlington lines in this part of the
State, and is one of the oldest engineers.
From his early manhood he has been engaged in
the railroad business and has become thoroughly
master of everything in his province.

Mr. Mudge was born near Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y., January 27, 1833. He is a son of George F. and Hannah (Allen) Mudge, who were born in New Hampshire. His paternal grandfather, Richard Mudge, was also a native of New Hampshire and a millwright. He operated a saw and grist mill and a tannery in New Hampshire. He removed to near Buffalo, where he lived for two years, and later became a resident of Lower Sandusky, now ealled Fremont, Ohio. While in Ohio he followed the occupation of a farmer. Religiously, he was a member of the Society of Friends. Our subject's maternal grandfather, James Allen, was a relative of the famous Ethan Allen family. George F. Mudge was an early settler in the northwestern part of Ohio, where he carried on a farm. He was Township Trustee for many years and was a prominent man. He was a

member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, politically, supported the Whig party.

The subject of this sketch is one of five children. His eldest brother, Capt. J. C., enlisted at the first call for troops during the late war in an Ohio regiment. In 1835, S. R. went with his parents to Sandusky, and passed his youth near the village of Fremont. He attended the log schoolhouse of the period, and remained on the old farm until his twenty-fourth year. In 1856 he entered the employ of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad as fireman, and a year later removed to Indiana. He was located at South Milford, where he ran a station engine until 1859, next being transferred to Ft. Wayne, where he engaged as a fireman on the Wabash & Western Line, and at the end of fourteen months became engineer. He operated an engine on a passenger line most of the time for nine years between Toledo and the State Line, and during that time did not have a single accident.

In the year 1868, Mr. Mudge was transferred by consent of his company to the employ of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, on the run between Crestline and Chicago. Ten years he served faithfully in the employ of that important line, and during that time was fortunate in having no accident. In August, 1878, he went to Kansas, and entered the employ of the central branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad as engineer from Atchison to Downs. In January, 1880, the Missouri Pacific absorbed this branch, and he was then transferred by order of Mr. Talmage to the main line of the Missouri Pacific, having charge of the construction work at Sedalia. In November, 1880, he was appointed Roadmaster of the Kansas and Arizona division of the same company, with headquarters at Osawatomie, Kan., being in charge of one hundred and forty miles of the line for about seven years.

The position of Road Foreman of Engineers was next given to Mr. Mudge for the Kansas City Road, and in May, 1891, he was also given a similar place on the western division of the Hannibal & St. Joseph, including the Cameron and Kansas City branch. He traveled back and forth on the road all the time, and so faithful was his service that he was never called to the office to re-

ceive a reprimand for anything he had failed to do or had done in a wrong way. It is certainly to his credit that he never had a collision or injured a man.

In Sandusky County, Ohio, April 20, 1851, Mr. Mudge and Miss Ellen B. Dawson, who was born in that locality, were united in marriage. They have two children. Frank F., who is in the employ of the Santa Fe as general yardmaster at Deming, N. M.; and Addie S., wife of W. C. Tator, of St. Joseph. The pleasant residence owned by our subject was erected by him, and is situated at No. 1926 South Tenth Street. In addition to this he owns real estate in Osawatomie, Kan.

While a resident of the last-named village, Mr. Mudge was one of the incorporators of the place, and was the first Mayor, serving as such for two years. While in Ft. Wayne he joined the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons of the place, and demitted to Osawatomic. He also belonged to the Royal Arch Masons, of Ft. Wayne, and is a charter member of Elmo Commandery No. 22, at Paola, Kan. He has passed all the chairs in the Chapter. He was formerly a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which he joined in June, 1863. He was the First Grand Assistant, its Secretary and Treasurer, and was President of a monthly journal, the first engineers' journal ever printed. This had two years of existence, being started in January, 1867. In politics, our subject is a firm Democrat. He is very popular with all who have had the pleasure of making his acquaintance and numbers many friends.



L. BIGGERSTAFF, who was for many years numbered among the leading and successful agriculturists of Clinton County, Mo., is now a highly respected resident of Plattsburgh, and is familiarly known to a wide circle of acquaintances as "Uncle Wilson." He was born in Monroe County, Ky., March 28, 1816, and was the eldest of the four sons of his father,

Paul William Biggerstaff. The four brothers were Wilson L., Granville T., Joseph B. and Samuel, all of Clinton County. Joseph B., the third son, was born in Monroe County, April 5, 1823, and came to Plattsburgh in 1842. He was a blacksmith by trade and served in that capacity at the outbreak of the war. The conflict proved financially disastrous to him, his losses amounting to \$15,000. After the return of peace he traded in stock, and being a shrewd business man soon recovered his fortunes and is now the owner of one of the finest homes in Plattsburgh. He was married in Liberty, Clay County, to Miss Mary E. Collins, and husband and wife are both valued members of the Christian Church.

As a boy Wilson L. worked upon his father's farm until he was about eighteen. He then sold goods successively at Centre Point and Tompkinsville, in his native State, and engaged in mereantile business a number of years, finally becoming a breeder of horses and mules, carrying on the latter business up to the time of his departure for Missouri, in 1855. In 1856 Mr. Biggerstaff located upon a farm one and one-half miles south of Plattsburgh, and in 1857 settled upon the homestead of two hundred and forty acres, where he resided with his family for thirty-two continuous and prosperous years. At the expiration of this length of time he disposed of his highly improved and valuable farm, and in 1889 removed to his present pleasant home in Plattsburgh.

Mr. Biggerstaff was united in marriage upon July 27, 1843, in Overton County, Tenn., with Miss Ruth Holman, who died shortly after coming to Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Biggerstaff were blessed with a family of eight children, one son and seven daughters. The son died at the early age of four years, but the seven daughters survived to adult age. Naney, the eldest daughter, married and died in Richardson County, Neb.; Mary is her father's housekeeper; Pamelia is Mrs. John Payne, of Kansas City; Martha is Mrs. George Newby, of Plattsburgh; Sallie is at home and unmarried; Lovinia married and died in Richardson County, Neb.; and Ruth, Mrs. George Russell, resides in Salem, Neb.

Our subject and his family are widely known

and highly esteemed. Mr. Biggerstaff has been an active member of the Christian Church for thirty-eight years, and nearly all the time has served as an Elder in that religious organization. Always a temperate man, he has used tobacco ever since he was twelve years old, and still chews a little. He took no active part in the war, but his sentiments and his sympathies were all with the South. He was a slaveholder previous to the Civil Conllict, and politically was a Whig, but since 1865 he has been a strong Democrat. He cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, and afterward voted for Harrison and Taylor.

In Kentucky Mr. Biggerstaff was elected to the Magistracy for four years, a similar position to the office of County Judge, and was also Postmaster of Centre Point four years. A man of ability, upright in character and faithful to the trusts reposed in him, he efficiently discharged the duties of each position. During a residence of nearly two-score years in Plattsburgh, Mr. Biggerstaff has been identified with the growth and progress of his home locality, and as a true American citizen rejoices in the continued prosperity of a united people, among whom his descendants may worthily win their upward way to future distinction and assured success.



Busch Brewing Association at St. Joseph, is one of the prominent business men of this city, and has been manager of the company since April, 1892. He is a highly educated gentleman, and a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Zittau, Saxony, August 8, 1856. His father, August Grebel, was born in Thuringia, Germany, while his grandfather was a leading minister in the Lutheran Church. The father was a banker in Zittau, and had large commercial interests in his native country. Though over seventy years of age, he is still in active business life, and is president of large stock com-

panies and a commission business in Zittau. In 1874 and again in 1893 he visited his children in America. He is, like his father, a devoted member of the Lutheran Church. Our subject's mother, who was before her marriage Miss Agnes Behrens, was born in Magdeburg, Prussia, where her father was a large manufacturer of vinegar, etc. Mrs. Grebel, who is still living, had a family of seven children, five of whom are living, and two of whom reside in the United States, George, a brother of our subject, living in St. Louis.

Hugo Grebel was reared to manhood in the place of his birth, studied the languages, and was graduated from the gymnasium, and then attended a higher academy. In 1872 he became assistant bookkeeper in a large foundry and machine shop, where he remained for about three years, when he volunteered and entered service in the German army, serving for a year in the Sixty-sixth Prussian Infantry. He was later promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant of the One Hundred and Second Regiment Saxony Infantry. For four months he was then in England, after which, returning to the Fatherland, he engaged in business with Mr. Grebel, Sr.

In 1884, up to which time Mr. Grebel had remained in business with his father, he went to Leipsic, where he started the manufacture of type in a foundry, and had complete charge of the same, building up a large business and employing upwards of one hundred and fifty men. He traveled quite extensively, selling goods for the firm; and making two trips to South America in the interests of the concern. He had a very pleasant journey each time, and in 1878, when in South America, visited Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, thence going to New York by way of California and San Francisco. In the year 1890 he was sent again, and in the spring of the following year sold out his business, coming to America by way of Bremen and New York City.

In December, 1891, Mr. Grebel entered the employ of the firm he is now with at Memphis, and in April, 1892, was appointed manager of the brewery, with the entire control resting upon his shoulders. This large plant, located on Fifth and Renick Streets, was enlarged in 1893 and with ice

houses and additional buildings covers nearly a block. Their business is almost entirely a wholesale trade, and five wagons are kept constantly transferring the freight to and from the depots. In 1892 Mr. Grebel was united in marriage in the city of St. Louis with Miss Bertha Wezler, who was born in that city, and who is a thoroughly accomplished and lovable lady. Our subject is a member of the Knights of America, of the Order of Red Men, and of the Landwehrverein Society of Germany, of which he is President.



OHN MICHEL is the confidential clerk and oldest employe of the well-known Nave & McCord Mercantile Company, of St. Joseph, Buehanan County. He is a publie-spirited and enterprising citizen, is a prominent Mason, and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Michel was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, February 27, 1844. His parents were Andrew and Anna M. (Friedrich) Michel. His grandfather on his mother's side was in the German army and was twice in Paris fighting against Napoleon. The Michels are an old Frankish family. Our subject was a lad of no more than eight years of age when his father died. His mother remarried, becoming the wife of John D. Geuder, who was born in Bavaria. In 1853 the family came to America, leaving Liverpool in the sailing-vessel "Johnny Want." After fifty-six days on the water they landed in New York and at once proceeded to Chicago, where they lived for a number of years. The mother died in 1868.

The only brother of our subject is Andrew J., who is a cigar manufacturer in Chicago. John Michel began to "paddle his own eanoe" after his tenth year, and was for two years employed in a tobacco factory as a stripper. He was then for a year in a printing establishment, after which he was apprenticed as a silversmith to David A. Foote, remaining with him for four years. During

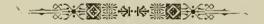
this time he went to night school and attended the Bryant & Stratton Business College. One of his teachers was Robert C. Spencer, son of Platt R., originator of the Spencerian system of penmanship. He desired to enlist in the army, but did not on account of the strong opposition of his parents, who needed his financial help.

In August, 1864, John Michel landed in St. Joseph without a dollar and with only an ordinary suit of clothes. He obtained a position in the shoe and leather business with John P. Fink, and in the following year entered the Missouri Enrolled Militia as First Sergeant. Becoming tired of the border warfare, when an opportunity offered he enlisted in the Forty-fourth Missouri Infantry, acting as Col. R. C. Bradshaw's private secretary for a while, and was promoted to the rank of Regimental Color-Sergeant. He was later made Quartermaster-Sergeant. In 1864 he took part in the Price campaign, and then went to Nashville, Tenn. He fought in the battles of Columbia, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, after which he went with the regiment to New Orleans, and in the spring of 1865 was active in the sieges of Ft. Blakely and Spanish Fort. He was then sent to Montgomery, where he remained for a short time, and in August was mustered out of service at Benton Barracks, Mo.

On his return to St. Joseph in the fall of 1865, Mr. Michel became bookkeeper in the packing house of Davis & Pinger. The senior member of the firm was interested in the bank of John Calhoon & Co., and through his influence our subject became bookkeeper for that concern. With the consent of Mr. Calhoon, at the end of a year and a-half Mr. Michel entered the employ of Nave, McCord & Co., with whom he held a similar position until January, 1868. He then began traveling for the firm, and was the first grocery salesman to start from St. Joseph. He continued steadily on the road for fifteen years, and was then permitted to retire from the occupation. He has since been contidential clerk of the firm, who highly esteem him.

October 16, 1867, Mr. Michel wedded Wilhelmina Wurts, who was born in Stuttgart, Germany, and is the adopted daughter of Philip Pinger. Her father died in New Orleans at the end of his journey from the Fatherland. Mrs. Michel was reared and educated in Cincinnati, and came to St. Joseph in 1865. Four children have been born of this union: Eduard, who is Weighmaster for the Western Weighing Association of the Rock Island Railroad Company; William F., who is with the C. D. Smith Drug Company; Albert F., decorator and paperhanger with the firm of Henry Voss; and John A., an employe of Richardson, Roberts, Byrne & Co.

For many years our subject has been a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been greatly interested in Sunday-school work, serving as teacher and Superintendent. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally belongs to Custer Post No. 7, G. A. R., of which he is Past Commander. He also belongs to Pride of the West Lodge No. 42, A. O. U. W.; to St. Joseph Lodge No. 78, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a Past Master; to Mitchell Chapter No. 89, R. A. M., of which he is Past High Priest; and is also a member of both the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter.



ETER J. CAROLUS, ex-City Attorney of St. Joseph, and a practicing lawyer, is a popular and promising young attorney, who is bound to make his mark in the world. Though young in years, he has been engaged in practicing for some time, and has by study, observation and experience already gained a leading position among the lawyers of this city, who predict for him a successful career in his chosen field of work. Our subject is a native son of this city, his birth having occurred May 7, 1864. His father, George, was born near the falls of the River Rhine, in Germany. His grandfather, Albert, was a watchmaker and a lineal descendant of Albert Carolus, a celebrated Prince of Saxony. Our subject's father was a shoemaker by trade, and while still a young man, in 1857, crossed the Atlantic and soon located in St. Joseph, where he engaged in working at his trade for a short time and then entered the hotel business. During his later years he led a retired life and died in this city December 19, 1883. He was a Republican and active in local affairs. During the Civil War he was First Lieutenant of Company B, in the Thirteenth Missouri Infantry, and was held captive for a while at Lexington, Mo. The mother of our subject, who was born in Swabia, Germany, bore the maiden name of Theresa Striegel. She is still living at her old home on Frederick Avenue. Of her thirteen children all but two grew to maturity and are yet surviving.

Mr. Carolus of this sketch was reared in this city, which was his birthplace, and was educated at the Christian Brothers' College. From 1880 to 1881 he was employed by the firm of H. W. R. Hartwig & Co., remaining with them for two years. In January, 1884, be went to Seneca, Kan., and was in the employ of Simon Conwell as a stenographer, and studied law with that gentleman. In 1885 he went to Atchison, Kan., being employed by the firm of Everest & Wagner for a year, when, returning to St. Joseph, he was for five years with the firm of Ramey & Brown, attorneys for the Rock Island Railroad. In 1886 our subject was admitted to the Missouri Bar, and engaged in practice with the last-mentioned firm until 1890, when he was elected City Attorney for the term of two years. January 1, 1893, he entered into partnership with Arthur W. Brewster, under the firm name of Carolus & Brewster, and though this company has been too recently formed to judge of these gentlemen's work together, there is, however, little doubt as to their ultimate success, as they are both more than ordinarily intelligent and well read in their profession.

In addition to his legal knowledge, Mr. Carolus has acquired a good musical education, and when only fourteen years of age, while still at college, he began to play on the violin. Under the tutorship of Joseph Kneer, of this city, he completed a course of instruction and even taught for a while in the Christian Brothers' College. For ten years he was also connected with the Symphony Club of the Mendelssohn Society. Mr. Carolus is a

member of the Modern Woodmen of America and was a Councilor of Branch No. 12. Politically, he is a Republican, and greatly interested in the welfare of his party.



ILLIAM N. WILSON, Superintendent of Mt. Mora Cemetery, at St. Joseph, was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1833. He is a son of John Wilson, a Scotchman, who engaged as a dealer in horses and cattle in his native land. After his marriage he emigrated to America and located at St. Johns, N. B., where he engaged in the hide and wholesale boot and shoe business. Later he carried on an extensive wholesale trade at Albany, N. Y., and also managed a branch store at Albany. In his business dealings he was honorable, energetic and prosperous, and had he been permitted to attain to an old age, he would undoubtedly have become a man of wealth. His death occurred when in life's prime, about 1837.

The mother of our subject, Agnes (Moore) Wilson, was born in Scotland, and after the death of her husband she removed to her native land, where she resided for thirty years. In her old age she returned to the United States and passed away at the home of a son in Paterson, N. J. She was the mother of five children, William N. being the youngest. He accompanied his mother to Great Britain when quite small, and for a time resided in London, removing thence to Kingstown, Scotland. His educational advantages were very meagre, covering a period of three months in school, but he was a studious youth and utilized his leisure evening hours for the acquirement of knowledge. In this way, as well as by observation, he has become well informed and intelligent.

When nine years old our subject was apprenticed to a gardener at Paisley, Scotland, with whom he remained for five years. He then entered the employ of J. N. P. Coats, the thread manufacturer,

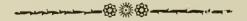
as assistant head gardener. Later he filled the position of foreman in the gardens at Rallston Hall; also that of gardener at Lorrison Castle, Edinburgh the property of Sir Andrew Rutherford. After working for a short time in Newcastle, England, he went to Carlisle, where he worked for three months. He then engaged as a landscape gardener, and as he was an expert in this business, his services were in great demand and he was engaged in laying out gardens through England for sixteen years. For nine years following, he engaged as a contractor in Glasgow, in which he met with fair success.

In 1870 Mr. Wilson embarked on the steamer "Germany" at Liverpool, which anchored at Quebec at the close of an uneventful voyage. From that city he proceeded to Detroit, where he arrived on the 4th of May. At that place he accidentally met an old gentleman by the name of Moffet, who years before had been in the employ of the senior Mr. Wilson. He took our subject in his employ as time-keeper in his sawmills, and later secured for him a position as head gardener in the asylum at Kalamazoo. Having served in that capacity for three years, Mr. Wilson resigned and embarked in business for himself. He purchased some land in Kalamazoo, and there raised vegetables and fruit until, through his partner, he lost his entire property.

For one year Mr. Wilson was head gardener in Graceland Cemetery, at Chicago, and for the succeeding three years served as Superintendent of the Springdale Cemetery, at Clinton, Iowa. His next move was to Palestine, Tex., where he spent two years on a fruit farm, and later was in the employ of the International & Great Northern Railway Company as engineer, first in the shops and afterward at the water works. The confinement necessitated by this kind of work undermined his health to such an extent that he resigned his position and went to St. Louis, where he became a laborer in the Bellefontaine Cemetery. As soon as the superintendent discovered his ability, he appointed him head gardener and foreman, in which capacity he was employed for eight years. In the autumn of 1891 he was asked to come to St. Joseph and accept the Superintendency of Mt. Mora Cemetery, which he is occupying at the present time.

A visitor to the cemetery cannot fail to be impressed with its quiet beauty and the good taste apparent on every hand. These pleasing results may be attributed to the efficient labors of the Superintendent, whose ability in this direction has long been recognized both in America and upon the other side of the Atlantic. The design of the greenhouse, which was erected in 1892, is original with him, and is the practical exemplification of his excellent ideas concerning gardening. The cemetery grounds comprise fifty acres, through which neat walks have been laid out, and to which new beauties are constantly being added.

At Carlisle, England, Mr. Wilson married Miss Agnes Edgar, and they became the parents of thirteen children, the majority of whom are living, as follows: Matthew, who assists our subject and is gardener of the cemetery; Mrs. Mary Savage, of Bloomington, Ill.; William N., Jr., gold treasurer for Wells, Fargo & Co., at Black Hills; Mrs. Jane Anderby, of Carroll City, Iowa; Agnes, Mrs. Henry Swarm, residing in Calamus, Iowa; James, a blacksmith in East St. Louis, Ill.; Bessie, wife of James Brown, of Greenville, Tex.; John, a business man of Little Rock, Ark.; and Robert, a blacksmith at St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Agnes Wilson died in Palestine, Tex., and three years after her demise Mr. Wilson married Mrs. Mary Twaits, a native of New York State. Politically, our subject is an adherent of the principles of Democracy. Socially he is identified with the Knights and Ladies of Honor in St. Louis.



OBERT E. BAKER has a pleasant residence which he himself erected at No. 610 Bon Ton Street, St. Joseph. Buchanan County. He has always taken an active part in political matters, being a strong Democrat, and was elected by that party in 1892 as a member of the City Council from the Fourth Ward.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Buchanan County, twelve miles south of St. Joseph, near the place where the village of Wallace now stands. The date of the occurrence was February 21, 1858. His parents, John W. Baker and Elizabeth (Herndon) Baker, were both natives of Kentucky. The father is now living a retired life in St. Joseph. He came with his family to Buchanan County in 1846, and for many years was engaged in farming. Our subject was reared to farm labor and lived under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age. He then engaged in carrying on the old homestead where he was born, and after running it for two years, he sold the place and purchased a farm five miles north of St. Joseph, in Andrew County. This place consists of three hundred acres, and is known as the King Hill Stock Farm. Our subject dealt largely in horses and mules, shipping mainly to the Eastern markets. He built up an extensive business, but finally sold out in September, 1887.

About that time Mr. Baker came to St. Joseph, still continuing in his former occupation, and was the owner of a sale stable on South Ninth Street, until within the last year. He dealt quite largely, buying from sixty to seventy carloads of horses per annum. The animals were purchased in Kansas and Nebraska, and were distributed in all the adjoining States. For the past year he has not been engaged in active business, having laid up a comfortable fortune, upon which he can draw as he requires.

On December 20, 1883, Mr. Baker married Miss Edina, the only daughter of Horace Connect, of Buchanan County. Mrs. Baker was born May 25, 1863, on her father's farm, which is located eight miles south of this city. Her superior education was obtained in Dr. Martin's Female Institute at St. Joseph. Three children have come to bless this union: Mary, Iva Belle and Herndon. The family has a good home, with all of the comforts of life, and in the social circles of the city they are well received. The children have been given practical educations, thus fitting them to adorn any place, whether in commercial or social positions.

Mr. Baker is, and has been for years past, a pushing business man, and his judgment on ques-

therefore he is often consulted in regard to the advisability of pursuing certain ventures of business. The business block erected by the McCormick Machine Company on South Fourth Street is a substantial structure, and in this our subject has an interest. In all things tending to advance the city's best interests he is always actively concerned, and as one of the City Fathers takes great pains to promote its progress and prosperity. He is one of the first to champion any new idea calculated to increase the city's usefulness or improve its condition, and to this in a large measure is due his popularity with all, even his political enemies.



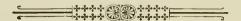
ICHAEL S. ALLGAIER, Justice of the Peace and retired farmer, is a prominent citizen of Gower, Clinton County. His ancestors emigrated from Vienna, Austria, at an early day, and settled in America. He is a son of George and Lydia (Gift) Allgaier, the former a native of Pennsylvania and one of the early settlers of Kentucky. The mother was also a native of the Keystone State.

Michael Allgaier was born in Scotland County, Ky., on New Year's Day, 1827, and was the youngest son of a family of three children. His boyhood days were passed in his native county, where he received a common-school education. At the age of eighteen years he entered college at Bardstown, Ky., where he pursued his studies for a time. After finishing his school life, he commenced merchandising. The year 1856 witnessed his arrival in Piatte County, Mo. For some two years Mr. Allgaier was engaged in the John Brown war in Kansas. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate Army under Gen. J. O. Shelby, and was in service until the close of the war.

Until 1865 Mr. Allgaier engaged in farming in Platte County, after which, removing to Clinton County, he conducted a large farm near Gower for some years. In 1880 he was elected Sheriff of the county, which position he filled acceptably for six years. In the fall of 1892 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and is making an efficient officer. In his political views he is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, for whose furtherance he does all in his power.

In 1849 occurred the marriage of Mr. Allgaier and Miss Hattie Anderson, of Kentucky. Of this union were born four children, three of whom are living: George, James and Hattie. In 1859 our subject was again united in marriage, at which time Miss Amanda Williams, also of Kentucky, became his bride. Ten children graced this union, seven of whom survived: Albert W., George, John, Eugene, Owen, Mary and Cathleen. The mother of these children departed this life February 7, 1882, leaving many friends to mourn her loss.

For nearly thirty years Mr. Allgaier has taken an active part in public affairs, and has been identified with the welfare and progress of Clinton County. As a consequence, and as the result of his many noble qualities of mind and heart, he has won for himself the repect and friendship of all with whom he has come in contact. He is a member of the Catholic Church.



ARRY II. SMITH is Chief Clerk in the office of the Master Mechanic of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, his headquarters being in St. Joseph, Buchanan County. His birthplace was in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, and the date of his birth September 11, 1864. His father, Josiah, was born in Pennsylvania in 1821, and on arriving at manhood went to Upper Sandusky, where he engaged in the merchandise and crockery business. He was also Postmaster of the city for one term. In 1872 he removed to Kansas and, settling in Wyandotte, there engaged in various enterprises for three years, at the end of which time he located on a farm in the neighborhood

and successfully carried on a fruit farm. In 1881 he settled in Lawrence for the purpose of educating his son, but was called from this life in the same year. He was always active in local Republican circles, frequently being a delegate to conventions of the party. His wife, who was before her marriage Louise Lewis, was born near Malone, Canada, in 1835, and with her father removed to Upper Sandusky, where they were numbered among the early settlers. Mr. Lewis, who was born in Massachusetts, was a Sheriff while living in Canada. Mrs. Smith departed this life in 1890 in Kansas City, leaving two children, our subject and his brother, Clarence J., who is engaged in educational work in Kansas City.

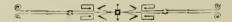
Harry 11. Smith, of this sketch, was brought up in the city where he was born and in Wyandotte, Kan. He attended Palmer's Academy after leaving the common school. For two years after his father's death he operated the homestead farm, but in 1883 a cyclone which devastated that region destroyed everything, buildings and trees, and the family therefore left the farm. For one year he engaged in teaching at Connor, Kan., after which he was in the real-estate business for one year and a-half in Wyandotte.

In 1885 Mr. Smith first entered the employ of a railroad company, being a clerk under J. O. Chapman at Armstrong, Kan. In 1889 he was sent to Leavenworth and given a position as Chief Clerk in the Master Mechanic's office of the Union Pacific, with E. H. Minnford as his superior. In 1890 Mr. Smith came to St. Joseph, still in the employ of the same railroad company, though on the Grand Island Branch, and was Chief Clerk under A. J. Broughel. In 1891, two new divisions having been made, Mr. Smith was sent to Armstrong again as Scnior Clerk in the Master Mechanic's office of the Union Pacific. When three months had expired he was sent to Salt Lake City, where he served in a like position under A. C. Hinckley.

On New Year's Day, 1892, our subject returned to this city and until May 1 held the position of Chief Clerk of the Mechanical Department of Accounts, in the Auditor's office. At the last-mentioned date Mr. A. C. Hinckley was installed as Master Mechanic in St. Joseph with the Grand Is-

land Road, and Mr. Smith was again made his assistant and Chief Clerk. He is well known and liked in railroad circles, for he attends strictly to his duties and is exact and methodical to a degree.

In Kansas City, Kan., Mr. Smith was united in marriage on April 27, 1892, with Miss Laura M. Berry, whose birth occurred in Chillicothe, Mo. She grew to womanhood in Kansas City and was given a liberal education. She is cultured and refined, a lady of most amiable disposition and worthy qualities. In regard to the question of politics, Mr. Smith is a firm supporter of the Republican party and is a good citizen in every sense of the word.



ENRY LOWER. The name with which we head this biography needs no introduction, the owner being one of the oldest settlers in Wayne Township, Buchanan County, and therefore well known in public and private life as a citizen of high repute. He has been a tiller of the soil where he is residing on section 36 for a half-century, and is regarded as one of the substantial men of the township.

Jacob Lower, the father of our subject, was born in 1787 in Tennessee, and during the Indian War did efficient service under Gen. Andrew Jackson, acting as Orderly-Sergeant. The maiden name of Mrs. Lower was Sarah Cline. She was a native of Pennsylvania, but after her marriage with the father of our subject resided with him in Tennessee until 1836, when they came to this State and made their home for a year and a-half in Jackson County. In the fall of the following year, however, his two sons, our subject and his brother Jacob, located a claim for him in Wayne Township, this county, on which they erected a log cabin. Into this rude structure the family moved the next spring, and there the parents resided until their decease in 1851. The surrounding country at that time was a perfect wilderness, and Mr. Lower can yet see the forest and underbrush which he aided his father in clearing away,

where now his eyes only note the great fields of yellow grain, or the rustling corn.

Henry Lower, who was one in a family of eight children, was born July 14, 1818, in Rowan County, Tenn. His father being in limited circumstances, his education was necessarily of the most limited kind, and his time was so occupied that if his advantages had been better he would scarcely have had time to enjoy them. Young Lower remained at home until reaching his twenty-fifth year, in the meantime hiring out to work for other parties. In the spring of 1837 he went as teamster with freighters from Jackson County, this State, to Santa Fe, N. M. The trips were made with very great difficulty, as Indians were very numerous and exceedingly troublesome. At one time the little party was surrounded by live hundred red men, whose lives were only saved by their having in their possession a cannon, which frightened the

Mr. Lower, having visited the Platte Purchase was so favorably impressed with the opportunities which it presented to a young man, that he aided his father in locating here, and remained at home for a time, aiding him in clearing his new land. When starting out for himself, he located the claim where he is at present residing, on which he built a cabin and made improvements before he was old enough to legally hold it.

February 4, 1844, Mr. Lower and Miss Sarah A., daughter of Henry Sandy, were united in marriage. Mr. Sandy was a native of Maryland who in early life came to this State, where his decease occurred. Mrs. Lower was born in Ireland, from which country her parents came. After his marriage, Mr. Lower located permanently upon his farm, which has been his abiding-place for fifty years. His estate, which is one of the best in the county, includes a quarter-section, and from it Mr. Lower reaps handsome returns. Besides this property he has given his children many acres, and in this manner started them out in life well equipped to earn a livelihood. In 1866 Mr. Lower built his present commodious residence which cost \$2,500, besides the labor and time which he expended up-

Mrs. Sarah A. Lower, who was very much

respected in this community on account of her amiable disposition and the keen management which she displayed in her home affairs, departed this life in June, 1890, at the age of sixty-seven years. She bore her husband ten children, of whom the following seven are still living: Sarah E., Mary Ellen, John W., James C., Martha A., Isaac N. and Henry M., all of whom are members of the Christian Church. Those deceased were also members of that church.

Mr. Lower is a devoted member of the Christian Church, having been identified with that organization since the year 1844. Mrs. Lower prior to her demise had also been connected with the same church. After the late war, and during the erection of the Bethel Church, our subject contributed \$500 toward accomplishing that end. He has been very active and prominent in the same, and for a number of years served as Deacon and at the present time occupies the honored position of Elder. Socially he is a member of the Grange, in which body he was Master. In politics he always votes for Democratic candidates, and his interest in educational affairs has led him to be placed on the School Board a number of times. During the war he was a member of the militia at home. Mr. Lower has a brother and sister residing in this county, Isaac, and Rosa, now the widow of Jesse Blevins, of Bloomington Township.



ILLIAM T. AYLESBURY is Car Accountant for the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, and has made railroading his business since leaving school. His father, also, Thomas Aylesbury, has long been engaged in the same occupation, and is one of the oldest employes of the Kansas City Road, being now General Foreman of the car department in this city. His sketch may be found in another portion of this work.

The birth of our subject occurred on Christmas Day, 1863, in Kewanee, Ill., which was his home until 1870, when he removed to St. Joseph with his parents. He received a good public-school education, after which he went to the Christian Brothers' College, from which institution he was graduated in 1878. He at once commenced working for the company with which he remained for some years. This was the Kansas City line, and the position which he first took was that of a clerk for the Car Accountant, there then being only two in the office. In time he became the Chief Clerk, and when he gave up the place there were twenty employes in the office, which shows how the business had increased. For two years afterward he was located in Kansas City as contracting agent for the Burlington Lines.

On New Year's Day, 1892, Mr. Aylesbury accepted the important position of Car Accountant for the Grand Island Railroad, having his office in the Chamber of Commerce Building. He is a member of the St. Joseph Building and Loan Association, and takes great interest in the surprisingly rapid growth and prosperity of the city.

On the 12th of October, 1892, in this city, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Aylesbury and Miss Gertrude, daughter of Mrs. Miranda (Connett) Reid, who has long resided in this city. Mrs. Aylesbury is a native of Buchanan County, and is a musician of undoubted talent, particularly as a pianist. Our subject is also musically inclined and is a fine vocalist. He studied with Prof. Leib, of Kansas City, and has been a member of the old Apollo Club, and also of the Mendelssohn Society. He has sung in a number of churches, for eight years in the Congregational Church of this city. In a number of different cantatas and musicales given here of late years he has taken leading parts.

Mr. Aylesbury is quite interested in civic societies, belonging to Charity Lodge No. 331, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Senior Deacon, and to the Knights of Pythias, in which he has occupied various official positions. He belonged to the lodge at Gate City, Kansas City Division No. 24, of which he was Captain. He belongs to the Grand Lodge, K. P., of Missouri, and to Woodland

Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Kansas City. He and his estimable wife are connected with the Trinity Episcopal Church. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party. He is well liked as a business man, and both he and his wife stand high in social and musical eircles.



RANK M. CAHILL, an expert horse shoer, doing the finest work in the city, has a fine reputation for his methods of treating all diseases of horses' feet. He makes a specialty of shoeing roadsters, driving horses and trotters, making shoes from bar iron. His place of business is at No. 308 South Sixth Street, St. Joseph, Buchanan County.

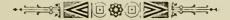
Mr. Cahill was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 28, His great-grandfather emigrated to the United States from the northern part of Ireland. Grandfather Cahill was a farmer, and our subject's father, M. F., was born in Lee, Mass. He learned the blacksmith's trade in his native State, and worked for some time at the business in Brooklyn and New York City. In 1869 he removed to Waukesha, Wis., where he started a shop as an expert horse shoer. He invested in property, which increased greatly in value after the discovery of the now famous springs of that region. He is wealthy, and has an elegant residence in the center of the city. He is only fifty-three years of age, and is still actively engaged in business, now dealing in pianos, organs and musical goods. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Bertie Warren, born and reared in Hartford, Conn.

Our subject is the eldest of nine children, who are all living. Until eight years of age he lived in Brooklyn, and then removed to Waukesha, Wis., being educated at Carroll College, from which he graduated about 1879, being the youngest in the class. From boyhood he worked around his father's shop, and was always very fond of man's noble friend and servant, the horse. He learned his trade with his father, and when twelve

years old could put on a shoe with the best workman in the shop. For two years after his graduation, he remained with his father, and then set out to carve his own way. After traveling for about three years, during which time he was for nine months in St. Joseph working at his trade, he returned to the East and worked in the St. Louis & Quincy shops. He also worked at Beltville, Milwaukee, Racine and Janesville.

In the summer of 1891, Mr. Cahill returned to make a permanent location in St. Joseph. He bought an interest in the shop run by Frank Breekenridge, the firm being Breekenridge & Cahill until January, 1893, when our subject bought out his partner and became sole proprietor. He thoroughly understands every branch of his trade, and makes a specialty of correcting bad habits and those diseases to which the feet of horses are so subject.

Mr. Cahill is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias of the World, and uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party.



HARLES D. McCRANOR, M. D., who has a fine practice, is one of the best physicians and surgeons of St. Joseph, and is numbered among the old inhabitants. His birth occurred at Germantown, on the Miami River, Ohio, August 22, 1860. His father, William, was also a native of Montgomery County, to which the grandfather of our subject came in the early days, being one of the pioneers of that region. He was born in the North of Ireland, his wife being a native of Scotland. Our subject's father was a mechanic and iron machinist. He enlisted in 1861 in an Ohio regiment, and served until the close of the war as a member of a band. In the fall of 1865 he came to St. Joseph, working as a machinist until his death in 1870. His wife, Josephine, was also a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, and a daughter of Peter Lorenz, who was a soldier with Napoleon, and was one of the Empress Josephine's body guards in France. That beautiful and unhappy empress at one time lost a slipper, and Mr. Lorenz luckily found it and returned it to the fair owner. He was a weaver by trade, and came to America, locating at Germantown, where he married and engaged in weaving carpets during the remainder of his life. The old loom which for many years he worked at unceasingly is still in the possession of his descendants in Ohio. Mrs. McCranor is still living, making her home with our subject.

In a family of four children, three daughters and one son, the Doctor is the second in order of birth, his sisters being Cora, now Mrs. George Finn, a resident of North Platte, Neb.; Ida, Mrs. F. Kaucher, of this city; and Margaret E., a graduate of the high school in this city, and now a teacher in the Washington School. Since 1865 Dr. McCranor has resided in St. Joseph, receiving such education when young as was obtainable in the public schools. He was early set to work, and when only ten years of age, clerked in a drug store for William Striblen, continuing there for eighteen months, and then entering the pharmacy of Dr. W. S. Hall, on Francis Street. At the end of three months he took up the study of medicine with Dr. A. V. Banes, and in the fall of 1878 entered the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, pursuing his studies in that famed institution until 1882, when he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Returning to St. Joseph, Dr. McCranor started in practice, being for one year with Dr. A. V. Banes, and then embarked in practice alone. Year by year, as his success in treatment of disease became k own, he continually added to the list of his clients until he now possesses a fine practice, and is kept as busy as he could wish. His office is located on the corner of Frederick Avenue and Ninth Street. He keeps thoroughly posted on all subjects relating directly or indirectly to medicine, and is a member of the National Union Medical Examiners. He attends the Catholic Cathedral, and in politics is a Democrat.

Dr. McCranor has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Elizabeth Rigney, who was born in St. Joseph, and was a daughter of Thomas Rigney, a well-known citizen. She died in 1887, leaving one child, a daughter, Gertrude. The Doctor was united in marriage April 29, 1891, to Miss J. Mary Kilfoyle, who was born in Buehanan County, and is a well-educated and cultured lady.



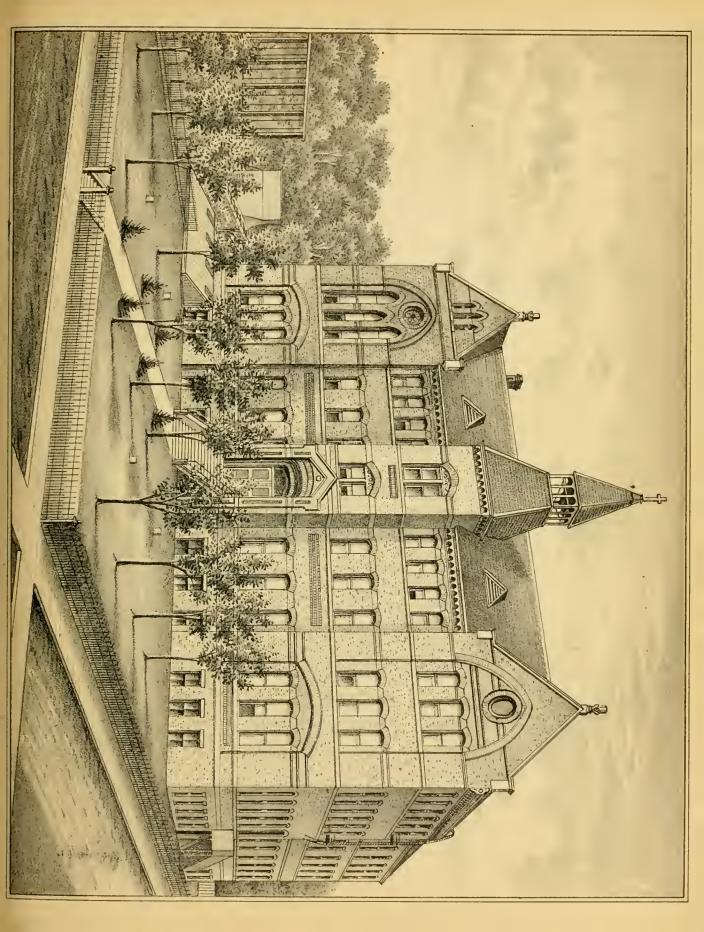
T. JOSEPH COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, an incorporated institution, is conducted by the Christian Brothers. This is a body of teachers in the Catholic Church, who have devoted their lives to this department of work, the headquarters of the organization being in Paris, France. In the United States their work is divided into four provinces, the first one having headquarters at St. Louis, and this portion having schools extending from that city to points as far north as St. Paul. This institution, to which we will give our especial attention, was established in t867 by Brother Noah, who was Director for one year. The present large college building was erected some six years ago, on a spot which is remarkable for health, convenience and beauty of scenery. In 1858 Father Powers erected the old building, but on account of the war the school was not continued until 1867, and the building was occupied by the soldiers as a barracks.

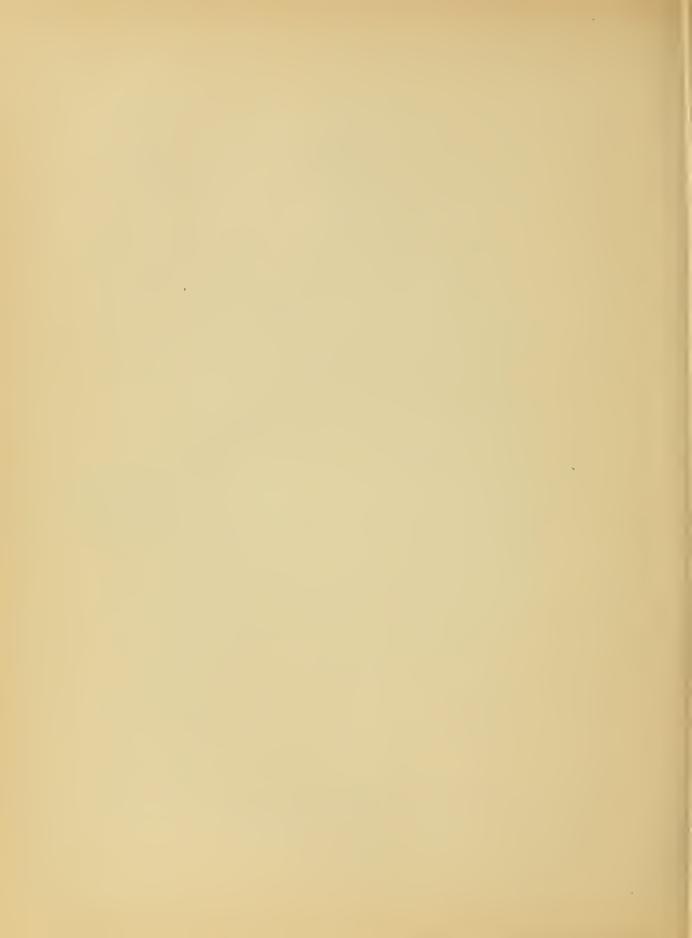
In 1886 the present fine structure was erected at a cost of \$25,000. There are ten brothers on the college faculty, and for the past six years Brother Marcellian has been in charge as President. The college usually has on its roll about one hundred and fifty students, fifty of them being boarders. The building is admirably arranged for the school work, which is first class in every respect. Whether at work or play, in the dininghall or dormitories, the pupils are constantly attended by one of the brothers, who gives them his counsel and guides and directs their deportment. The course of studies embraces all that is usually taught in similar institutions, and comprises four departments, Primary, Preparatory, Commercial

and Scientific. The religious instruction and moral training of the student are regarded as of primary importance and are faithfully attended to.

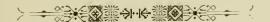
The present able President of the college, Brother Marcellian, has had about twenty-five years' experience in teaching in St. Louis, St. Paul and New York State. Mathematics have been his specialty, and in the work done by his pupils, which shows the many excellent results of his systemetic method of imparting instruction, he takes a just pride. He is very pleasant and popular among his students, as with all who have the pleasure of meeting him.

It seems but just to give a brief sketch of the Rev. Father Powers, who has merited the name of "the pioneer priest," and for the past five years has served in the capacity of Chaplain of the Christian Brothers' College. He established a colonization society in Reading, Pa., and purchased about twenty thousand acres in Nodaway and Jefferson Counties, Mo., entering much of the land at Washington. He was sent out to select land, and in 1856 and again in 1858 he brought out the first settlers, altogether about eighty men, establishing a colony at Conception, Nodaway County. In 1860 he erected the first Catholic Church in northwestern Missouri. The title to the lands was in litigation and was not settled for ten years, and though located on, the matter was not adjusted until after the war. Father Powers was placed in charge as Priest, under authority of the Bishop at St. Louis, holding that important post until 1873, when he turned it all over to the Benedictine monks, who have built up a large church, convent schools and industrial orphanage. As other settlers came in, Father Powers assisted in starting several other churches, at Marysville, Burlington Junction, Conception, and all the churches of Gentry County. Until 1873 he was the only priest in that whole section of the State. Father, now Bishop, Hogan was the nearest priest, his location being at Chillicothe. Father Powers had much rough pioneer work to do, being often obliged to travel great distances, his journeys being made on a little pony, and frequently he would be compelled to swim all the little streams. While he was discharging his duties under such





difficulties, Father Scannon had a small church at the corner of Fifth and Felix Streets, and was also engaged in pioneer work. In 1857, Father Powers was made assistant to Father Scannon, during the time of litigation giving employment at various times to many people. In 1873, Father Powers returned to St. Joseph, where he remained a year and then went to Europe, spending about a year and a-half in the foreign field. On his return he came to this city and assisted Bishop Hogan, who had in the meantime been conseerated, and when the latter visited Rome, Father Powers had charge of his work for a year and ahalf. Later he went to California, where in 1877 he engaged in mission work for a year. Up to the time of his filling the Chaplaincy in the college, his work had been mainly that connected with missions in Omaha, Council Bluffs, Chicago and the South.



RANK COLLINS, who is actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 20, township 55, range 30, Clinton County, was born in Clay County, this State, November 5, 1853, and is a son of John W. and Lavinia (Bernard) Collins. One Robert Collins emigrated from Wales at a very early day and settled in Kentucky. He married a Miss Haley. Our subject's great-grandfather, Robert Collins, settled in Fayette County, Ky., and married a Miss Coons, He was a gallant soldier in the Revolutionary War and later removed to Clay County, Mo., where he passed from life. Politically he was a Whig, and in religious belief was a Baptist. His son William was born in Fayette County, Ky., April 25, 1797. He was a farmer by occupation in Kentucky, and on coming to Missouri in 1828, settled in Clay County, which is still his home, he having reached the venerable age of ninety-five years. He was formerly a Whig, but is now an adherent of the Democracy. He reared a large family, who, with the exception of two who entered the army, were all married. They were as follows: John W.; Mary; Eliza Susan; William, who was in the Confederate service, and died at the close of the war in Texas; Austin, who was in Shelby's brigade, and died at Springfield, Mo.; and Amelia.

John W. Collins was born in Kentucky and settled in this county in 1828, where he still resides. He has served as Assessor and Recorder of Deeds, and has held a number of other county offices, Previous to his marriage he engaged in merchandising, but farming was his chief occupation until about 1880, since which time he has lived retired from the arduous duties of farm life. He has been twice married, and by his first union was born a large family of children, two of whom died while young. The others are Frank, Mary, Lutie, Fannie, William N., Susie, Ruth, Augusta (deceased), and Allen. The mother of these children died in 1873, and Mr. Collins took as his wife Mrs. Hathaway. Our subject's mother, who was born in Franklin, Mo., was the daughter of N. and Susan (Mayhan) Bernard, natives of Virginia, who came to Howard County, this State, in the early days and afterward removed to Boonville, where they were numbered among the early pioneers of that section.

Frank Collins was reared to mature years on a farm and received the advantages of a commonschool education. Upon attaining the age of twenty-two years he started out in life for himself, embarking in the drug business. For four years he clerked at Hainesville, Mo., and 1880 became a resident of Clinton County. His farm comprises two hundred and forty acres of arable land, which is finely improved and shows the management of a skillful and practical agriculturist.

On May 7, 1879, Mr. Collins and Mary F. Evans were united in matrimony. The lady, who was born in Hainesville, is a daughter of James W. and Mary A. (Hogard) Evans. The father, who was a native of Dorchester County, Md., was a carriage-trimmer by trade. In 1837 he was located in Charleston, S. C., but in 1811 removed to Hainesville, Mo., near which town he purchased a farm. After five years' residence in this State he returned to Maryland and North Carolina, but in 1850 con-

cluded to return to the West. He purchased two hundred and seventy acres of farm land near Converse, and afterward became the owner of four hundred and eighty acres in Arkansas. In 1880 he removed to his farm on section 20, township 55, range 30, which comprises four hundred and eighty acres. At the time of his death, in February, 1883, at the age of sixty-eight years, he was the owner of over twelve hundred acres of fine land.

Politically Mr. Evans was a Democrat, though he had formerly been a Whig, and was a consistent member of the Christian Church. Their family comprised three children: William J., John (now deceased) and Mrs. Collins. The mother of these children, who is a daughter of Elisha and Winneford (Cobb) Hogard, of North Carolina, is still living.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collins has been blessed by the birth of seven children, who, in order of birth, bear the names of Eulah, Roscoe B., Lee Curtis, Sallie A., Amy, Frank and De Witt C. Mr. Collins is a member of the Baptist Church, while his estimable wife is identified with the Christian Church.



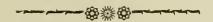
ODNEY SMITH is manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at St. Joseph, and is one of their oldest and most esteemed employes. He was born in South Deerfield, Mass., March 16, 1851. His father, George R. Smith, was born in Hadley, Mass., while his father, in turn, whose Christian name was Rodney, was likewise a native of the Bay State, and a farmer by occupation. George R. Smith was a lumberman, and also devoted considerable time to agricultural pursuits. He operated a sawmill near South Deerfield, on the Mill River, until he retired from active business eares. He is still living and active in the work of the Congregational Church, with which he has been connected for many years, and is now in his seventy-fourth year. His wife,

now deceased, was in her maiden days Elvira Hopkins. She was born in Conway, Mass., and passed her entire life in the East.

Rodney Smith is the eldest of four children, three of whom are living. He was brought up as a farmer boy, and worked some in his father's mill. With the New England idea of education and its importance as a factor in a person's life, he was given good common and high school advantages He took up telegraphy a little in his boyhood, and when twenty years old, or in 1871, started out from home, going to Quincy, Ill., where he obtained a position in the Western Union Telegraph office. He remained there for nine months, beginning at the bottom round of the ladder and gradually working his way up. His next position was with the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad as extra night operator at Clarence Mo., after which he held a like post at Chillieothe and Kansas City. Our subject was appointed in 1873 regular operator with the same road at Atchison, and in the latter place also became office manager. He was stationed there for nearly five years, and about that time the manager resigning, he was appointed to fill the position. This was about 1880, and he served as manager until the fall of 1887, when he was given the more important position of manager at St. Joseph, in which capacity he has served up to the present time. The business has more than doubled in the last few years, and about thirty operators, clerks and messengers are now employed. The office is located in the basement of the Board of Trade, on the corner of Third and Edmond Streets, and here are a thousand cells of the batteries. This office is the third largest in the State, and is as well equipped and managed as the offices of larger eities.

Mr. Smith and Miss Belle Morehead were united in marriage in Quincy, Ill., the ceremony being performed in December, 1882. Mrs. Smith was born in Covington, Ky., but passed her girlhood in Quincy, and was there educated. She is a lady of culture and refinement, and has won her way into the hearts of those who know her. She is well received in social circles, and both she and her husband number a host of friends and ac-

quaintances in this city, where they have lived for about five years. Mr. Smith is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and is fraternally an Ancient Free & Accepted Mason.



ICHAEL K. SWEENEY, foreman of the freight warehouse of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, is one of the prominent railroad men of St. Joseph. Although he has scarcely reached the prime of his manhood, he has attained to a position of trust and honor, indicating that he possesses unusual sturdiness of character and energy of thought. He is foreman over eighty-six men, and so great is his efficiency that an immense amount of work is acomplished in his department.

Boston, Mass., is Mr. Sweeney's native city, and April 27, 1856, the date of his birth. He is of Irish parentage, being the son of Thomas B. Sweeney, a native of County Cork, Ireland, who emigrated to America and resided at various times in different cities of Massachusetts. In 1857 he removed to the far West, as Missouri was then considered, and established his home in the then flourishing and growing village of St. Joseph. He was closely connected with the various interests of the place until he departed this life in 1879. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Maggie Lucey, still resides in this city, and is an estimable woman, whose friends are as numerous as her acquaintances.

The only home of which our subject has any recollection is the city of St. Joseph, whither he was brought by his parents when one year old. Here he grew to manhood, enjoying the advantages of a common-school education, and becoming a man of broad information. When fifteen years of age, he was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith, at which he worked for three years under George Schrores. After the expiration of his term of apprenticeship, he followed the trade on his own account for two years, but it was un-

suited to his tastes, and he soon found employment more congenial.

In 1879 Mr. Sweeney entered the employ of the Kansas City Railway Company, and filled successively the positions of receiving clerk, check clerk and assistant foreman. February 16, 1891, he was promoted to the place which he has since held, and in which he is rendering satisfactory service to the company. As a business man he is keen, far-seeing and energetic, and his talents have been universally recognized in the city, where he is highly regarded as a man of worth. His social connections are with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and religiously he is a faithful member of the Catholic Church. He resides with his mother at No. 1022 Lincoln Street.



ENRY W. DUNN, a well-known citizen of St. Joseph, Buchanan County. Mo., is engaged in street contracting, grading, paving, curbing, etc. He has been very successful in this business, to which he gives his whole attention, and in 1892 his work amounted to over \$50,000. He has acceptably filled the official position of Street Commissioner, and ever since his arrival in this city, in the year 1866, he has been prominent in everything pertaining to her prosperity and progress.

The gentleman of whom this is a brief life record was born in Lee County, Va., April 9, 1838. His father, John D. Dunn, was a farmer by occupation, and Glasgow, Scotland, was the place of his nativity. Until his nineteenth year our subject remained on his father's farm, assisting him in whatever way he could, until in the year 1857 the family removed to the West, locating in Agency, Buchanan County, where the death of the father occurred two years later, on October 20. The following month Mr. Dunn removed to Lecompton, Kain, where he engaged in keeping a livery stable for about two years. Among his customers was

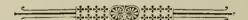
Jim Lane, who was well known in that part of the State, and was familiar with many prominent proslavery men. Returning to Agency, our subject made that his headquarters until the close of the war.

In 1864 Mr. Dunn enlisted as a member of Company D, Eighty-first Regiment Enrolled Missouri Militia, Capt. Claggett commanding the company, under Col. Scott. During Price's raid in 1865, our subject removed to Page County, Iowa, five miles south of Clarinda, but in the following year returned to this city. He obtained a position as street sprinkler, and as such did efficient service for twelve years. The Deputy Street Commissioner in 1881 made him one of the Street Commissioners, and in that position he remained for one year, after which he became a street contractor, and has since continued in that line of business with considerable success.

On the 4th of July, 1861, Mr. Dunn married Miss Melinda Reece, daughter of Jacob Reece, who was from North Carolina, and an early settler of Buchanan County, having located at De Kalb in 1841. From 1844 until the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1879, he lived on the old Agency farm, in the identical house built by the Government for the Indian agent and missionary, Mr. Ballard. To our subject and wife have been born the following-named children: Franklin P., who is associated with his father in business; Mattie D., Mrs. L. C. Markland, of Croekett County, Tex.; John L., deceased; Charles H., who is a blacksmith at Memphis, Tenn.; Fred A., an electrician in Memphis; Bertha E., who lives at home, as do also the younger members of the family, Otie M., Nannie L. and Lulu, who are attending the High School and are in the Class of '94. Lulu has never been absent from or tardy in school for eight years. Jacob P., the ninth child, is a close student, taking great interest in school work, and has not been tardy for three years. Mollie E., next to the youngest in the family, died in 1882, aged fifteen months; and Mabel I. completes the circle. John L. was drowned in the Missouri River, May 24, 1877, when in his tenth year. He was on the sprinkling wagon with his brother Franklin when the horses became frightened and

turned the wagon over, throwing both brothers into the whirl of the treacherous Missouri.

Mrs. Dunn is a member of the Presbyterian Church, but her children belong to the Hundly Chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is an active member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, belonging to Pride of the West Lodge No. 42, and is also a member of the Select Knights.



HARLES F. KNIGHT, M. D., is the oldest regular physician in practice in the city of St. Joseph. He was for five years one of the physicians of the State Asylum and has made his home in this city since 1855. He has a very extensive practice and at one time was a member of the editorial committee of the St. Joseph Medical Journal. He has been a witness of life on the frontier, and during his early practice in this community was obliged to ride on horseback across the bluffs to visit the Indian dug-outs and rnde cabins of the pioneers. He has always been a member of several prominent medical societies, has been President of the St. Joseph Medical Society, and afterward of the Buchanan County Medical Society. He is also connected with the following: the Missouri Valley, the Northwestern Missouri, and the American Medical Associations, having served as delegate to the latter at conventions in St. Louis and New York City.

Dr. Knight is a member of an old Virginia family, having been born in Frederick County, near Winchester, on November 14, 1829. His paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland, emigrating to Virginia at a very early day. Our subject's father was an extensive farmer in the latter State, and was for years Overseer of the Poor or superintendent of the institution. He had a large plantation, was very wealthy, and was called from this life in 1859. In Frederick County, Va., he married Miss Rebecca Pagett, a native of that county, whose father was a large contractor and

was owner of a small plantation. Her mother, whose maiden name was Rowe, was a lineal descendant of Catherine Fitzgerald, who was kidnapped in Ireland and brought to America. Our subject's mother died in 1830, leaving one child.

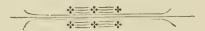
Dr. Knight was reared to manhood on his father's plantation, and was given good school advantages, attending an academy and then the Greenway County Academy (where George Washington stopped when he surveyed that region), and was also a student in Winchester Academy. From his earliest years it had been his intention to pursue the medical profession, and he began to read under Dr. High McGuire as early as 1850. Entering Winchester Medical College, he was graduated therefrom in 1852, and engaged in practice at White Post, Clarke County, for three years.

In 1855 the Doctor came West by railroad and stage and part of the distance by boat to St. Joseph, which numbered at that time less than five thousand inhabitants. Since that time he has been engaged in active practice in this city, and after the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad was put through this place, served as surgeon of the company during a period of five years. That he is accounted one of the best physicians in the city is shown by the fact that for five times he has been City Physician at different periods, the first time in 1857 and the last in 1875. Dr. Knight was one of the first organizers of the old St. Joseph Hospital Medical College, of which he was the first President, and remained in that position for eight or ten years. In 1889 this institution was discontinued, but until two years previous to that time he had lectured in the college, and had been Professor of Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Children, and Clinical Medical Treatment. He was President of the faculty until 1886, when he was appointed Assistant Physician at the State Asylum, having charge of nine female wards and remaining physician in charge for five years. June, 1891, he gave up outside work and has since made a specialty of diseases of women and children, having a large regular practice in the

In this city was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Knight and Miss Mattie Keyes, who was born in

Jefferson County, Va., and was a daughter of Thomas W. Keyes, who emigrated to this State in 1855. He first carried on a foundry and later a flooring-mill until his demise. Our subject's wife was called to her final abode in August, 1861. Three years later the Doctor married Miss Anna M. Keyes, a sister of his first wife, and unto them have been born seven children, of whom five are living: Thomas K., clerk in the Auditor's Office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Omaha; Charles F., Jr., a druggist in St. Joseph; George W., in the Car Accountant's office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Council Bluffs; Annie S., who was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart and is an exceptionally fine musician; and Reginald W., who resides at home. In 1867 the Doctor erected a pleasant home on the corner of Third and Isadore Streets. The house is surrounded by beautiful grounds, which are shaded by fine large trees planted by our subject.

Since 1853 Dr. Knight has been a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a Knight Templar. He was seven years in the same position with Sera Datha Lodge, and was First Master of Chariton Lodge for many years. He has been very successful in his business relations and owns considerable real estate in this city. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and at one time was a Vestryman of the same. Until the war he was a Whig politically, but since that time has been a Democrat.



OHN J. KENNEDY, Chief Clerk in the Local Freight Office of the Burlington Route, Missouri Lines, was born in St. Joseph, July 3, 1863. His father, W. C., was born in Dublin, Ireland, and having been orphaned when a mere lad, he was obliged at an early age to become self-sustaining. Resolving to seek the New World for the home and fortune which he believed would reward his efforts here.

he worked his passage across the Atlantic to New Orleans, and there found employment as clerk on a river steamer. From the position of clerk he was promoted to first mate, but soon tiring of that life, he drifted to the West and engaged in freighting across the plains.

While in the far West Mr. Kennedy prospected in the mines at Pike's Peak, but not meeting with special success, he returned to his former occupation of teamster. Subsequently he entered the employ of the railroad, and was night-watehman for the old Hannibal & St. Joseph Railway Company. He resigned that position to become mail-earrier, being one of the first men connected with the city delivery. When the Kansas City Railroad Company built its present freight house he was employed as night-watchman, which position he still holds. He is an ardent Democrat in politics and is always interested in the success of his party.

Annie Clifford, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, was born in Galena, Ill. Her father, Patrick Clifford, was a native of Ireland and became an early settler of Galena, Ill., where he engaged in teaming. Later, he located in St. Joseph, where he remained until his death. Our subject is one of two children, the other, Annie, being at home. He was reared in St. Joseph, where he entered the public schools at an early age. The rudiments of education there acquired were afterward supplemented by a course of study in the Christian Brothers' College and a term spent at Bryant & Stratton's Business College.

About 1878 Mr. Kennedy entered the employ of the Kansas City Railway Company as messenger boy in the local freight office. His abilities being soon recognized, he was promoted to be clerk, and afterward to Chief Clerk of the Kansas City, Hannibal & St. Joseph Railway Company. He has occupied the place last named for four years, and in May of 1892, upon the consolidation of the various lines, he became Chief Clerk for all of them. Politically, he alliliates with the Democratic party, believing that its principles are such as will most effectively promote the development of our country. He is a member in good standing of St. Patrick's Church and a generous con-

tributor to its support. The Isle of Erin, where for so many generations his ancestors made their home, is very dear to him, and he takes a deep interest in its welfare, although, with true patriotism, he believes that America is the destined Queen of the World. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in which for some time he officiated as Secretary.



whose name we introduce this sketch, has witnessed and materially assisted in the growth and development of Buehanan County, and more especially Marion Township. He belongs to that class of pioneer residents to whom so large a debt of gratitude is due from the present generation, owing, as it does, all the advantages of an easier life and a higher degree of culture to the noble hearts who endured privation and opened the way for civilization through trackless prairie.

Adam Crows, the father of our subject, was born in Ashe County, N. C., in 1801. He, in turn, is the son of Adam Crows, Sr., a Pennsylvania-Dutch farmer. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Judith (Johnson) Crows, was born in 1802, in Tennessee, and was the daughter of Thomas Johnson, also a native of that State. The parents were married in North Carolina, where they continued to reside until 1837, when they made their way to this State and made their home for a short time in Saline County. In 1841, however, they came to Buchanan County and purchased property on section 22, Marion Township. The section was then wild prairie land, and on his new property Mr. Crows built a hewed-log house. His purchase consisted of a quarter-section and this he had partially improved at the time of his removal to DeKalb County, where the parents of our subject made their home with a daughter until their decease, both dying in 1887.

The parental family included seven children,

two of whom are deceased. Those living besides our subject are Margaret. Betsey, Polly Ann and Rachel. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Crows were devoted members of the Separate Baptist Church, in which body the father was Deacon. He was a man widely and favorably known, and his sterling worth and strict integrity won him hosts of friends among the best residents of the county.

Thomas Crows, of this sketch, was born May 27, 1824, in Ashe County, N. C. His opportunities for obtaining an education were very limited, as he passed his early life on the frontier, but making the best of these meagre means he received a fair insight into the common branches taught at that time. He was given a thorough training in farm duties, however, and when attaining his majority was married to Miss Mary Pennington, who was born in Kentucky in 1823. After his marriage Mr. Crows had but ten cents in money, a horse, saddle and bridle, with which to begin life, and the money he placed in the contribution box the following Sunday, to aid in the purchase of new church books. Nothing daunted, young Crows rented the Mackey farm for three years, and at the end of that time he had managed affairs to such good advantage that he was enabled to purchase a piece of timber land and at the same time entered land north of Easton. On this he crected a hewed-log house and immediately commenced the arduous task of elearing and improving the home place, where he continued to reside for a number of years. Then selling out to good advantage he purchased his present beautiful estate, on section 26, which has been his home for the past thirty-five years, and which ranks as one of the best in Buchanan County.

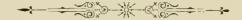
Mrs. Mary Crows departed this life February 10, 1869. She reared a family of seven children, of whom the following four are living: Benjamin, George, Isabel and Jesse. The succeeding year our subject was united in marriage with Miss Katie Cave, a native of Salem, this State. She died in the year 1871, and the lady who is the present wife of Mr. Crows was formerly Mrs. Almira V. Crockett, a native of Clay County, this State. She was the daughter of Robert and Margaret (Liggett) Dunlap, natives of Virginia, the

father being born July 22, 1794, and the mother, October 17, 1799. Mr. Dunlap followed the combined occupations of farmer, blacksmith and gunsmith. He was a very prominent and influential man in Clay County, where he owned many slaves. With his wife, he was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and reared a family of nine children, of whom four are living, viz.: Narcissa, Mrs. John Boggis; Elizabeth, Mrs. Bell; Almira, Mrs. Crows; and Screpta, Mis. Thomas Holland.

Mrs. Crows was born February 5, 1837, in Clay County, Mo., where she was given a fair education. She was married to Mr. A. J. Crockett, by whom she became the mother of three children, Robert, Maggie and Oscar. Her umon with our subject has resulted in the birth of two children, Susan M. and Albert T.

The original of this sketch is the proud possessor of two hundred and twenty acres of tillable land, upon which he has erected all the needful buildings for the successful prosecution of his work. During the Civil War he enlisted in March, 1863, becoming a member of Company E, Fifth Missouri Cavalry, under Col. Pennock. His first service was at Liberty, Mo., where he did guard and scouting service.

Mrs. Crows is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Mr. Crows is a member of the Separate Baptist Church. Our subject is an ardent Democrat in politics and uses his influence in every possible way to advance his party's interest.



HLIAM T. ELAM, M. D., is justly numbered among the promment young physicians of St. Joseph, and is one of the bright young professors of the Northwestern Medical College, which institution is his Alma Mater. In the fall of 1891 he became Professor of Bacteriology and Venereal Diseases. From 1890 to 1892, under Mayor Shepard, he was Assistant

City Physician with Dr. Berghoff, being the first assistant appointed in the city. He was influential in getting through the ordinance to establish the Board of Health, which has been of great benefit to St. Joseph, unquestionably.

The birthplace of Dr. Elam was in Gentry County, Mo., near Albany, and the date of that event was June 4, 1866. His father was William M. Elam, who was born in Morgan County, Ky., the father of the latter being James, a native of Virginia, who emigrated to Morgan County with his parents when quite young, and was one of the early settlers of Gentry County, where he engaged in farming. Our subject's great-great-grandfather emigrated from England, locating in Massachusetts, near the city of Boston, and his sons participated in the War of the Revolution. Our subject's father came to Missouri in his early manhood, first engaging in the drug business at Mt. Pleasant, and later pursuing the same line of trade in Albany. lle served in Company E, Twenty-first Missouri Infantry, for two years, or until the close of the war, and during that time practically lost the use of his eyes. On returning from service he followed his former business for a while, but in 1886 located in this city and is now living a retired life. His wife, formerly Miss Melinda F. Baxter, was born in the East, and came with her parents to Gentry County, where they were among the early settlers.

Dr. Elam, of whom this is a brief sketch, is the second in order of birth of a family of six children, four of whom are yet living. His boyhood and youth were passed in Albany, where he received a good education and attended the public and High Schools. He early entered his father's drug store as his assistant, and in 1884 removed to Kansas City, where he engaged in the same business and while there was registered as a druggist. Remaining there until the fall of 1885, he then assumed charge of a drug store in Jameson, Mo., which he carried on for a year, and then located in Falls City, Neb., managing a like business until 1887, when he finally came to this city.

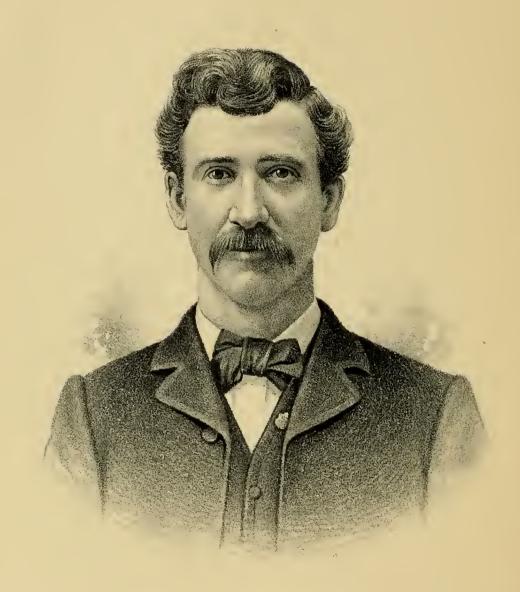
1n 1888 Dr. Elam started a drug store at No. 1633 Frederick Avenue, and while operating it started in at the Northwestern Medical College, graduating therefrom in 1890 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then sold out his business and has since been engaged in the practice of medicine, his office being located on Eighth Street, in Smith's Block. He is Surgeon of the Fourth Regiment of the National Guards of Missouri, with the rank of Major, and was private in Company K of the same regiment, known as the Wickham Rifles, and was later appointed Surgeon. He is also Secretary of the Doctors' Business and Protective Association of St. Joseph, an organization recently established for the discussion and regulation of the business features connected with the practice of medicine. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, is Democratic in his political views, and is a member of the Buchanan County Medical Society.

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OHN JESTER is the proprietor of a large brewing establishment at the corner of Thirteenth and Sacramento Streets, St. Joseph. The plant occupies 140x170 feet of ground, has about \$50,000 invested in it, and has a capacity of about five thousand barrels of Wiener beer per annum. For their Premium beer, which is warranted to keep in any climate, Mr. Jester received medals in 1884 and again in 1885 from the Industrial and Agricultural Exposition of St. Joseph. He has been engaged in business for himself since 1879, when he started with a small capital of \$2,000. His trade has greatly increased, his sales being largely outside of this city, and being principally in bottled goods. Owing to his personal supervision of all the details of its manufacture is due the reputation which the product of his brewery has won.

The subject of this sketch was born in the Tyrol, Austria, on the 6th of February, 1844, and while still a mere lad he commenced serving an apprenticeship in the brewery business, working for three years. In 1869 he emigrated to the United States and remained for one year in Allegheny, Pa., after-

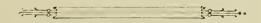




Joseph Twarf-

ward going to Chicago, in which city he was located at the time of the great fire in 1871, losing all of his clothing and effects. Soon after he came to St. Joseph and worked for the old New Ulm Brewery Company, and later for four years in the St. Joseph Brewery, or until starting in business for himself, as previously mentioned, in 1879.

In this city in the year 1880 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jester and Miss Emma Ismer, who died September 9, 1881, leaving a daughter Mamie, now a bright little twelve-year-old girl attending school. Mrs. Jester was the daughter of Gustav Ismer, who was for many years proprietor of a boarding-school on the corner of Fourth and Edmond Streets, and was well known in this city, particularly among the Germans. Jle was a native of northern Germany, and died August 21, 1886, aged about sixty-two years. Our subject is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and served for three years as a member of the School Board of the Eighth Ward. He is a member of the Turner Society and of the Sons of Herman.



OSEPH SWARTZ is one of the oldest and most practical engineers running out of St. Joseph. He is in the employ of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, and usually has the duty of training new engineers. He is a careful engineer, and it is to his credit that he has never had an accident or injured any one.

Mr. Swartz was born in St. Louis, Mo., May 28, 1846, and is a son of Philip and Christine (Krous) Swartz, who were both natives of the Fatherland. The former was a blacksmith by trade, and soon after his marriage he emigrated to America. Scttling in St. Louis, he ran a blacksmith-shop at the corner of Twentieth Street and Gamble Avenue. He had forty acres of land there that he also cultivated. This property, which is now worth millions, the mother had to sell for \$2,000, as her husband died in 1849 of that dread disease, cholera, and she was left with a family of six children,

one of whom is now deceased. Mrs. Swartz afterward married Charles Bloom in 1853, and removed with him to Fulton, Mo., where they spent one year. He worked at his trade as a painter in Columbia for a short time, and then took the family back to St. Louis, where they remained until the fall of 1851, when they went to Hannibal. Mr. Bloom died in April, 1893, after having worked for twenty-eight years for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. His wife, who survives him, is still living in Hannibal.

Joseph Swartz, of this sketch, lived in Hannibal until 1860, attending the common schools. At that time he went to St. Louis, and for two years was clerk in his uncle's grocery store. He next engaged in driving a team for a while, but in 1863 entered Company A, Forty-first Missouri State Militia, as a private soldier, and served until mustered out at the close of the war.

In the year 1867 our subject started in his first railroad work as a machinist in the shops of the Northern Missouri Railroad Company at St. Charles. At the end of a year he was made fireman for the same company, between St. Louis and St. Charles. He remained in that capacity for three years, at the end of which time he became an engineer on the road then called the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Missouri, but later the St. Louis Nebraska & Pacific Railroad, his run being between St. Louis and Moberly from 1871 to 1876. He was next engineer on the St. Joseph branch between Lexington and St. Joseph, with his headquarters in this city, being stationed here until 1883. For one year, thereafter, he was located in Montana on the Union Pacific. In the spring of 1881, returning to St. Joseph, he became an engineer on the St. Joseph & Western, now the Grand Island Railroad. With this company he has been both freight and passenger engineer, and is considered one of the best men they have. Unlike railroad men in general, he owns some good property, has a comfortable residence, and seventy acres of farm land about twelve miles out of St. Louis, which he rents.

In St. Charles, Mo., Mr. Swartz married Miss Lizzie Stein in 1868. She was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and passed her girlhood in St. Charles. Four children graee this union: May; Joseph, Jr., who is a machinist in the terminal shops; Arthur and John.

Our subject is a straight Democrat. He is a member of Division No. 107, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has held all the different offices, and is now Secretary. For five times he has been a delegate to the Grand International Encampment of the order. These meetings were held at the following places: New Orleans, New York City, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Atlanta, Ga. At present he is Chairman of the Grievance Committee, on the Board of Adjustment on the Grand Island Railroad, and is also Chairman of the Legislative Board for the Engineers. Mr. Swartz belongs to Enterprise Lodge No. 332, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, and is past officer of John Libbey Encampment No. 48.

AMUEL D. SENOR, M. D., of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is well informed on general subjects, and especially on everything pertaming to his profession, and for a young physician has met with unusual success. He is a graduate of the Northwestern Medical College, so justly noted in this portion of the West, and in the fall of 1890 became a professor in that institution, holding the chair for two years, when he resigned on account of ill-health and spent the winter in California, traveling all over the State and visiting the principal points of interest.

The birth of the Doetor occurred December 19, 1866, in Doniphan County, Kan. His father, Samuel D. Senor, was born in Boone County, Mo., near the village of Columbia. Grandfather Michael Senor, who was born in Virginia, was of German and Spanish deseent. He was a gunsmith by trade, and took part in the War of 1845, being promoted to the rank of Captain. He was one of the early settlers of Boone County. In 1857 he went to California, and there met with an acei-

dent, which caused his death two years later. His wife removed to Doniphan County, Kan., with her children, and there passed her remaining days.

Our subject's father also went to the Golden State in 1857, and after remaining there for two years returned to Kansas. In 1861 he enlisted as a musician in the Thirteenth Kansas Infantry, and served until the close of the conflict. Soon after he wedded Priscilla E., daughter of James Willyard, a native of Kentucky and an early settler and farmer of Holt County, Mo. There Mrs. Senor was born, and soon after the marriage of the young couple they located on a farm near Oregon, which was their home until 1882. At that time, on account of ill-health, Mr. Senor gave up his farm and became a resident of St. Joseph.

The Doetor is the only son and the oldest living child in a family of four children. His boyhood days were passed on the homestead farm in Holt County. His education was obtained in Oregon in the public and normal schools. In 1882 he entered the employ of H. M. Gorlick as clerk in a drug store. He served for nearly three and a half years with the gentleman, and afterward was for fifteen months an employe of J. C. Hope, in his store at the corner of Fourth and Isabelle Streets. Determining then to become a physician, our subject resigned his position and commenced his medical studies under the tutorage of Dr. T. E. Potter.

In the fall of 1887 Dr. Senor entered the Northwestern Medical College, from which he was graduated two years later. He then began his practice, having his office at the corner of Third and Isabelle Streets. As previously mentioned, in the fall of 1890 he accepted a position as Professor of Chemistry, Toxicology and Urinalysis. In the spring of 1893 the Doctor returned from his Western journeyings with greatly improved health, and re-opened an office. This is nicely located at No. 1004 North Third Street. He is quite successful with surgical cases and will probably in time make that branch his specialty.

Dr. Senor and Miss Jessie Townsend were united in marriage in this city December 3, 1890. Mrs. Senor is a daughter of Thomas Townsend, a pioneer farmer of Andrew County. Her birth oecurred in Avenue City. In polities the Doctor is a Democrat, and fraternally belongs to St. Joseph Lodge No. 78, A. F. & A. M., and to Lodge No. 14, R. A. M. He has been the physician and was Council Commander of Lodge No. 12, W. W.



ENRY B. McINTYRE, the genial and popular proprietor of the Laclede Hotel at Plattsburgh, Mo., has successfully conducted his present business three years, succeeding H.T. Riley as host of the leading hotel of the town. The Laelede Hotel is specially arranged for the comfort and convenience of transient guests, and contains two finely lighted sample rooms. The entire hostelry was completely re-fitted for Mr. McIntyre, and with its attractive furnishings offers a strong contrast to the original accommodations proffered the traveling public upon the corner of Main and Broadway, where the Laclede now stands. Joseph Hunter was the landlord of the first house of entertainment erected here, which was a log cabin, and a fair sample of the hotels of those early days. Mr. Hunter was succeeded by Thomas Palmer as proprietor.

Henry B. McIntyre has been a resident of Plattsburgh nineteen years, but is a native of Kentucky, and was born in Boyd County July 29, 1853. He came West in 1873, and, settling in Missouri, remained two years in his first location and then came to Plattsburgh to operate a hardware store, being a tinner by trade. Later he engaged in the liquor business, and finally took charge of the hotel, whose business has increased materially under his excellent guidance. Mr. Mc-Intyre was united in marriage with Miss Fanny Young, daughter of John M. Young, an early resident of Clinton County, who located at the time of Mrs. McIntyre's birth about two miles from Plattsburgh. The estimable wife of our subject did not long survive her marriage, her death occurring in the winter of 1886. Two children

survived the loss of their tender and devoted mother, a son and a daughter. Katie and Oscar, both of whom are living at present with the mother of Mr. McIntyre.

Our subject is a pronounced Democrat, and while not a politician in the common acceptation of the term, and never an office-seeker, finds special enjoyment in attending the large political gatherings, the State and National conventions, where the issues of the day are fully discussed. Mr. Melntyre was present at the Republican National Convention held in Chicago, when the lamented Garfield was nominated. He has been one of the andience of every Democratic National convention since Tilden was nominated, and considers it a liberal education to meet the leading and eminent statesmen, in whose guiding hands we trust the responsible interests of this great American nation. Mr. McIntyre is the possessor of ability and energy, and is eminently the right man to provide for the various wants of the weary guests who seek shelter beneath his hospitable roof. As a citizen he has during his many years' residence in Plattsburgh won the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends, and is now numbered among the prominent and influential business men of the city, ever ready to aid in the public improvements or assist in any social or benevolent enterprise.



EORGE KNAPP is the oldest settler and contracting painter in the city of St. Joseph. Mr. Knapp was born in St. Louis, November 19, 1839, and came to this city when but eight years of age, where he has been following his trade since boyhood. His father, Ed. J. Knapp, was a native of Orange County, N. Y., being born in the year 1809 to William Knapp, who came from Ireland at an early day. Grandfather Knapp's family was a mixture of old Irish and Italian blood, and its members belonged to the Catholic Church. He located in Orange County,

N. Y., in early life, and engaged in cabinet-making for a time, later removing to Boston, where he remained two years, after which he came overland to St. Louis, in the year 1820, and followed his trade very successfully. He died in St. Louis about three years after moving there.

The father of our subject was reared in St. Louis, where he learned the painter's trade, to which he was apprenticed seven years and four months, devoting especial attention to ornamental painting. Later in life he started in business on his own account, making a specialty of house and steamboat painting, continuing in this until 1847, when he located in St. Joseph. He immediately started in his business on Main Street, where he took a contract to paint the houses, and where, by going to the neighboring country towns, he worked up a lucrative business and made for himself a good livelihood. He passed away in 1880, at the mature age of seventy-one years. He was Justice of the Peace for four years prior to the time of his death, and was also Inspector of Weights and Measures. Politically, he was a strong Union man, and east his vote for the Democratic nominees.

The mother of our subject was known in her single life as Miss Emily Mallett, and was born in Vincennes, Ind. Her father, Francis Mallett, was born in Montreal, where he was reared and educated in the common district schools, and settled in an early day in St. Louis. He was collector for large estates and handled a great deal of money. In his declining years he came to St. Joseph, where he retired from business and died, at the ripe old age of ninety-eight years, in the Catholic faith. This elderly gentleman was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812, distinguishing himself in the battle of Tippecanoe, being commander of the troops at Ft. Harrison. He was a friend of the Indians, and had a great deal of influence over the different tribes.

Mr. Knapp's mother resides in St. Joseph, and is now past her seventy-fourth year, having been the mother of eleven children, nine of whom reached their majority, and eight of whom are still living. Our subject was the eldest of the children born to his parents and was reared in St.

Louis until he reached his eighth year, when he came to St. Joseph by way of the steamboat "Martha," which was owned by Capt. Labarge, the trip consuming a week's time. The family landed here April 30, 1847, where they located permanently, and George was given an education in all the private schools. When he attained his fourteenth year he began the study of painting under his father's supervision, working at this art during the summer, and attending school through the winter months for four years. He continued painting with his father until the breaking out of the late war, and then moved to Leavenworth, where he was greatly prospered in the work.

Our subject, after spending some time in Leavenworth, returned to St. Joseph in 1865, and engaged in his trade as contractor and painter, meeting with much success, and finding his business so increased as to permit a removal, in 1882, to his present location at No. 610 Felix Street, where he does all the principal business in the city. Mr. Knapp is a practical business man, and his knowledge of the art of painting has been acquired by experience. He makes a specialty of wall-paper work and embellishing, keeping in his employ from twenty to thirty men who are engaged in common painting, besides a sufficient number of experienced hands for decoration purposes, making a total of about fifty hands. Among the contracts taken for various firms and people, we will enumerate the following: Ogdens & Nave, C. D. Smith, Mr. Robinson, Mr. McKinney, Mrs. Weyth and Mr. McCallister. Besides these Mr. Knapp has been engaged principally by the Pacific House, Tootle, Hosea & Co., and by Asylum No. 2, which covers about two acres of land adjoining the city.

August 8, 1856, the gentleman of whom we write was married to Miss Eva, daughter of George W. Brown, who had been formerly of New York City, but was in business in St. Joseph at the time of the marriage of his daughter. Mr. Brown was reared in New York, a tinner by trade, and removed to Little Rock, where he followed farming, working a little now and then at his trade. At the time when he located in Arkansas, the country was nothing but a vast wilderness, which contained great numbers of bears and other wild ani-





A.C. Hinethy

mals. In 1815 he came to the West, and a year later he established himself in St. Joseph, where he resided until the time of his death. In 1874 he was made a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Knapp's mother was born in Louisiana and still survives at the age of seventy-five years.

Twelve children have been born to our subject and his wife, five of whom are now living: Francis, who is a practical painter; Mary, Eva, Fanny and Joseph, all at home. The deceased are: Emily, George, Elinor, Charles, Edward, Agnes, Minnie and Lulu, four of whom died within a few weeks' time of each other, of that dread disease, diphtheria. The father of this family is a Select Knight of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in polities is a stanch Democrat, having been a delegate to the State and Congressional Conventions. He was at one time an able member of the National Association of Painters and Builders. His wife is a consistent member of the Catholic Cathedral, of St. Joseph.



C. HINCKLEY, Master Mechanic of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway Company, formerly served in the same capacity in Salt Lake City, where he had been for three years, and from which city he was sent here by the Union Pacific Company. Before his employment in Salt Lake City, he had been assistant Master Mechanic of the Wyoming Division for two years, and prior to that time Road Foreman of the engines of the Union Pacific System, having supervision of all shops and engines. After assuming the superintendency of the machinery for the system of Salt Lake City, he was given charge of the Utah, Idaho & Wyoming Division, where he had entire control of all the engineers and firemen of the car department, which comprised about three hundred men.

Mr. Hinckley was born in Oswego, N. Y., September 11, 1854, where he was reared, receiving a good education until he was lifteen years old.

Being thrown on his own resources, he started out as a Times reporter on a new round from Rochelle to Rockford, Ill., and later was employed in the Receiver's office of the Chicago & Iowa Railway, located at Rochelle. When seventeen years of age he went to Aurora, Ill., where he studied the trade of a mechanie, and worked nine months in the shops of that city, after which he fired on an engine for three years. He was then promoted to the position of engineer on a construction train, and after a time again entered the shops at Aurora to complete his preparations for his chosen vocation, which required eighteen months' time. After completing his work here he operated an engine for seven years on the Chicago & lowa Railway.

In 1881 our subject went to Huron, N. Dak., where he performed the duties of an engineer for one year, then taking a like position on the Chicago, Burlington & Northern at La Crosse, Wis. After the completion of the road running from St. Paul to Oregon, Ill., he became a passenger engineer, and ran the engine that pulled the first limited train ever run over that road. When the great engineers' strike occurred he left this company and became connected with the Union Pacific Railway, under the supervision of Mr. Cushing, his first work being that of testing coal for Omaha and Denver, after which he was made Road Foreman, with headquarters at Rawlins, Wyo. He was promoted from this position to the place of Master Mechanic of the Wyoming Division, going thence to Salt Lake City as Assistant Superintendent of the same division.

Leaving home with \$2.25 at the age of fifteen years, Mr. Hinckley, with the consent of his mother, had worked his passage from Buffalo to New York City, where he worked steadily and industriously, and after many years of toil he at last finds himself one of the prosperous citizens of St. Joseph. He has recently been connected with the Columbian Foundry and Machine Company, of which he is the general business manager, being the successor of Mr. M. H. Herbeit. Our subject is a Director of the St. Joseph Terminal Railway Company, and still conducts his farm at Crandon, S. Dak.

Mr. Hinckley was married at Rochelle, Ill., to Miss Francis May Porter, a native of that State, the nuptials being celebrated March 12, 1879. This amiable lady has been the mother of the following children: Frank W., Ebher S., Tom Porter, and Donna, who died at the age of sixteen months and was buried in Omaha, Neb. The father of this family is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also secretary of the B. & L. L. Lodge, Division 375. He is not only a very popular railroad man, but is a cordial, genial and sociable gentleman. Since his abidingplace has been this city, he msists on the insertion of the word St. Joseph in full on all his cars and engines. He attends closely to every detail of his business, is familiar with every feature, keeps abreast of the times on all railway questions and improvements, and has brought the Grand Island Road to a high standard.



HOMAS AYLESBURY, one of the oldest employes of the Kansas City Railroad, is general foreman of the ear department of the Burlington lines centering in St. Joseph. Since 1865 he has been engaged in railroading, and is thoroughly competent in many of the departments connected with the same.

Robert Aylesbury, father of our subject, was born in the Isle of Man in the English garrison, as his father, Thomas, was an officer in the British army. He was stationed at different points until he was retired at half-pay. His family trace their descent to some of the sturdy followers of James H. who went with him to France, and one of the number, Thomas Aylesbury, was knighted. The branch of the family to which our subject belongs has few representatives in America. Robert Aylesbury came to America in his youth, becoming superintendent of coal mines near Pottsville, Pa. In 1854 he started to locate in the West, but was stricken with the cholera while on the steamboat going down the Ohio. He was only forty-six years

of age. His wife, Dorothy (Smith) Aylesbury, was born in Northumberland County, Pa. Her three children are: our subject; Mary, Mrs. Walter Randall, of Tamaqua, Pa.; and Rebecca, Mrs. Edward P. Lincoln, of Kewanee, Ill.

Thomas Aylesbury received a public-school education in the Keystone State, and was only thirteen years old when he was apprenticed as a carriage-maker for two years. For the succeeding five years he worked at carpentering, for two years of the time being a journeyman. His next venture was entering upon the work of a contractor and builder, and as such he was employed for three years longer. In the fall of 1857 he made a trip to Kewanee, Ill., where he remained only a few months, and then returned to Pennsylvania, where in 1856 he wedded Miss Hagriet Hill. She was born in Staffordshire, England, and came to the United States with her parents when only four years old.

In the spring of 1861, Mr. Aylesbury returned to Kewanee, Ill., working at contracting and building for four years. At the expiration of that time he entered the employ of the Burlington Road at Galesburg as a journeyman in the car department. When three years had passed he was given the position of foreman of coach-building, which place he held until May, 1872. At that time he was appointed foreman of the car department at St. Joseph, the works being located opposite the site of the Union Depot. It was a small building, with but little machinery, but he continued there as foreman until 1875, when the shops were removed to their present situation. This building is 80x160 feet in dimensions, and here the company builds new cars and coaches, our subject still being in charge of the work.

Mr. Aylesbury is a director in the Merchants' Loan and Building Association, and in the South St Joseph Loan and Building Association. In 1876 he was elected a member of the City Conneil on the Democratic ticket from the Fifth Ward, continuing as such until 1880. He was a member of the Water Commission which made plans and arrangements for the present system of waterworks. He was also on the committee which drew up the franchise for the St. Joseph Gas and

Manufacturing Company. Our subject is a Mason, belonging to Charity Lodge No. 332, A. F. & A. M., and is Past Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Encampment, and is District Deputy Grand Master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is also a member of the National Union.

Mr. Aylesbury's four children are as follows; Charles, a graduate of the High School, is married and is running a wholesale grocery house in Wichita, Kan.; Ella, who also graduated from the High School, is the wife of Horace Stringfellow, manufacturer of implements; Thomas, Jr., who was graduated from the Christian Brothers' College, is Car Accountant of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, his sketch being in another portion of this volume; and Winifred completes the family. Mr. Aylesbury is Senior Warden and Vestryman of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church.

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EORGE L. SHERMAN, M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of St. Joseph, Buchanan County. He was brought up in Andrew County, where his father is a wealthy farmer and influential man. The Doctor is a graduate of the well-known Northwestern Medical College of this city, and though he has not been engaged in practice for a great many years, is of such an observant and studious nature that he readily becomes thoroughly equipped in each particular branch of work to which he applies himself. Our subject was elected Adjunct Professor of Hygiene in the Northwestern Medical College.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a farmer in Germany. He emigrated to America at an early day and took part in the War of 1812. His son John, the father of the Doctor, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and in his early manhood crossed the Atlantic, settling first in Pennsylvania, and later in Scioto County, Ohio, where he operated a farm until the close of the war. He then

came to Missouri, buying a farm in North County, but the following year removed to Andrew County. He started with a farm of four hundred acres, to which, after improving it well, he added adjoining land. The home farm comprises six hundred and forty acres in one body, and besides this he owns a number of other improved farms. He is an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Though formerly a Douglas Democrat, he is now a Republican.

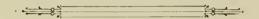
Our subject's mother, Catherine, daughter of William Knie, was born in Germany. Her father was in the War of 1812 and took part in the battle of Waterloo. He removed to the United States, for a time engaged in farming in Ohio, and finally settled in Gentry County, Mo., where his death occurred. In a family of six children, three of whom are living, the Doctor is the sixth in order of birth. He was born March 30, 1861, in Scioto County, Ohio. He received common-school advantages in Andrew County and was early set to work on a farm. He remained at home until nineteen years of age, when he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Joseph. That very winter the division occurred in that college, and the Northwestern Medical was organized. In this he became a student and was one of its first graduates in 1882. He first located as a practicing physician in Mosman, Page County, Iowa. At the end of ten months he removed to Beatrice, Neb., at which point he engaged in carrying on a pharmacy in addition to conducting a general practice for nearly a year. Returning to Andrew County, Dr. Sherman opened an office in Empire, partly in order to look after his father's extensive business interests.

In the fall of 1890 Dr. Sherman went to California on business and was for nearly a year engaged in practice in Pasadena, where he also ran a fruit farm. Returning to this State in 1891, the Doctor opened an office in St. Joseph, at the corner of Tenth and Olive Streets, and has since carried on a regular and general practice.

In this city in the year 1885 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Sherman and Miss Nancy, daughter of Dr. F. A. Simmons, a noted physician and President of the Northwestern College. Mrs. Sher-

man, who was born in this State, has become the mother of one child, George P. T.

Socially, our subject is a member of Lodge No. 434, I. O. O. F., of Flag Springs, in which he was at one time Vice Grand. He belongs to the Fraternal Aid Association, and in politics supports the Republican party. He is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in personal character is a man of integrity and unblemished reputation.



ATRICK MARTIN, a wholesale liquor dealer, has been prominent in city politics and is a veteran of the late war. He has been a resident of St. Joseph since soon after the close of the rebellion, as in the spring of 1866 he started for California, but only went as far west as this place, where he has since made his home. For two years he served as an Alderman from the Fifth Ward, and in 1892 was made President of the City Council. While a member of that body his influence was used in many publie works and improvements, and for many years he has done all in his power to promote the welfare of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Martin was born in Bennington, Vt., on Christmas Day, 1842. His father, Patrick, was a native of County Galloway, Ireland, where his marriage was celebrated, soon after which he removed to America. He was a merchant in the Emerald Isle, and departed this life only three months after locating in Vermont.

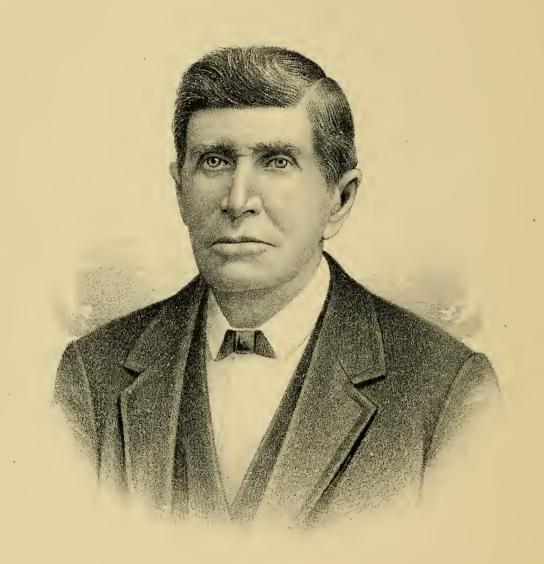
His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Martin, though she was not a relative, was also a native of Ireland, and after her husband's death she removed to Troy, where her death occurred in 1845. Mr. Martin was then taken by his grandmother to bring up, and in 1855 she removed to Janesville, Wis. Her death occurring that summer, our subject then went to live with an uncle, William Martin, a farmer in Rock County, Wis., though later engaged in farming near Albany, Green County, and now, retired from agricultural pursuits, residing in Albany.

Mr. Martin, who is an only child, spent the most of his early life on a farm, and in 1857, with his uncle, settled in Green County, going to school about two and a-half miles from home. This was the only frame school building in that township, and there he continued his studies, also assisting in the farm work, until the breaking out of the war. Agriculture was earried on in a very primitive style even at that late day in that part of the country, as they plowed with oxen and mowed with the sickle, hauling grain to Milwaukee, a distance of ninety-two miles, with their ox-teams. They often sold their wheat for twenty-five cents a bushel, thus making little profit on their crops. Our subject assisted in clearing the farm, and during the autumn engaged in threshing, as he, in company with a partner, owned a machine.

In May, 1862, Mr. Martin enlisted as a member of Company F, Thirty-first Wisconsin Infantry, and at once on being mustered in went South, skirmishing along the Mississippi. He was in the charge at Ft. Halleck and in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Chiekamauga and Missionary Ridge. He went with Sheridan in his advance on Atlanta, and with Sherman on his march to the sea. Going North, he took part in the battle of Bentonville, and then proceeded to Washington, where he had the honor of participating in the Grand Review. At Atlanta he was detailed as an aid on Hooker's staff, and had charge of the General's body-guard, later being transferred to Williams' staff. Near Unionville, Ky., in a skirmish, he was wounded in the left side, and afterward was hit a number of times by spent balls. At the battle of Bentonville he was struck on the right hip by a shell, which penetrated to the bone. After the Doctor had dressed the wound Mr. Martin got on his horse again, and actively engaged in the battle until night, when he was so stiff that he had to be lifted from his horse. On Gen. Williams' staff he had the rank of Captain, and altogether his war record is one of which he may well be proud.

On June 15, 1865, Mr. Martin returned to his old home in Wisconsin, where he remained until the spring of the following year, when, as previously stated, he located in St. Joseph. He understood bookkeeping and soon got a position with





John Gooding



Auliet E. Goodings



James D. McNeely, wholesale groeer. He was for twenty years a faithful and trusted employe of that house, but in 1886 concluded to engage in business for himself, and in company with Mr. Sheridan formed the present partnership of Martin & Sheridan Bros.

Mr. Martin was married in this city in 1868 to Miss Alice Martin, who was born in the same county in Ireland as was our subject's father. She is not, however, a relative, though formerly having the same name as she now bears, and is a daughter of James Martin, a farmer in Green County, Wis. Five children grace the union of our subject and wife: Maggie, now Mrs. Wilhelm, residing in St. Joseph; Mollie E.; Frank P., who is a telegraph operator at Marysville, Mo., in the employ of the Kansas City Railroad; Agnes G. and Leo. Gertrude died aged eighteen months. Mr. Martin is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, belonging to Lodge No. 239; is a member of the St. Patrick Benevolent Association, and is a charter member of the Union Veteran League No. 98, of Sherman's Club and of Chester Harding Post, G. A. R. He is politically a Democrat, and attends the Cathedral Parish Church, to which he belongs. He owns a pleasant residence, which he himself erected, situated at No. 817 South Tenth Street.

OllN GOODING, a prosperous and energetic agriculturist of Buchanan County, and widely known as an excellent and industrious citizen, upright in character, now resides upon a valuable farm located on section 33, Washington Township, which he is conducting in a most profitable manner.

His father, Abram Gooding, who was born in Kentucky in 1798, was the son of Cornelius Gooding, who hailed from Virginia, where he was a farmer. The former later in life, however, removed to the Blue Grass State, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a nephew of old

Col. David Gooding, well known in this section as an Indian fighter, who aided in killing Chief Tecumseli.

The mother of our subject, Isabel (Jones) Gooding, was born in 1791 in Kentucky, and was the daughter of James Jones, an old Revolutionary soldier. By her union with Mr. Gooding there were born nine children, six of whom are still living. On the decease of his first wife, which occurred in 1833, Abram Gooding was married to Louisa Parker, a native of Virginia, by whom he became the father of two children. He took a prominent part in the affairs of Fleming County, Ky., where he resided and at his death, which occurred in 1870, there was universal mourning. Mrs. Gooding followed him to the better land a few months later.

Mr. Gooding was a prominent politician, being a member of the old Whig party, and in 1837 and 1838 was a member of the Kentucky Legislature. He faithfully discharged every duty devolving upon him, and as a public-spirited citizen manifested a commendable interest in all that pertained to the welfare and upbuilding of his community. He served his fellow-townsmen as Magistrate for a number of terms, and in the performance of his obligations was always to be found upon the side of right and justice.

A native of Fleming County, Ky., our subject was born May 20, 1820, and received a fair education in the subscription schools of that period. When twenty-five years of age he assumed the charge of his father's plantation and slaves, and in the conduct of affairs exercised that sound judgment and business tact which brought him success.

November 27, 1845, John Gooding and Miss Juliet E., daughter of William L. and Cassandra (Phillips) Farrow, were united in marriage. Her parents were natives of Kentucky, the father being born in 1800 and the mother in 1802. They were farmers by occupation and greatly respected in Mason County, where they made their home. Mr. Farrow was a son of Col. William L. Farrow, a Revolutionary soldier, who also fought in the War of 1812. The latter was very prominent in polities, and for many years was a member of the Kentucky Legislature, being elected on the Whig

ticket. In 1840 he with his sons and grandsons, in all twenty-six persons, cast his vote for William Henry Harrison, of which fact he was always very proud.

The father of Mrs. Gooding was for many years a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He departed this life in 1846 and was followed to the better land by his good wife, who died in 1859. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are still living. One son, Capt. Richard S. Farrow, served in the late war under Gen. Beauregard, and died in Virginia from the effects of wounds received in battle.

Mrs. Gooding was born December 5, 1827, in Mason County, Ky., and after her marriage with John Gooding continued to reside in that county until 1850, when they came to Buchanan County and located upon what is now our subject's beautiful farm, but which was then in its primitive condition. The country round about was sparsely settled, and the hardships and privations through which they passed are known only to those who have aided in the development of a new country, and to whom all honor is due. The present home of Mr. Gooding contains one hundred and forty acres, which bear all the improvements in the way of farm buildings and machinery which make of it a first-class estate. It is stocked with fine breeds of eattle and horses, which he has imported from the Blue Grass State, and in this branch of farming he has met with no small degree of success. He erected a comfortable residence on his place in 1870, costing \$3,000, where, until the death of his estimable wife, which occurred May 2, 1893, they entertained hosts of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Gooding had no children of their own, but reared and educated eight little ones, who are now all married. Mr. Gooding has always taken an active part in religious affairs, and as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church attends as conscientiously and carefully to the duties there required of him as in every other path of life. He contributed liberally of his means toward the erection of the church at St. George (a suburb of St. Joseph), which after its completion was named in his honor. He now holds the positions of Steward and Trustee of that body,

and his wife, who was also a church worker, was the very efficient Superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. She solicited the money which purchased the handsome memorial window to Mary A. Adamson, and in all his good works and enterprises ably seconded her husband, who has the sympathy of friends and neighbors in his loss.

Mr. Gooding is very progressive in all his ideas, and at one time gave \$500 to the Central College, which institution he has served as Director of Spring Garden District nearly all his life. Our friend is a stanch Democrat in politics, and boldly expresses his opinions without fear or favor. He is a temperate man in the truest sense of that term, for tobacco in any form has never passed his lips, and he has tasted less liquor during his life than any other man in Kentucky not a tectotaler.



OHN H. SPARKS. Nowhere in the world are bridges constructed upon more scientific principles than in the United States, where the greatest natural difficulties have been overcome in the most ingenious manner. Among the prominent establishments devoted to this line of work the St. Joseph Bridge & Iron Company has earned an honorable place. The business of the company is one in which vast improvements have been made in recent years, but they have kept abreast of the times and have adopted new methods as soon as they have proved of sterling value.

The company was incorporated in 1890 with a capital of \$50,000 and the following officers: J. H. Sparks, President and Treasurer; J. M. Hoffman, Vice-president; and W. F. Beale, Secretary. They have constructed bridges throughout the whole of that vast region extending from Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Eastern States to the Pacific Ocean, and in every instance their work has been satisfactory. To them was given the responsible task of constructing the Halsted Street

viaduet in Chicago, which is eighty feet wide and two hundred and eighty feet long. They have had other work equally important and difficult, among which may be mentioned the building of the iron bridge across the Illinois River at Ottawa.

In the factory steady employment is given to one hundred and twenty-five men, while eight traveling men and a large number of experienced workmen for the execution of the contracts are also in the employ of the company. The shops are at Thirty-second and Mary Streets, and cover three and one-fourth acres of land. The main building is 250x80 feet in dimensions, and the offices of the company occupy two stores 22x22 feet in dimensions. The machinery is of the most approved pattern and power is supplied by two steam-engines, 40x60 feet, of one hundred and forty horse power each.

Our subject was born at Minonk, Woodford County, Ill., June 23, 1860. His father, dames Sparks, who was born in Monroe, N. C., became a pioneer of Stanford, Ind., where he engaged in farming. From there he removed to the vicinity of Minonk, Woodford County, Ill, where he followed agricultural pursuits and also for a time served as Sheriff. Later he removed to Beatrice, Gage County, Neb., and thence to Wichita, Kan., where he now leads a retired life. His political sympathies are with the Democratic party, and in religious matters he is a loyal Methodist. His wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Edwards, bore him eight children, five of whom are now living.

In the grammar and high schools of Minonk our subject received his education. When about seventeen he removed to Nebraska and entered the employ of M. C. F. Lee, a farmer residing in Johnson County. In 1879, he entered the employ of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad at Beatrice, with which he remained, occupying different positions, until 1883. He then entered the employ of W. J. Hobson, of Savannah, and remained with him as salesman for about four years, when he became a member of the firm, the title being Hobson & Sparks. In the spring of 1890 he represented the Pittsburgh Bridge Company as traveling salesman, after which he aided in the establishment of

the St. Joseph Bridge & Iron Company. In 1892 the capital of the company was increased \$5,000. The same officers have continued in charge of the works since their inception, and the Superintendent is now George Foster.

At Savannah, in 1877, occurred the marriage of J. H. Sparks to Miss Carrie, daughter of John B. Majors, of that place. They are the parents of one child, Louis. In his social affiliations, Mr. Sparks is identified with Savannah Lodge No 8, A. F. & A. M.; Savannah R. A. M.; St. Joseph Commandery No. 4, K. T. Politically he is a Democrat, and is a man who has a keen interest in public affairs and progressive measures. Having traveled extensively and visited every State and Territory in the Union, he has acquired a fund of information at once deep and far-reaching, and is undoubtedly one of the best-informed of St. Joseph's citizens.



AMUEL SCOTT, who is well known in railroad circles, is engineer for the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad. He runs passenger engine No. 11, which is equipped with eight wheels, and is one of the finest engines to be found in the country, and bears that reputation in the West. It is the particular pride of our subject, who keeps it in a fine condition, every polished surface glistening in the sunshine.

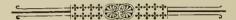
The birthplace of Mr. Scott was the village of Carthage, Hancock County, Ill., the date of the event being June 17, 1850. His paternal grandfather was born in Connecticut, where he carried on a farm and resided until his death. Our subject's father, Leverett, was born in Hartford, Conn., and in early life was a traveling salesman. He was married in Kentucky to Mary H. Wilson, who was born in Crab Orchard. Her father, Samuel Wilson, also a native of Kentucky, was an early settler at Carthage, where he engaged in the hotel business. After the marriage of Mr. Scott, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits,

carrying on a farm near Carthage until about a year before the war broke out. His next move was to emigrate to Davis County, Iowa, where he farmed until 1865, near the village of Bloomfield. In the last-mentioned year he came to St. Joseph, and for a while was engaged in teaming. A short time before his death he retired from active business eares, and died at the age of fifty-two years. His wife also departed this life in St. Joseph. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and were the parents of seven children, five of whom are yet living.

Samuel Scott, who was the second in his father's family, passed his boyhood and youth in Illinois and Iowa, and attended the district schools. In 1865, when fifteen years old, he became a resident of this city, and after a short time spent in the public schools, worked at various occupations. In 1871 he first entered the employ of a railroad company, at that time obtaining a position as a brakeman on the St. Joseph & Denver Road, running from this point to Maryville, which portion of the railroad had just been completed. At the end of a year and one-half he became a fireman, and was detailed on trips all over the system. In 1873 he became an engineer on the main line. For the three years from 1875 to 1878 he was occupied in firing, but in 1878 was again made engineer, and has continued in that occupation ever since.

In St. Joseph, July 6, 1875, Mr. Scott wedded Miss Ida M., daughter of Thomas N. Pace. Both father and daughter were natives of La Rue County, Ky. William Pace, Mrs. Scott's grandfather, was a native of Metealf County, Va., and becoming a resident of Kentucky, was there engaged in shipping tobacco. He was at one time Sheriff of the county. Thomas Pace in 1861 located in Belmont, Doniphan County, Kan., and in 1862 removed to St. Joseph. He was a Colonel in a Kentucky regiment during the Mexican War, and died in 1874, when visiting his mother in Kentucky. She at that time was one hundred and three years of age, and died shortly afterward. His wife, who was formerly Mary A. Anderson, was also a native of the Blue Grass region, and is still living, her home being in Barnston, Neb. Mrs. Scott, who is the youngest of eleven children, eight of whom are yet living, is the mother of two daughters. Nellie and Myrtie.

Mr. Scott belongs to Division No. 107, Brother-hood of Locomotive Engineers. In polities, he is a loyal advocate of the Republican platform. Personally, he is a very clever and friendly gentleman, who has hosts of friends.



J. SHULL is the most practical driller of wells of Buchanan County, or perhaps in the State, as he has had thirty years of actual experience. He runs two drills all the time, the deepest well he has made in St. Joseph being five hundred feet, but he has drilled a well as deep as eighteen hundred and fifty feet, which is almost unprecedented. Mr. Shull also puts up windmills, and placed one in the steel tower of the Aer-motor Mill in this city. He has also the reputation of giving the most satisfactory work and being thoroughly reliable in his contracts. He has a large trade both in this and surrounding counties, and is justly esteemed one of the influential business men of St. Joseph.

In the beautiful Virginia Valley, eight miles from Winehester, our subject was born October 23, 1839. His father, William, who was of German deseent, was a miller by occupation, and was likewise a native of Virginia. He resided in his native State until 1851, when he removed to Doddridge County, W. Va., where he purchased a farm and proceeded to develop the same. He was a prominent man and held many positions of trust and honor, being Revenue Collector for some years. He was a genius at dressing millstones, and was often sent for many miles to do that kind of work. About the year 1880, with his wife he removed to Missouri, locating near Clinton, Henry County, where he purchased a farm, but was not actively engaged in agriculture. Our subject's mother before her marriage was Miss Sallie Johnson; she was born in the Old Dominion, and her paternal grandfather was of Scotch-Irish parentage. Both she and her husband are now deceased.

Our subject is the second in order of birth of his father's family of eleven children, only seven of whom yet survive. He was reared in Virginia until reaching the age of twelve years, when he removed with his parents to West Virginia, and at the early age of thirteen years was apprenticed as a machinist in Parker's Head, W. Va. He became a practical mechanic and was four or five years in the railroad shops of the Baltimore & Ohio, later becoming engineer on the same road. His trip was from Grafton to Parkersburgh, a distance of one hundred and four miles, and most of these years he had charge of a passenger engine. He was in seven wrecks, three of these very serious to himself. At one time he was scalded, nearly fatally, but as there was a heavy fall of snow on the ground he was enabled to apply the cooling substance, and this probably saved his life, though he was for eight weeks nearly at the point of death.

In 1862, Mr. Shull left railroading and commenced drilling wells at Burning Springs, W. Va., his object being to reach oil. He was very successful in drilling oil wells and often struck natural gas as well. Among the noted gas wells which he drilled was the one called "Eternal Center," at Burning Springs, which wonderful well continued burning until 1882, or for nearly twenty years. In 1882, Mr. Shull went to New Mexico, and at a point near Los Collenbas engaged in drilling for the Santa Fe Placer Works. The latter were on the Rio Grande at San Pedro, where there are large smelting works. He drilled several wells, from four to five hundred feet in depth, at Golden, and remained in New Mexico until 1885, when he went to Denver, engaging in drilling there.

In 1886, our subject went to Alma, Wabaunsee County, Kan., where he drilled fifty-two wells, and then gradually drifted to Topeka, putting in four hundred wells in that city and in Shawnee County in four years. He then entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and did considerable work in De Kalb County, mostly at Union Star and Helena. In the spring of 1891 he became a resident of St. Joseph, drilling the first well for the Mining Brewing Company, over five hundred feet in depth; for the People's Electric Light Company two wells; for the Stock Yards; the

Moran Packing House, two wells; and for the Hax Furniture Factory, the Pfeuffer Stone Works, the Water Gas Company, the Francis Street Depot, and for the Artesian Ice Plant, which is the largest well in the city, having a capacity of five thousand barrels every twenty-four hours. In this is used a deep-well pump called the "McCooks." In 1892 he drilled three wells for the Water Works at Rockport, Atchison County, Mo.; four wells for Bartlett & Bros., on the Platte River, in this county; also one for John Donovan, on King Hill Stock Farm.

In 1877, Mr. Shull led to the marriage altar Miss Sallie M. Clifford, their union being celebrated in Coolville, Athens County, Ohio. Mrs. Shull was born in Ohio and is of Scotch descent. By her marriage she became the mother of one child, Frank. Mr. Shull has his office at No. 630 South Sixth Street, and in 1892 took in with him E. A. Winslow. He has met with many rare experiences in his business, and has had an unusual chance for studying the peculiar geological formations in different parts of the country. While drilling a well for Logan Maxwell, two miles from this city, an eighteen-inch vein of coal was struck, which is said to be quite valuable. Mr. Shull, while drilling a well at Lake Contrary, found at the depth of forty feet the jaw-bone of a deer containing two natural teeth. In his political preferences Mr. Shull is a Democrat.



1 UDGE A. A. BRECKENRIDGE, the energeticand efficient presiding magistrate of the County Court, and an enterprising and influential citizen of Plattsburgh, Clinton County, Mo., was born in Bourbon County, Ky., March 21, 1837. His parents were John and Ann (Brooks) Breckenridge, the mother being a native of Clark County, Ky., and the father of Virginia. He was reared in Kentucky, where all families bearing the name of Breckenridge are more or less related.

Our subject was reared upon his father's farm. and was early trained in the duties of agriculture. At the age of nineteen years, upon March 7, 1856, he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca D. Wilmott, of the same county. This estimable lady is the granddaughter of Col. Wilmott, of Revolutionary fame. In 1874 Judge and Mrs. Breckenridge came to Missouri, settling upon a fine farm in the extreme southwest corner of Clinton County. Alexander Breckenridge, of Edgerton, Platte County, came in 1852, and settled five miles south of Plattsburgh, and in 1881 located permanently upon his present farm, three miles southwest of Turney, and profitably and extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, which have won for him a leading position among the prominent farmers of the county.

Judge Breckenridge owns a valuable farm of four hundred acres, but possessed ten hundred and sixty until he divided with his children. Successful in general agriculture, he has also made a specialty of feeding stock, cattle and hogs. Our subject remained upon his homestead until July, 1889, when he made his home in Plattsburgh, but still retains the oversight of the farm, which is principally managed by his son, Jefferson D., who is his business partner.

In July, 1890, Judge Breckenridge was elected upon the Democratic ticket to the honored position of Presiding Judge of the County Court, his associates being Judge George O. Wallace, serving from the First District, and W. L. Culver, from the Second District. In the discharge of the varied duties connected with his responsible position, Judge Breckenridge has proven himself to be thoroughly adapted to the able and efficient administration of affairs, and has given universal satisfaction upon the judicial bench. Judge Breekenridge served with courage and bravery for three years in the Confederate army under Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge until 1863, when he was engaged in Gen. Morgan's command, afterward being transferred to Bragg's and Johnston's. He remained in the service until he surrendered at Washington, Ga.

Judge Breckenridge was captured during the Hinds' raid in Indiana. Confederates to the number of sixty-six crossed the Ohio River and raided about three days, cutting the communications of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and engaged in several skirmishes. The raid was a failure, and the Confederates returned to cross the river, but, being closely followed, forded the horses to an island. The Federals opened fire upon them from the bluff, and Hind and one other man stripped themselves and swam to the Kentucky shore, and safely reached a neighboring house, where the ladies of the family generously supplied them with suits of clothes. The remainder of the raiders were captured.

This event occurred a few days before the Morgan raid. The prisoners were contined in Louisville, Camp Chase, Ft. Delaware and Point Lookout until March, 1864, when they were exchanged in company with the Louisiana Tigers. Judge Breckenridge and Capt. H. C. Kerr, now of Plattsburgh, answered to the names of two men who were killed, and whose names were called at rollcall. After the exchange our subject rejoined his old regiment in May, 1864, and later took part in all the battles and skirmishes of that campaign. His command and one brigade of cavalry were sent in the rear of Sherman's army to prevent the sending out of small parties to destroy the country. The Confederates continued to follow Sherman, entering North Carolina in his rear, where the brigade was ordered to escort Davis and his cabinet as far as Washington, Ga., where they divided and scattered. The troops then went into camp and surrendered to Wilson's cavalry.

At Milton, Tenn., during a charge with Texas troops, capturing a battery, a shell pierced the breast of Judge Breckenridge's horse, and, passing out just in the rear of our subject's leg, the horse fell dead. The company to which Judge Breckenridge belonged had been selected with the Texas troops to make certain sorties and dangerous raids when the commander wished to be sure just what manner of men he was leading into the midst of peril, and possibly certain death.

The three sons of our subject, John C., William Wilmott and Jefferson D., are all settled upon farms near Turney. Previous to the war Judge Breckenridge was actively associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but since the

Civil War has not affiliated with the order. He is also a Knight of Pythias. Judge Breekenridge recently joined the Southern Presbyterian Church, while Mrs. Breckenridge has been a member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church since early girlhood, and has ever been foremost in the good works of that religious organization. Our subject, who has enjoyed many years of prosperity, came to Missonri with \$800, and making this sum a nucleus for a future fortune, has by provident and busy industry and wise investments achieved a comfortable competence. A true American citizen, earnest, energetic and self-reliant, our subject has worthily won his upward way into fields of honor, influence and distinction, and possesses as a richest heritage for his children a spotless name and unsullied reputation.



W. BLAND, M. D., a retired physician, resides on section 13, township 55, range 33, Clinton County. He owns and cultivates six hundred acres of arable and valuable land, most of which is under cultivation. Mr. Bland is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Nelson County on the 10th of August, 1819. He is a son of James and Mary (Wyatt) Bland, the former of whom was also a native of Kentucky and is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Warren County, Mo. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Samuel Bland.

When but six years of age, with his parents, Mr. Bland removed to Missouri, becoming a resident of Warren County. His primary education was obtained in the common schools, after which he took a course of lectures in the Medical College at St. Louis, from which well-known institution he was graduated in 1841. Soon after leaving college he commenced the practice of his profession in Warren County, this State. In 1854 he landed in Clinton County, which has since been his place of abode. He conducted a general practice in both medicine and surgery for many years

in this vicinity and had a large and lucrative practice. About the year 1880 he retired from his arduous duties and since that time has devoted his attention to general farming and stockraising.

In February, 1854, occurred the wedding of Dr. Bland and Miss Fannie E. Payne, of Clay County, Mo. The lady is a daughter of August H. F. Payne, and by her marriage with our subject has become the mother of seven children, three sons and four daughters. In order of birth they are as follows: Mary B., Genevra E., James H., Herbert, Luella, Anna L. and Louise. They have all had the advantages of good educations and are highly esteemed citizens of the community in which they dwell.

The Doctor and Mrs. Bland are valued members of the Christian Church, and have always enjoyed the respect and good wishes of their many friends. In his political sentiments Dr. Bland is a stalwart advocate of the Democratic party. For nearly forty years our subject has made his home in Clinton County and is well and favorably known both in this and adjoining counties. His life has been marked by uprightness and fair dealings with his fellow-men. Both in professional and business life he has been very successful and well merits the high opinion in which he is held by all.



EWIS W. GATES, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is a graduate of the Northwestern Medical College, of this city. He controls an extensive and lucrative practice, and ranks high among his medical brethren in this locality. He is a native of Putnam County, Ohio, and was born January 12, 1843. His father, Seth Gates, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., while his grandfather, whose Christian name was Silas, was a native of the Bay State. The Gates family are

of English descent, their residence in the United States dating back to an early settlement in Plymouth.

Our subject's great-grandfather was a cousin of the famous Gen. Horatio M. Gates, one of our Revolutionary War heroes, and was himself a participant in that conflict. Grandfather Gates was also patriotic, and gave his services to his country in the War of 1812. He was an early settler in Jefferson County, N. Y., and was a farmer by occupation. Later in life he removed to Ohio with his family, settling in Medina County, where he died. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

The father of our subject was an agriculturist in Muscatine County, Iowa. He was also a fine mechanic and a skillful carpenter. In 1840 he went to Iowa alone on horseback, and bought land in Louisa County, which he improved. Five years later he returned to Iowa with his family, making the journey by team. He located in Muscatine County, where he built a log house, which is still standing. He improved one hundred and forty aeres, and cultivated the farm until shortly before his death, in 1877. His fellow-citizens often called upon him to fill various positions, among which we may mention that of Supervisor of the county and Justice of the Peace. He was a radical Republican and an Abolitionist. His wife before her marriage bore the name of Cornelia Amanda Pettit. She was born in Medina County, Ohio, and with her parents removed to Iowa. She was called from this life in 1848. After the death of his first wife Mr. Gates was again married, this wife having been previously Mrs. Eva (Fitzgerald) Fry. She became the mother of six children, who are all living.

Dr. Gates is the youngest of three children born to Seth and Cornelia Gates. Silas R. now resides in Barton County, Kan. He was in the Eighth Iowa Infantry during the Civil War, and after serving for two years was discharged on account of physical disability. Our subject was brought up on a farm in Museatine County, attending the common schools of the district. In 1861 he was among the first to volunteer for the three-years service, enlisting in September as a member of Company A, Eleventh Iowa Infantry.

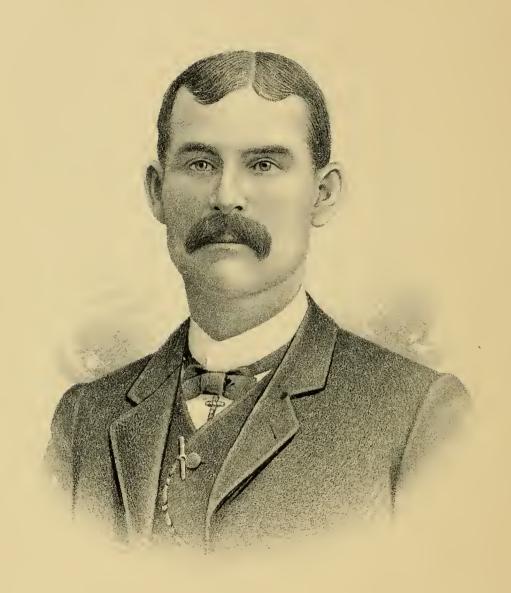
He was mustered in at Camp McClellan, Davenport, and sent South. That winter he took part in a number of skirmishes in Missouri, and in the spring of 1862 was in the battle of Shiloh. He was wounded in the left hand, but did not leave the company, and was in all of the fights and skirmishes until the capture of Corinth. After this he was in the battle of Iuka, sieges of Corinth and Vieksburg, and later went on the Atlanta campaign, and on the march to the sea, being engaged at Richmond, Goldsboro and Bendville. Going to Washington, he there took part in the Grand Review. He was mustered out in Louisville, Ky., but was discharged July 22, 1865, at Davenport, Iowa.

Returning home to the farm, the Doctor remained there until the spring of the following year, when he married Miss Mary Shellabarger, who was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, and was reared in Iowa, where her father was one of the early settlers. After operating a farm for four years, Dr. Gates located in Letts, where he learned telegraphy, and, accepting a position with the Rock Island Railroad, held the place for eight years. He was then obliged to leave the railroad business, as his health had become impaired during the war and he had never fully recovered. Accordingly, for the next three years he traveled in the South and West.

In 1878 Mr. Gates entered the University of Iowa, and pursued a course of study in the medieal department for one year. He practiced until 1880 in Iowa, and was then appointed United States Mail Clerk on the Rock Island Railroad, his run being from Davenport to Atchison, Kan. He was appointed during Garfield's administration, and held the position a little over six years. In the fall of 1887 he came to St. Joseph, and entered the Northwestern Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1888. He at once opened an office at Nos. 22 and 24 South Sixth Street, and made that his headquarters until March, 1892, when he removed to his present place at No. 1610 St. Joseph Avenue, and has built up a large practice in the neighborhood.

Dr. and Mrs. Gates have two children: Ernest L., who is a graduate of Cornell College, and is





W. F. taily

now stenographer for Studebaker Brothers, in Kansas City; and Emma, who lives at home, and is a stenographer for the firm of Nave & McCord. While a resident of Ononwa our subject was Justice of the Peace, and Mayor of the city for one year, besides being a member of the City Council. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of Chester Harding Post, G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion belongs to the Christian Church.

F. DAHLY, a well-known and respected citizen of St. Joseph, was born in Alexandria, Va., April 13, 1860, and when but four years of age came to St. Joseph with his father, John Daily, who was foreman of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Road up to the time of his death, which occurred thirteen years ago. After emigrating to this State, our subject began the battle of life for himself by working on the railroad at the meagre salary of \$10 per month, for the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railway Company. Here he labored constantly and industriously for eight months, at the end of which time he was employed to carry water on the construction train at better wages, and then became brakeman on the same railway, continuing there for two years. At this juncture, Mr. Daily was promoted to the responsible position of conductor, holding the position for eight months and discharging the duties in that line to the satisfaction of his employers. At the present time he is yard-master for the Kansas City & Hannibal Roads of St. Joseph, where he has performed the work for nine years, having under his care about fifty

Thinking it not good for man to live alone, our subject made his choice of a life companion in the person of Miss Ida Elizabeth Hanley, of Knoxville, Iowa. This union occurred August 18, 1891, the result of which was the birth of one child to brighten the home and gladden the hearts of

Mr. and Mrs. Daily. The family residence is located on Twelfth and Duncan Streets.

Socially, our subject ranks among the highly valued members of the Knight of Pythias; Lodge No. 143, of the Golden Cross; and is also the Director of Lodge No. 17 Uniformed Rank, in which he has taken an active part. Devoted to the work of religion, he aids in the promotion of all enterprises pertaining to the Catholic Church, of which he has been a prominent member and liberal supporter for a great many years. Not only is he interested in the advancement of the work of his denomination, but he is also actively engaged in promoting and furthering all works pertaining to the management of local and national affairs. In connection with the work of the railway, Mr. Daily has achieved a deservedly fine reputation through his practical and intelligent management of affairs, and he is also among the important factors in the progress and advancement of this city. In politics he is a Demoerat.

RANVILLE T. BIGGERSTAFF, a prosper-ous general agriculturist, and extensive dealer in hve-stock, located near Plattsburgh, Mo., fully fifty years ago, and as an energetic, useful and honored citizen has materially aided in the growth and prosperity of Clinton County. The parents of our subject, William and Nancy (Black) Biggerstaff, were natives of Monroe County, Ky., in which State Granville T. was born October 30, 1818. An uncle, John Biggerstaff, went to Chariton County, Mo., about 1826, and afterward returned to Kentucky, but coming to Missouri in a few years settled in Clinton County, and assisted in surveying and organizing the county. He was the first County Judge, and was a man highly esteemed for his ability and worth. In 1860 he removed to Texas, where he died at eighty-four years of age.

In 1813 Granville T. came to Missouri with

horses which had been taken to Kentucky to sell, but not being able to dispose of them there he brought them back to Missouri. Our subject was married August 15, 1839, in Monroe County, Ky., to Sarah T. Bedford, also a native of the same vicinity, and born August 11, 1819. With his wife and two children, Mr. Biggerstaff settled in 1843 four miles due east of Plattsburgh.

Fifty acres, the first land ever owned by our subject, were given him by a blind man named William Taylor, an old resident, who lived with Mr. Biggerstaff. Our subject then entered one hundred and sixty acres from the Government, and being an excellent manager increased his real estate until his farm contained nine hundred and fifty acres. For a man who had arrived in the State with but \$25 in money, a wagon, and a horse (which soon died), Mr. Biggerstaff sueceeded comparatively early in life in placing himself above want, and was enabled to provide liberally for his family.

It was at first difficult to manage with so little ready money, but as soon as possible he purchased eattle, and one day as he was hauling goods from Liberty with three yoke of cattle a man whom he met asked him what he would take for his team, to which our subject answered \$120. The stranger handed him \$20, saying he would send him the balance in the morning, which he did. This money well invested was the beginning of easier times. During the Mexican War Mr. Biggerstaff returned to Kentucky to settle up some business, and from that date his affairs continually improved and he transacted an immense and successful business up to the time of the war. Most of his time was devoted to raising fine eattle, for which he found a ready sale, especially during the years of the gold excitement in California.

In the early days Mr. Biggerstaff owned six or seven slaves, whom he had received from the old estate in Kentucky. He took no active part in the conflict of the Civil War, but lost about \$7,000. Each party decided that he favored the other side, and between the two his life was rendered so intolerable that he was obliged to leave his home for a time. Since the restoration of peace, his homestead has constantly been his

abiding-place, and he has prospered even more than before. The slaves had been no benefit to him, requiring so large a provision of food and clothing that in consequence they had yearly absorbed more than the profit of their work. It had annually been necessary to furnish twenty-five hogs for their use. Later, when fifteen were killed, Mrs. Biggerstaff remarked that they would have to buy pork this year, which proved a happy mistake, Mr. Biggerstaff selling a surplus of \$140 worth. Raising and feeding eattle and buying and selling mules have ever heen profitable ventures with him, as he thoroughly understands livestock. Once he drove mules to St. Joseph, the rain pouring all the way, and having concluded a sale and received \$2,025, the buyer remarked to him, "I will give you \$100 to drive them back to Missouri." "I am not driving mules now," was the ready reply.

Mr. Biggerstaff was prominent in the building of the old log church which Rev. Samuel S. Trice, a Christian minister, was connected with so long; the latter died while officiating in the pulpit of Bethany Church. Politically Mr. Biggerstaff is a Democrat, and before the war was, against his wishes, elected Justice of the Peace of Concord Township, a position which he was finally prevailed upon to accept. He held the office for sixteen years, discharging the duties in an able and satisfactory manner. He was in fact the most popular Justice of the Peace in that section of the country, and all trials that could possibly be brought into his court were argued before him, each side well assured that he would ever decide according to law and evidence. Few eases which he heard were ever carried to a higher court, so great was the confidence reposed in our subject by his friends and neighbors. In early life Mr. Biggerstaff had often remarked that when he was worth \$10,000 he was going to take life easy, but when that limit was reached he worked harder than ever to increase his worldly store.

From the beginning of the Civil War Mr. Biggerstaff had determined that his sons should not take an active part in the struggle, and though it cost him dear to get them safely out of the country he accomplished it. Returning home from Iowa,

where he had accompanied a son, he found a letter awaiting him in the postoffice which threatened his safety in most blasphemous language unless, as the writer expressed it, he did not take himself off. He consulted the local Federal Commander, and referred him to various citizens as to his character, and that military official told him to go home and shoot the first man who meddled with him.

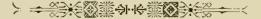
During the war one of Mr. Biggerstaff's trusted negroes stole one of his valuable horses and fled. For this slave Mr. Biggerstaff felt a special fondness, and now says that he would give \$100 to know that the man was in comfortable circumstances, and if not, he would be glad to have him come back and share his hospitality.

Of the family of sons and daughters whose presence blessed the old homestead, Wilham B., who resides five miles from Plattsburgh, is the eldest; Thomas J. lives upon the Cherokee Strip; Rebecca T., Mrs. Stephen N. Triee, resides upon a part of the old farm; Joseph L. is a resident of Trinidad, Colo.; James H. is employed in a store, but lives with his parents; John B. is located four miles east of Plattsburgh; Porter F. is in the store with Whittington; and Stephen H. is a partner of James H. In all these years but one member of the family has died, and that one was an infant.

In May, 1883, Mr. Biggerstaff made his permanent home in Plattsburgh, and since that time has not been actively engaged, and consequently has not enjoyed as robust health, but he has nevertheless found much pleasure in the society of the old and true friends whom he meets daily. For fiftyone years he and the faithful companion of his joys and sorrows have been numbered among the valued members of the Christian Church, which the husband and wife joined on the same day.

Our subject had but one bad habit, that of chewing tobacco, and after using it steadily for thirty-eight years from the age of thirteen, he abandoned it for twenty years, still, however, carrying a piece of the weed in his pocket as a souvenir of the past and as a test of his strength of will. Since his retirement from active duties he has again indulged very moderately in the use of tobacco, which he thinks relieves a stomach trouble.

Few citizens can show so long and honorable a record of private and ollicial life unmarred by any ignoble act as our subject, who, secure in the confidence and high regard of his fellow-citizens, can with supreme satisfaction review a life of busy usefulness and enjoy with calm content declining days passed amid the associations of more than a half century.



TTO BEHR. No man in the West has done more to cultivate correct musical tastes or to elevate the popular ideas in this department than has the gentleman of whom we write, who is a professor of music, and author of a large number of high-class compositions. He has been a member of many of the best musical societies, and his talent is admitted by one and all. For thirty years he has been organist at the Synagogue and for twelve years in the Cathedral, and has also served in a similar position at other churches. His has truly been pioneer work in the West, but his labors have not passed unappreciated.

Prof. Behr was born in the State of Schleiz Thuringia, Germany, June 19, 1828, being a son of the Rev. Heinrich Behr, a clergyman. When only eight years old he began the study of music. When quite young, he was apprenticed to learn the piano-maker's trade, and when still a mere boy attracted considerable attention by his performances on the piano and violin. His father gave him competent instructors, and at the age of eighteen he entered the Leipsic Conservatory of Music. His teacher there, Prof. J. Moscheles, was formerly Mendelssohn's instructor, Prof. Moscheles, Mendelssohn and others having been the founders of the Conservatory. Our subject's father held at that time the highest position in the State Church, and to him much credit is due that he in every way possible promoted the ambition of our subject to succeed in his favorite study. The Revolution of 1848 interrupted the Professor's studies, but he continued to work in a piano factory in Vienna, and there commenced to teach, also engaging for one year in imparting instruction in this branch at Milan, Italy.

In 1853 Prof. Behr concluded to try his fortunes in the New World, believing that there indeed was a wide field, though perhaps a discouraging one, as the art of music had not yet become largely a portion of the people's lives and pursuits. Landing at Philadelphia, he continued to teach in that city for five years. The year 1858 witnessed his arrival in St. Joseph, where he at once commenced to teach, having been prominently conneeted with her musical progress until the present day. He organized the first musical society here in 1865. For five years it was known as the Philharmonic Society, and was a prosperous organiza-In 1881 the Mendelssohn Society first sprang into existence, and for eleven years was largely productive of interest in all circles in this city, and in this also the touch and influence of our subject were shown from the first. He has been for twenty-three years musical instructor at the Young Ladies' Institute of St. Joseph.

Prof. Behr is quite noted as a composer, one of his most beautiful pieces, entitled "Longing," being an obligato for 'cello and piano. For many centuries the Germans have been foremost in the musical world, and Prof. Behr is only another example of the musical genius which seems to be the peculiar heritage of the natives of that favored land. Personally, he is very genial and well educated, and is popular in all circles in St. Joseph.



OHN SIMMON. Among the leading farmers of township 57, range 34, Buchanan County, is the gentleman whose history we will proceed to briefly sketch. During the Civil War he was a soldier in the Missouri Enrolled Militia for eight months, and was in service later for two months, in 1864. He was a strong Union man all through the war, and in consequence of

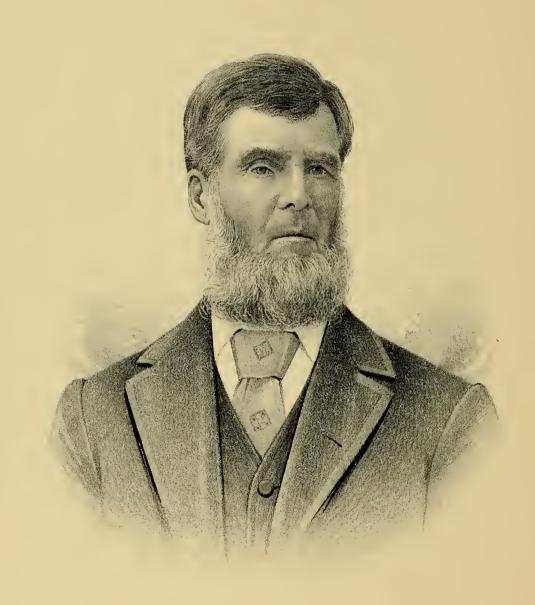
that and his freely spoken sentiments he made a good many political enemies, who, however, as the years have passed have grown to be his friends. When he landed here in 1845 he did not have a cent and for a few years he suffered a great many hardships. In order to make bread they boiled eorn and having punched holes in a piece of tin with a nail, grated the corn on that primitive instrument. Wheat was tramped out on the floor, and ground as it was, regardless of the dirt which was of course intermixed.

John Simmon, our subject's father, was a native of Germany. He came to America when quite young, settling in Adams County, Pa., where he married Miss Susan Brame, who died in 1852. The father afterward came to Missouri and lived with his children until he departed this life in 1865. Of his eleven children seven are still living. The parents are both devoted members of the Lutheran Church.

The birth of John Simmon took place October 16, 1824, in Adams County, Pa., and with his parents he moved to Stark County, Ohio, where he was reared to man's estate and there given a common-school education. Leaving home before his twenty-first year, he commenced learning the trade of a carpenter, and in the fall of 1845 came to this county, settling on his present farm, which was then entirely wild and in a thinly settled district. In 1854 Mr. Simmon wedded Charlotte, a daughter of Henry Boyer, now deceased. She was born in this State in October, 1834, and died in 1866, leaving five children: Jennie wife of Syl Williams, who has four children; William B., who married Althea Bowen, and has three children; John A., whose wife was formerly Laura Clark, and has three children; Ida, who became the wife of Oliver Wright and is the mother of three children; and Annie, wife of William Walls, who also has three children.

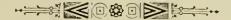
When our subject settled here he built a log shanty, and now owns one hundred and one acres, which are all well fenced and improved. The land is fertile and yields abundant harvests to the fortunate owner. In the spring of 1868 occurred the wedding of Mr. Simmon and Mary Ann Augustine, whose parents, Joseph and Julia (Unkerfer) Augustine,





ALLEN SKOUTEN

tine, went from Maryland to Ohio, and from there came to Missouri in 1852, settling in Buchanan County, Mrs. Simmon was born November 30, 1857, in Ohio, and her five children are all deceased. Our subject and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Harmony, which the former helped to build, and of which he was one of the first eight members. He has been teacher in the Sunday-school and also Superintendent of the same, and is now Deacon in the church. He is a straightforward Republican and has been a delegate to county conventions. He also served as a member of the School Board, and in other ways has practically shown his interest in the welfare of this community. He is a member of the Anti Horse Thief Association.



LLEN SKOUTEN, one of Buchanan County's oldest living settlers, makes his home in Agency Township, where he has a valuable farm of one hundred acres, in addition to which he owns another small farm, which comprises forty acres. The old saying that "It is better to be born lucky than rich," seems to have had an illustration in his case, for everything he has undertaken of late years has turned out successfully. This, however, it is safe to say, is not to any extent owing to luck, but to the good judgment and business ability he has brought to bear on every question.

The birth of Mr. Skouten occurred in Adams County, Ohio, in the year 1818, and while still young his parents removed to Fountain County, Ind., where his youth was passed. There he remained until reaching his twenty-fourth year, previous to which he had married Elizabeth Danner. In the fall of 1841 he removed to Buchanan County and entered a small farm, to which by subsequent purchase he added adjoining tracts of land, until he found himself the owner of nearly four hundred acres. When the war broke out he was driven into the Confederate service, but re-

mained only a few months. As his heart was not in the cause, and this trait frequently manifested itself, he was several times arrested and finally, before the close of the rebellion, lost all his property. Nothing daunted, however, he started again to build up a home and competence, and in 1867 purchased his present farm.

In early days Mr. Skouten did considerable freighting across the plains, making twenty-six trips and becoming very well acquainted with the country through which he passed. In this way he made considerable money, which was the nucleus of his present fortune. He possesses much more patience than the average man, and has always been willing to wait for a reasonable length of time to see the outcome of his business ventures.

Our subject's father, John Skouten, was a native of Pennsylvania and came of sturdy old Revolutionary stock. Mr. and Mrs. Allen Skouten have reared three children. Joshua and William are deceased, and Margaret is the wife of James Mc Callion, residing in St. Joseph. The parents are good, conscientious Christian people, who have ever striven to do their duty to their fellow-man in every respect. They deserve what they most truly possess—the admiration, friendship and respect of those who know them well and who as the years have passed have become more and more attached to them. In polities Mr. Skouten has been a lifelong Democrat.



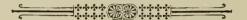
OHN GRAHAM DREW is Auditor of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, and Secretary and Auditor of the St. Joseph Terminal Railroad, his office being in the Chamber of Commerce, St. Joseph. Mr. Drew performs his multifarious duties carefully and systematically, being a man of correct business habits and thoroughly versed in railroad matters. Mr. Drew was born at Hammondsport, N. Y., February 12, 1861, and was only four years of age when he was brought by his parents to this city. His fa-

ther, J. M. Drew, is now in the employ of the Grand Island Railroad and is also a resident of this city.

Mr. Drew of this sketch was educated in the public schools and was only sixteen years of age when he first engaged in railroading. In January, 1881, he entered the office of the Grand Island Railway, being stationed as clerk at Seneca, Kan., where he also became thoroughly familiar with the details of the operating department, and he was only a mere boy when he worked at telegraphing in Hiawatha, Kan. Later he served as station agent at Axtell, Kan., for one year, from which place he was transferred on New Year's Day, 1884, to the Accountant's Department in St. Joseph, since which time he has been identified with this office. In December, 1889, Mr. Drew was appointed Auditor of the Grand Island Road, but three months later the office was removed to Omaha. January 1, 1892, the department was returned to St. Joseph, our subject being again appointed to his former position, and he has continued in the same ever since. He has about twenty assistant accountants, bookkeepers and clerks under his direction, and all accounts of the road pass through his hands. The close attention and painstaking care he has always manifested in the company's interest have proved eminently satisfactory to his superior officers and cannot fail to bring him still greater promotion as a mark of their appreciation. In December, 1889, when he became Auditor for the Grand Island Railroad, he was also made Secretary and Treasurer of the St. Joseph Terminal Company, which has immense investments in St. Joseph, tracks, roundhouses and terminal facilities, serving as an important factor in the commercial circles of this locality. The company handles all fleight business for both the Santa Fe and Grand Island Roads, the latter turning their trains over to this company on entering the city.

In St. Joseph Mr. Drew was united in marriage with Miss Ella M. Bender, on March 19, 1890. She is a daughter of the well-known pension attorney and solicitor, J. C. Bender, who was born, reared and educated in this city, and is highly esteemed in this vicinity. The home of our worthy subject and his estimable wife is blessed with a son

and daughter (twins), who are called Charles and Elizabeth and are now eighteen months old. Mrs. Drew is a charming hostess and presides over her pleasant home with grace and womanly dignity. She and her husband are very popular in social circles and it is a source of great pleasure to them to make welcome their many friends and entertain tnem royally in their hospitable home. Mr. Drew and wife are both members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, and our subject socially belongs to the Masonic fraternity.



1LLIAM C. STALEY, a well-known eitizen of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is commercial agent of the Rock Island Railroad, and has charge of the local freight traffic, directing the changes of freight from the different St. Joseph Railway connections. He was promoted to this position October 7, 1891, and spends about one-third of his time in the interest of the company.

It was in Mechanicsburg, Champaign County, Ohio, that the birth of our subject occurred May 24, 1857. His father, Stephen S., was also a native of the same village. Grandfather Andrew Staley was born in Shepherdstown, Md., and came to Ohio at an early day. He was a millwright by trade and a fine mechanic. About 1829 he built a mill in Champaign County, which he ran for a number of years. This was situated on Darby Creek. In the neighborhood of Mechanicsburg Mr. Staley purchased a large tract of land and owned one-half of the town. His wife was formerly a Miss Shepherd. His death occurred in 1875, at the age of eighty-three years. In politics he was a Republican, and religiously belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject's father was also a miller and improved and rebuilt a number of times the old mill crected by his father. Changes were made from the old burr-stone to high grinding, the first roller process, and later the complete system with

steam power. He was slightly lame and was therefore given a superior education. Until his marriage he was a teacher, and has always been quite a literary man, contributing articles to local papers. When he was a boy one of his chosen companions was William H. Smith, now librarian of New York. The latter was private secretary to Gov. Brough, who was then Secretary of State. Mr. Staley was assistant to Mr. Smith from 1867 to 1869, after which he returned to his milling business, in which he continued until he retired at the age of fifty-nine years.

The maiden name of Mrs. Stephen Staley was Emily Rathbun, and she was also a native of Mechanicsburg. Ohio. Her father, Levi Rathbun, was of English descent and an early settler in Mechanicsburg, where he was a merchant. His wife, before her marriage Miss Eliza Mitchell, was a descendant of Lord Caldwell, of England. Our subject is the eldest of four children. His only brother, Paul A., is an attorney-at-law at Springfield, Ohio; Elizabeth and Florence, the two sisters, are the wives of Mr. Socksteder and Mr. Wright respectively. The former lives in Chicago, Ill., and the latter on the old homestead.

When eleven years old, William C. Staley went to school at Columbus, and when seventeen years old entered the Ohio University for two years. In his boyhood he learned the miller's trade, but forsook it on account of ill-health. He picked up shorthand, and in the spring of 1880 went to Chicago, where he soon obtained a position in the general freight office of the Illinois Central Railroad as stenographer. At the end of a year and a-half he was given charge of the correction desk in the same department, and when eighteen months had elapsed he became chief clerk in the claim department of the same railroad company.

In May, 1885, Mr. Staley became an employe of the Santa Fe Railroad. His position was that of chief clerk in the general agent's office in Chicago, which is located in the Sherman House. Another year rolled by and found him acting as contracting agent for the Santa Fe Railroad. This position he held until November, 1888, when he took a similar position with the Rock Island Road, with his office at No. 116 Washington Street. He

was there stationed until October 7, 1891, when he was appointed as commission agent in St. Joseph. Mr. Staley has made his way rapidly upward in railway circles, owing to his industry and business methods.

While in Columbus, Ohio, in 1882, Mr. Staley and Miss Helen Harrod were married. The lady was born in Huntsville, Ohio, and one of her ancestors, a companion of Kit Carson, was the founder of Harrodsburg, Ky. On the maternal side her descent is traced back to Benjamin Franklin. She died in 1888, leaving one child, a daughter, 1rma. The second marriage of our subject occurred in Chicago, Miss Eva Baisocq then becoming his wife. She was born in Belgium and is of French extraction. She was reared to womanhood in Chicago and is a daughter of Jean Baisocq, who is an engineer in a manufactory of that city. A little daughter, who has been given the name of Vava, is the result of this marriage.

Socially, our subject is much interested in civic societies. He is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and of the Royal Arch Masons of St. Joseph. He also belongs to Council No. 22, R. L., and was Scribe and also President for a year. Mr. Staley also belongs to the Commercial Club of St. Joseph, and to the Woodlawn Park Club, of Chicago. He is independent in politics, but takes a positive stand in one particular that "America is for Americans." He is well read, a fluent conversationalist, and numbers many friends.



SAAC STONE, or "Ike" Stone, as he is more familiarly called, is one of the pushing business men of St. Joseph, Buchanan County. He is public-spirited and liberal, and no one is doing more than he to advance the commercial and business interests of this city. He is Secretary, Treasurer and Manager of the St. Joseph Steam Laundry, and is also Treasurer of Tootle's Opera House.

Mr. Stone was born in St. Louis, Mo., Septem-

ber 3, 1865, and is a son of N. Stone, who was born in Europe, and came to America when a boy, locating in St. Louis. He engaged in the wholesale jewelry business, and was also a manufacturer for some years. Later, with Thomas Kerr, he carried on a wholesale hide and leather business. In 1876 Mr. Stone, Sr., removed to St. Joseph and was for eleven years a dry-goods merchant, his place of business being at the corner of Sixth and Felix Streets. In 1887 he sold out and retired from business, though he still makes his home in this city. His wife was also born in Europe. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children, three sons and six daughters, and of the number our subject is the eldest son.

Until eleven years old Isaac Stone lived in St. Louis, where he attended the public school, and in 1876 came with his parents to St. Joseph. He graduated from Bryant's Business College, after which he was employed by the wholesale clothing firm of Weil, Calin & Company for two years. He next went to Canon City, Colo., where he embarked in the dry-goods business in partnership with his father, the firm being known as N. Stone & Son. They furnished railroad supplies and did quite a successful business. He was thus employed until 1882, when he went to Wellington, Kan., there opening a dry-goods house, which he operated for three years. For the following two years he was traveling salesman for the Mokaska Coffee Company, of St. Joseph, working mainly in Kansas.

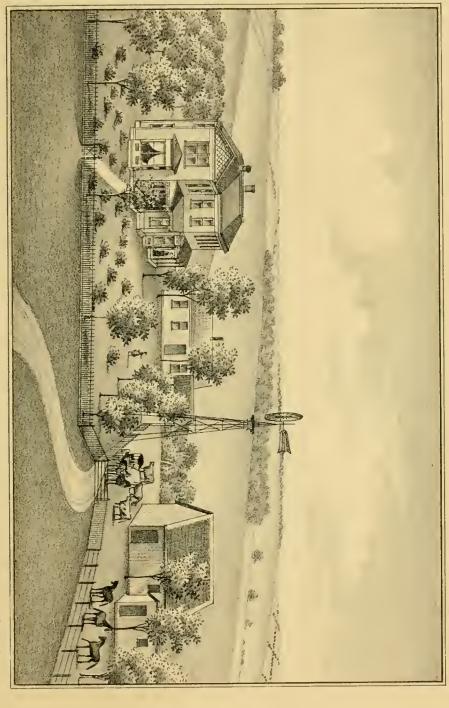
In the year 1890 Mr. Stone started the laundry in St. Joseph of which he is at the head. This laundry business is incorporated as the St. Joseph Steam Laundry Company, with a capital stock of \$16,000. In March, 1893, the capital stock was increased to \$20,000 paid up. The other officers A. F. Faulhaber, President; N. Stone, Vicepresident; and F. T. Conrad, one of the Directors. The building which the laundry occupies is at Nos. 214 and 216 North Sixth Street, 60x120 feet, and comprises three floors besides the basement. The plant is furnished with steam power and all modern improvements used in large establishments of the kind. Fifty-two hands are given employment and during the summer two forces are kept busy. Agencies have been established in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska, and this fact alone indicates the enterprise and Western push of the concern.

Our subject certainly deserves great credit for the energy he has brought to bear in his chosen work, and though he started at the bottom round of the ladder only a few years ago, is most assuredly on the high road to success and fortune. In the clubs and fraternities of the city, Mr. Stone is interested, is President of the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith, and is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, and of the U. C. T. He is a member of both the Standard and Commercial Clubs and, in regard to the question of politics, more particularly those of national bearing, is a Democrat.



OBERT I. YOUNG, who has long been a resident of Buchanan County, is one of the leading stock-raisers and agricultur-(a) ists of Center Township, his farm of forty acres being situated on section 4. Twenty acres of this are used for growing small fruits and orchard products. In 1889, our subject, at a cost of \$2,-400, built his residence, which is one of the finest in the township. His specialty is raising Poland-China hogs, the number in his drove being from eighty to one hundred and twenty, annually. He has taken premiums on these animals at every place they have been exhibited. The drove now comprises one hundred and thirty-five head, and "Commonwealth," who is at the head, is the largest one of the variety in the State, weighing at times from eight hundred to eleven hundred pounds. This animal, with other good specimens, will be shown at the Columbian Exposition. E. R. Dorsey, of Perry, Ill., who is a breeder of national reputation, declares that Mr. Young has the finest drove in the State. For two years our subject has bought Mr. Dorsey's prize-winners at a cost of \$135 each.

Thomas Young, father of our subject, was born



RESIDENCE OF ROBERT 1. YOUNG , SEC. 4. CENTER TR BUCHANAN CO. MO.



in County Tyrone, Ireland, where his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Greer, was also born. Mr. Young came to America in 1831, and after living for a short time at Baltimore. Md., went to Wheeling, W. Va., where he was married. He was bookkeeper for the large iron and glass manufacturers, Sweeney, Mathis & Gray, for twenty years. He was a man of good education, which fact was entirely owing to his own efforts, as he was an earnest student and spent considerable time in night schools. In 1814 he moved to Buchanan County, before the land was yet in the market. He was very poor and had but lifty cents when he arrived here. For two years he was obliged to go without shoes, and was indeed grateful for a pair which his brother sent him from Wheeling, W. Va.

Thomas Young built a log cabin, which he lived in for about twenty years, and then moved into a hewed-log house, and later into a frame residence. He settled upon a one hundred and sixty acre farm, waiting for it to come into the market, and to this he afterward added eighty acres. He was an active Republican, always being a delegate to conventions, and was also a Central Committeeman. He was elected Coroner, which office he held for two terms, and was Justice of the Peace for twenty-four years. He was School Director during the whole time of his residence here, and, religiously, was an Episcopalian. He died December 26, 1890, aged seventy-eight years. His wife, who still survives, aged about eighty years, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been the mother of ten children, eight of whom are living. During the Civil War, Mr. Young, Sr., was Enrolling Officer for this county, was First Lieutenant of the Missouri State Militia, and took part in the siege of Lexington, marching to the relief of Col. Mulligan. He served with Gen. Ben Loan, and was appointed Captain near the close of the war. He never had a lawsuit in his life, was very popular, and had no enemies.

Our subject was born June 3, 1854, on the farm near where he now lives, and was here reared to manhood, attending the district school, and also the Episcopal Parish School, at St. Joseph. When nineteen years of age he commenced teaching in Buchanan County, and continued as a pedagogue for twelve years, being located in only four schools. He graduated in the Class of '78 from the International Training School, located at Manchester, N. H., where he took a full business course. He then began the pursuit of an agriculturist on the home farm, having since continued in that line with great success.

At the home of the bride's mother and stepfather, Norton and Mary (McFarland) Blake, in 1880, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the fortunes of Robert Young and Miss Belle Thompson. Her father, who was a native of Manchester, England, was a draughtsman and mechanic, and was the first Master Mechanic of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, with which he was connected for four years, and afterward was Master Mechanic of the Missouri Valley Railroad until his death in 1861. His wife, who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, is still living. Mrs. Young, whose birth occurred March 4, 1860, was educated in the public schools of St. Joseph. To herself and husband were born seven children, one of whom is deceased. They are: Chester A., Riley K., Ida M., Mary, Clara and Fanny. Harry is deceased. The eldest son, ten years of age, who has a fine natural talent for drawing, has made a splendid map of Missouri, which he intends to have exhibited at the Columbian Expo-

In politics Mr. Young is a Republican, and has been a delegate to several conventions of his party. The cause of education finds in him a loyal supporter, and in everything relating to the welfare of his community or the country at large he takes an interested part.



11.LIAM H. SANDUSKY. An excellent example of sturdy enterprise, thrifty habits and persistent industry, characteristic of so many of our farmers, may be found in the life of Mr. Sandusky, who is now living in Wayne Town-

ship. He owns six hundred acres of valuable land, whose possession attests his success in worldly affairs, and whose improved condition and orderly appearance furnish equally good evidence of his intelligent conception of the details of his vocation and his progressive spirit in all that pertains thereto.

Born October 9, 1834, in Clinton County, Ky., our subject is the son of John I. Sandusky, also a native of the Blue Grass State, where he carried on farming. His mother, who was known in her maidenhood as Miss Aseneth Winn, was likewise a native of Kentucky, where she spent her entire life. She bore her husband eight children, all of whom are living with one exception. In religious affairs the parents were members of the Christian and Methodist Episcopal Churches respectively.

William II., of this sketch, remained at home until after reaching his majority, in the meantime having been given an excellent education. His studies, which were prosecuted in early life in the old log schoolhouse, were supplemented by a course in the seminary of Monticello, Ky. He followed the profession of teacher and was also occupied with farm work in his native State while young, and on coming to Missouri taught school in Gentry County. During the Civil War he made his home in Iowa, later removing to Daviess and Platte Counties, Mo.

In 1872, he of whom we write came to Buchanan County, where he taught school for a time and then hired out to work on a farm. He was very industrious and economical and soon laid by a sufficient sum to enable him to launch out in business for himself, and for the past ten years he has been engaged, in addition to farming, in buying and shipping grain from Kalls Station, Kenmoor, De Kalb and Steele's Spur.

As stated in our opening paragraph, Mr. Sandusky is the proud possessor of six hundred broad and fertile acres, which he devotes almost exclusively to the raising of the cereals. As might be expected, he is an excellent judge of grain and one who in every department of life fulfills the duties that lie before him in a creditable manner. He has never married, his home being presided over by Mrs. Huff and husband.

In politics Mr. Sandusky is a firm adherent of the Democratic party and has been frequently sent as a delegate to its various conventions. 1892 he ran for County Judge but was defeated by a small majority. He acted as Notary Public for a period of twelve years, and indeed is one of the most prominent men in Buchanan County. Gentle and unobtrusive, Mr. Sandusky accords to every man the right to his opinion. Honest and upright, he yields to all what is due in just measure. He is especially popular among the young men whom he has repeatedly aided in a monetary way, and many times he has incurred great risk in order to accommodate others. The fame of his deeds may not reach the outside world, yet, after all, no higher praise can be bestowed upon any man than that his life is upright, and that no wrong or oppression was ever perpetrated by him. may be truthfully written and said of Mr. Sandusky.



ORACE T. CONNETT. Among the most progressive and extensive agriculturists of Buchanan County is he of whom we write, whose residence is located on section 28, township 56, range 35. He has something over two thousand acres in the home farm, in addition to which he owns a very large tract which came to him through his wife. In 1867 he erected his beautiful residence, which cost \$8,000, and six years later built a \$4,000 barn. He has also put up other substantial farm buildings. Five hundred acres of the place are timber and pasture land, and the remainder is under cultivation, heing largely devoted to raising cereals. Mr. Connett's stock now comprises two hundred and twenty-six head of cattle, three hundred logs and forty horses and mules. Besides his farming interests, Mr. Connett is interested in other enterprises, among which we mention the Saxton National Bank of St. Joseph, the pressed brick, and folding bed manufactories. After the father's

death the sons bought out their sisters' interest, earrying on the business as S. S. Connett & Bros., Squire S., William C. and Horace T. being members of the firm. After the death of the two first mentioned the style of the firm was changed to Connett Bros., our subject and the three sons of William C. running the business.

William C. Connett, Sr., our subject's father, a native of Lexington, Ky., born in 1800, was reared on a farm in Hardin County, and was fairly educated. At Georgetown, Ky., he married Matilda Thornberry. After this event he was engaged in manufacturing bagging and rope at Lexington. Coming to Missouri in 1839, he settled on a piece of timber and prairie land of one hundred and sixty acres, where he made a permanent home. and wife were the parents of nine children, who all grew to maturity. Three are living: Elzerie, Mrs. Samuel Wildbahn; Miranda, wife of Walker G. Reed; and our subject. Those deceased are Squire S.; Melvina, wife of Judge E. P. Duncan; Isabella, wife of Columbus Roundtree; William C., who married Perilla L., daughter of Judge Solomon L. Leonard; Matilda, wife of Martin Hughes; and Anderson, who died at the age of seventeen years. The father of these children was a wellposted man, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. A man of more than common energy and sterling worth, at the time of his death he owned eighteen hundred acres of land, on which he raised stock and hemp.

The subject of this sketch was born October 10, 1832, near Lexington, Ky., and was only seven years old when he came to Missouri, which has since been his home. In April, 1861, he married the third daughter of Judge Solomon L. Leonard, Miss Mary E., who died October 22, 1873. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are now living: Salina E., wife of Robert E. Baker, of St. Joseph; Charles II., proprietor of the folding bed factory at St. Joseph; John A., an attorney of the same city; and Wesley L., a young man of unusual promise, who is now a student at the Chicago University. On November 26, 1885, occurred the wedding of Mr. Connett and Salina A., second daughter of Judge Leonard. She was born May 25, 1840, and was called from this life December 27, 1892. Mr. Connett is politically a Democrat, and is held in the highest esteem by the many friends and neighbors he has in this vicinity.



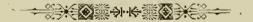
OEL E. GATES, of St. Joseph, is now Recorder of Buchanan County, and has for many years acted in an official capacity in different portions of this State. A native of this county, he has always had her interest near to his heart, and has been prominently identified with her welfare for years past. Mr. Gates was born ten miles east of St. Joseph in February, 1859, and is a son of Col. Elijah Gates, whose record will be found on another page of this work. Our subject, who is the third in order of birth in a family of nine children, was reared on his father's farm until the year 1868, when his father located here, the latter at that time occupying the position of Sheriff.

Mr. Gates received a good common and high school education in this city, and in 1877 was appointed Pharmacist at the State Penitentiary, where for nine years he did all the dispensary work. Eight years of this time he served under Col. Williss, Warden, and the remainder of the time under Col. Marmaduke.

Returning to St. Joseph at the expiration of this time, Mr. Gates was appointed Deputy United States Marshal for the Western District of Missouri in 1886. During the time he occupied that position business took him over a good portion of the State, and many trips were made from this county west to the Coast, and from the Lakes to the Gulf. Mr. Gates discovered and arrested Garton, the Clipper Gap train robber, arresting him in Kansas City, and taking him back to San Francisco, where upon trial he was sent to the penitentiary for ten years. Mr. Gates held the important position of Marshal during Cleveland's entire occupancy of the Presidential Chair, and in 1890 he

was nominated and elected on the Democratic ticket as County Recorder for a term of four years-commencing on New Year's Day, 1891. He supervises the work of four clerks in his office in addition to attending to his own regular duties. The records are kept by him in a thoroughly methodical and systematic manner, thus reflecting great credit upon himself and the good judgment of his constituents in choosing so able a man to fill the important place.

Mr. Gates was united in Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Ky., in 1892, to Miss Vickie M. Buford, who is a native of that place and was there reared and educated. Mrs. Gates is a lady of culture and relinement, and with womanly grace and dignity presides over the pleasant home of our subject. Mr. Gates is a Knight-Templar Mason, and belongs to Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He ranks in the estimation of his fellow-citizens among the most reliable and trusted of the public servants, and is extremely popular on account of his eleverness, ability and affable manners. He is a thoroughly representative citizen, and has always believed that great things were in store for this favored place, which has been his home since his early days.



ARTLETT J. BURKE, M. D., who makes his shome in Lathrop, Clinton County, is the son of James and Sarah (Turner) Burke. His grandfather Burke served in the War of the Revolution, enlisting from North Carolina. About the year 1790, he became one of the pioneers of Kentucky, where both he and his wife departed this life. His son, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, and when a boy removed with his parents to Jessamine County, Ky. He was twice married, and of his first union were born eight children, seven of whom grew to mature years: Arthur T.; Susan, deceased; Edward A.; William, whose death occurred in Indiana; Benjamin F.; John, who died in Kentucky;

and Bartlett J., our subject. The mother was born in North Carolina, and was the daughter of Arthur Turner, a Revolutionary soldier of Scotch extraction. She died in Henry County, Ky., in 1827, while her husband departed this life in 1843, at the age of about sixty-three years, while on a visit in Daviess County. The Burke family is of Irish origin.

Dr. Burke was reared to man's estate in Kentucky, where he obtained a common-school education. When twenty years of age, he removed to Butler County, in the same State, where his marriage was celebrated, and later went to Greenville, Ky. In the year 1855, he commenced the practice of his profession in Tazewell County, Ill. Previous to this, however, he had practiced more or less in Muhlenberg County, Ky., but from this time forward, except during his war service, he gave his exclusive attention to the practice of medicine.

In May, 1862, Dr. Burke entered Company II, Seventieth Illinois Infantry, and was for four months stationed on garrison duty. In June, 1864, he became a member of Company D, One Hundred and Forty-lifth Illinois Infantry, acting as Hospital Steward, and being assigned to service in Missouri. In the year 1865, the Doctor came to Missouri, residing for three years in Spring Ilill, Livingston County. In August, 1868, having settled in Lathrop, he was actively engaged in practice until 1885. At the time of his arrival in the place, there was but one doctor in this vicinity, and he therefore soon acquired an extensive practice.

In 1839 occurred the marriage of our subject with Miss Amanda James, who was born near the mouth of the Barron River, in Kentucky, in 1814, and whose parents, Foster and Elizabeth (Grand) James, emigrated from Richmond, Va. They were among the early settlers of Butler County, Ky., where the father was a farmer by occupation for many years. Several children have been born to our subject and his worthy wife. James F. enlisted in 1862 for a three-months service in the Sixty-eighth Illinois Infantry. In 1863, he became a member of Company E, Seventh Illinois Infantry, and met his death at the battle of Altoona Pass, Ga., on the 5th October, 1864. John L first

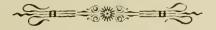




A.C. Hycle

enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-lifth Regiment, belonging to Company D, and in 1864 joined the One Hundred and Fifty-second Illinois Regulars. He is now a practicing physician in Laclede, Mo. Sarah E, is the widow of Andrew C. Moss, of McPherson County, Kan.; and Henry E, completes the number. The mother of these children, who was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and much beloved by all who knew her, was called from this life August 30, 1883. In 1885 Dr. Burke married Mrs. Violet C. Carter, who before her marriage was Miss Thompson.

The Doctor is a much-honored resident of this community, and has been called upon by his fellow-citizens to serve in many positions of trust and honor. He has served as Justice of the Peace fer sixteen years, both in Kentucky and Illinois. For about twenty years he has served in the capacity of Notary Public. For two terms he was the ellicient Mayor of Lathrop, and he has also been on the Board of Aldermen. In church affairs, he has ever taken an active part, and was one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the village, and one of the principal movers in building the first church erected in Lathrop, in 1868. In polities Mr. Burke is a Republican, and has ever done all in his power, both in peace and war, to promote the well-being of his country and feliow-men.



C. HYDE, the gentleman whose honored name appears at the opening of this sketch, is a representative of the men of energy, ability and enterprise who have made Buchanan County so prominent in the State. His name is associated with the rise and progress of agriculture, as one who has made a success of tilling the soil and improving the stock of the county by careful breeding. His beautiful estate is lo-

cated on section 32, Washington Township, and contains four hundred and fifty-six acres.

James L. Hyde, the father of our subject, was a native of Connecticut, his birth occurring November 9, 1780. He was a farmer by occupation, and during the War of 1812 entered its ranks as Major from New York State. He was the son of Calvin Hyde, also born in the Nutmeg State, who removed to New York in 1783. His family consisted of two sons, who drifted apart and lost the whereabouts of each other until an accidental meeting brought them together in the home of our subject. At that time one was eighty years old, and the other eighty-eight.

The mother of our subject, Amy (Harris) Hyde, was born in Massachusetts in 1782. Her marriage with James L. Hyde occurred in New York State, soon after which event they removed West and took up their abode in Bath County, Ky. Later they went to Greenup County, the same State, and in 1840 came to Missouri, when it was still thickly populated with Indians. In that early day the now flourishing city of St. Joseph was nothing but a trading-post, the "tavern" being kept by a Frenchman named Robidoux, at whose table our subject has eaten a "wild" meal. Opening up a farm in the new country, the parents at once commenced its improvement, and there made their home until their decease, the father dying in September, 1871, at the advanced age of ninety-one years, and the mother passing away in 1845, when sixty-two years of age. They reared a family of eight children, three of whom are deceased. Members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body Mr. Hyde was a leader, they were greatly respected and honored for their upright lives by all who knew them.

A. C. Hyde was born January 11, 1819, in Bath County, Ky., where he was reared on his father's farm. His parents being in limited circumstances, he was permitted to attend school but a very short time, but, being ambitious to gain knowledge, conducted his studies at home. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, when, starting out on his own account, he came to Missouri and secured the farm which he has developed into his present beautiful estate. It was in its

primitive wildness when he purchased it, but possessing a determined spirit to make of it one of the most productive farms in this section, he industriously set to work to clear, fence and place it under the plow.

In 1845 Miss Elizabeth Whitlock, of Virginia, became the wife of our subject. She departed this life that same year, and March 12, 1848, Mr. Hyde was married to Miss Thirza, daughter of William C. and Polly (Sage) Cure, natives of New York State. The parents were born in 1801 and 1797, respectively, and on coming to this State in 1846, made their home in Washington Township, Buchanan County, where their deaths occurred. They were well-to-do people, and owned a good farm in Doniphan County, Kan. In religious affairs they were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Mrs. Hyde was one in a family of eight children, four of whom are living, and was born July 17, 1827, in Delaware County, N. Y. In 1849, Mr. Hyde, being afflicted with the "gold fever," crossed the plains with an ox-team, and was four months in reaching Feather River. Going to work in the mines, he was thus employed for a year and a-half, when he was taken sick with the mountain fever, having had the cholera on his way to California. Desirous of returning home, he again took up his abode on the farm, which had been operated during his absence of two years by his noble wife.

As before stated, Mr. Hyde is the proprietor of an estate comprising four hundred and fifty-six acres, two hundred and fifty of which he has placed under excellent tillage. He is engaged in mixed husbandry, and his contented face tells of the success that has crowned his efforts. During the late war the enemy ravaged his farm, taking everything in the way of stock, grain, chickens, honey, etc., which they could take away with them. He then entered the Paw Paw militia in order to secure protection, and was offered the captaincy of his company, but refused the honor.

Of the nine children born to our subject and his wife, only one is deceased. Those living are John L., the husband of Sadie Steele; Jennie, Mrs. W. S. Martin; Augusta W., the widow of George

Conner; William T., the husband of Mollie Harper; James B., who married Katie Harper; Cassie D., the wife of Isaac Edds; Charles A., who married Annie Leach; and Calvin A., who married Emma Reichmann. Mrs. Hyde is a woman of great piety, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Socially, our subject is a Mason, and has been Master of King Hill Lodge No. 376, for six years. In politics, he is a strong Democrat, and has served his fellow-townsmen in the capacity of School Trustee for over thirty years. He is very popular in his community, and has been repeatedly solicited to run for County Judge, Sheriff, etc., but has as often refused to allow his name to be placed before the people.



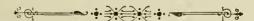
NDREW J. FERRELL. In all the broad expanse of this State there is no county which affords sustenance to a greater number of agriculturists than this, whose productive soil, commercial facilities and advanced development make it pre-eminently the farmer's home. One of its most comfortable and attractive abodes is that of Mr. Ferrell, who occupies a good estate pleasantly located on section 4, Crawford Township.

A native of this county, Mr. Ferrell is the youngest son of Matthew C. and Matilda (Jarret) Ferrell, who are spoken of in the sketch of James Ferrell, elsewhere in this volume. Andrew J. was born in this county on September 24, 1845, on the quarter-section of land where he has resided all his life. He has since added to this property, which he purchased of his father, and at the present time is the proud possessor of four hundred acres, all in one body.

When establishing a hearthstone of his own, Mr. Ferrell was married to Miss Jennie Davidson, the ceremony which united them being performed in 1870 in Center Township. Mrs. Ferrell was the daughter of the Rev. J. W. Davidson, who located

in this section as early as 1837. Of her union with our subject have been born ten children, five of whom are living, namely: Etta M., now Mrs. William Finney; Effa A., Lora J., Homer and Nola.

Mr. Ferrell has his land under excellent tiliage, raising thereon corn, wheat, potatoes and good grades of stock. He is an enterprising and industrious farmer, who has steadily worked his way upward by his own efforts and won well deserved success as the result of his untiring labors. He has been a member of the School Board of his district for a quarter of a century and faithfully discharges every duty devolving upon him. He is progressive and public spirited and manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of his community. His life has been well and worthily passed, and the community in which he has so long made his home holds him in high esteem. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and socially he is a prominent Mason, holding membership with the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Taos, and is also connected with the Knights Templar at St. Joseph.



OEL D. IN DSPETII. Seldom has Death called from our midst one who is more universally missed, and one who has done more to advance the best interests of his fellow-citizens than Mr. Hudspeth. He was a man of upright character and integrity, admired by all who knew him, for he was one who acted from principle and not for the praise of others or in the hope of future reward. "Deeds, not words," he made his motto through life; he was merciful to his enemies and just to all. He was benevolent, and from his door the poor and needy were never turned away hungry or unclothed.

On the farm in Buchanan County where he spent his entire life, and where his death occurred, Mr. Hudspeth was born January 28, 1817, being a son of George W. Hudspeth. He received a good

education in the common schools, and made two trips across the plains in his early life, but was never away from his farm altogether more than two years. The homestead comprises four hundred and forty acres, is one of the best in township 55, range 37, and is located on section 15. It is under high cultivation, and its principal improvements were placed upon it by Mr. Hudspeth. In addition to general farming, he was quite an extensive stock-raiser, and at the time of his death had over fifty head of cattle. In the orchard on the farm are over sixteen hundred apple trees and a large quantity of small fruits.

In the year 1867 Mr. Hudspeth and Miss Nettie Lollar were united in marriage. Their union was graced with five children, of whom the eldest daughter, Lizzie, died when sixteen years of age. The others are Mollie E., George W., Moetta and Fornetta (twins). The wife and mother was called from this life in 1879, her loss being sincerely mourned by the many friends she had made in this portion of the county. On December 16, 1880, Mr. Hudspeth was again married, Miss Mary M. Hurt then becoming his wife. Her parents are Daniel C. and Keziah (Spencer) Hurt, of this county. Mrs. Hudspeth was born December 18, 1846, and by her marriage became the mother of two children, Daniel C. and Nanny. She is one of ten children, of whom seven are yet living. She is an intelligent and amiable lady, and one who has the sincere friendship of all with whom she has come in contact. Moreover, she is a woman of good business ability, and is now earrying on the homestead with marked success.

In local affairs Mr. Hudspeth took a prominent part, and served in various official positions of trust and honor. He was interested in educational affairs, and served at one time as President of the School Board. He was possessed of the qualities of industry and perseverance, and made a thorough success of whatever enterprise he attempted. He was a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and politically he was an ardent Democrat. His death occurred on February 9, 1893, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. His funeral was conducted under the anspices of the Masonic order. He had so long been a resident and par-

ticipator in the growth of the township that his sudden demise was most deeply deplored. His memory will ever be cherished in the hearts of those who had the good fortune to come into contact with him in either a business or social way. He was a deep thinker and a student of human nature, his judgment being keen and shrewd.



EORGE SAMPSON KARNS, the prosperous and intelligent farmer whose name opens this article, possesses one of the best farms in Buchanan County. His estate, to the cultivation of which he devotes his entire time and attention, is beautifully located on section 32, Marion Township.

Michael Karns, the father of our subject, was a native of Bedford County, Va., and during the War of 1812 had two brothers who fought in that struggle. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Bales, and her birth occurred in Pennsylvania. The parents were married in the Old Dominion, where they continued to reside until 1837, when they came to this State and located in the old Indian agency, now called Center Township. Two years later they took possession of section 31, Washington Township, which was then all timberland, and where they were living at the time of their decease, the father dying in 1847, and the mother in 1862. Of their large family of nine children, only two are living, our subject and Lea, now Mrs. Speak. Mrs. Karns was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was a lady possessing more than ordinary intelligence, was refined, and accomplished in many ways. She seemed to be endowed with the power of healing, and was therefore as much in demand as the practicing physicians of her day and neighborhood. She was generous, kind-hearted and willing at all times to sacrifice her interests for the welfare of those about her.

George Sampson Karns, who had his birth December 23, 1821, in Bedford County, Va., was a

lad of four years when his parents removed to Lee County, the same State. Twelve years later, when the family moved to this State and county, although George S. was not the eldest son, he possessed the ability to plan and put into execution his ideas, and therefore was looked upon by the little household as their leader. His parents were very poor when landing in this new country, their possessions in money amounting to \$5.05. As might be expected, our subject was compelled to assist in developing the home place, and was therefore not permitted to attend school much after reaching his ninth year. He has been a close reader, however, and at the present time is well informed on all the leading topics of the day. After the death of his father Mr. Karns remained at home, caring for his mother, while his brothers John N. and James C., both now deceased, went across the plains to California, where they expected to reap a fortune in the gold mines of that State.

In 1852 George S. Karns and Miss Matilda, daughter of Dr. Pascal and Ellen (Jenkins) Watson, were united in marriage. Her parents were early settlers of Grand River, this State, where Dr. Watson was a prominent physician. He was an influential man in politics, being identified with the Whig party, in whose interests he made many effective speeches.

Mrs. Karns was born on the battlefield of Tippecanoe, in 1831, and died in 1878. She reared a family of nine children, namely: Mary E., Elizabeth A., Sarah J., Pascal W., Belle, Carrie, John, Margaret and Etta. They have all been given good educations and fitted to become useful and honorable citizens.

When starting out in life on his own responsibility Mr. Karns had little else than willing hands and a determination to succeed on which to depend. He is now the proud owner of one thousand broad acres, which fact indicates in a marked manner his thrift and industry, and his farm portrays to even the casual observer the fact that it is the abode of one who possesses a goodly amount of this world's goods. His estate is embellished by a beautiful residence, which cost \$1,000, and which is furnished in a most tasteful manner.





R.S. Morgan

Religiously Mr. Karns is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The cause of right and truth always finds in him a friend, and to these causes he devotes his heartiest sympathy and aid. In politics he advocates the principles of the Republican party, and voted both times for Abraham Lincoln.



ALEIGH S. MORGAN, an extensive landholder, and for many years widely known as one of the most prosperous pioneer agriculturists of Clinton County, is now a highly esteemed and honored resident of the city of Plattsburgh, where he enjoys the congenial companionship of old-time friends and acquamtances. Our subject was born near Shepherdstown, on the Potomac. Jefferson County, W. Va., December 23, 1824. His parents, Raleigh and Rebecca (Slyer) Morgan, were both native Virginians, their Welsh ancestors having been among the early settlers of the Old Dominion. Mr. Morgan was reared upon the old Virginia homestead, and after having learned the trade of a house-painter, located, at twenty-one years of age, near Winchester, Clark County, Ky. With ambitious energy he followed his trade and engaged in farming until 1857, when he came to Missouri, bringing with him his family, two slaves and \$7,000 in money.

Purchasing a fine farm of three hundred and sixty acres, located seven miles from Plattsburgh, our subject devoted himself to the duties of mixed farming and was among the largest growers and feeders of live-stock in the county. His original Missouri homestead has grown to four hundred and forty acres, and he now owns three farms, all under a high state of cultivation, and containing a total of over one thousand acres of land. His real estate is all under his immediate supervision, and he personally manages the home farm, which is one of the finest and most prolitable in this section of the country. In common with many others, he suffered heavy financial losses during the war, but took no active part in the conflict.

At twenty-five years of age Mr. Morgan was united in marriage in Clark County, Ky., with Miss Amanda Ann Trimble, a native of that State and county. The marriage was blessed by three chilren, two daughters and one son. Raleigh Morgan, the eldest, is a prominent citizen of Plattsburgh. Mary Margaret, now the widow of Albert Shaver, resides with her father. Her son, Raleigh A., twenty-one years of age, is his grandfather's assistant and is a young man of unusual promise and ability. Sally Ann, the second daughter, is the wife of David L. Stoutimore, whose pleasant home is just across the street from the elegant and commodious residence of our subject, linely located upon South Spring Street. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Morgan joined the Old-school Presbyterian Church, and have ever been among the active workers of that religious organization. They and the various members of their family occupy a high social position and are leaders in benevolent enterprises, having materially assisted in the advancement of the best interests of their home neighborhood and county.

Although never an office-seeker, Mr. Morgan is a stanch Democrat, and deeply interested in local and national issues. A man of intelligence and ability, upright in character and earnest in purpose, for thirty-five years he has been closely identified with the progressive movements of the State, and is numbered among the public-spirited citizens whose steadfast integrity and energetic industry have deservedly won for them both affluence and influential position.



indged by achievement, and it is always safe to accept results as a proof of possession of the powers and capabilities which lead to them. Of successes in the agricultural world which have been earned by the exercise of sound judgment, thorough business tact and indomitable energy, there is no more eminent exam-

ple in this section of Buchanan County than Judge Ferrell, who is the possessor of four hundred and fifteen broad acres, located upon section 9, Crawford Township.

Matthew C. and Tilda (Jarret) Ferrell, the parents of our subject, were natives of Tennessee, whence in 1840 they came to this State and made their home on section 4, Crawford Township, when this county was in its primitive wildness. There they continued to reside, contributing their quota toward making this section one of the most productive spots in the State, until their deaths, the father dying in 1877 and the mother in 1870. Their church connection was with the good people who followed the rules laid down by the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Ferrell's fellow-citizens persisted in electing him to public positions and for many terms he acted as Assessor and Tax Collector. In politics he was a Demoerat.

Judge Ferrell, who was born November 21, 1830, in Jackson County, Tenn., was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this State. Here he passed through all the trials and hardships which life in a new country imposes, and when not needed on the farm was allowed to attend the school of the neighborhood. In this manner he gained a good insight into the ordinary branches of study. He was married in 1854 to Miss Louisa Baker, the daughter of Zebediah and Martha (Wammeg) Baker, who came from Tennessee to this State in 1839, Mrs. Ferrell was born in Crawford Township, Buchanan County, in 1837, and was trained by her excellent mother to perform all those duties which make home so pleasant and attractive.

Judge Ferrell remained at home assisting his father in operating the farm until after the late war, when he took up his abode on what is now his present beautiful estate. It comprises four hundred and fifteen acres, forty-five of which are set out in an orchard. Mr. Ferrell in 1885 erected a handsome residence on his farm which cost \$3,000.

Eleven of the thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ferrell are living at the present time, viz.: Matilda, Martha C., Rhoda, Ratliff F., James K.,

John R., Robert F., Mattie, C. C., Lizzie and Leoni. The parents are devoted members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as are also the children. Mr. Ferrell is Presiding Elder of the denomination in Fawcett, while his son, James K., is Deacon. He has provided his children with every possible advantage for obtaining an education, and his interest in school affairs has led him to be placed on the Board as one of its Directors.

Mr. Ferrell's high sense of honor and general fitness for public office are well known to every voter of his township, and in 1885 he was elected County Judge, the duties of which position were discharged by him in a most satisfactory manner. He has also been candidate for Sheriff and Recorder, and served as Constable in 1858. Politically he is a Democrat, and has often acted as delegate to the various conventions of that party. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and has been Treasurer of both the Blue Lodge and Chapter. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Ferrell is a pleasant and hospitable one, and there is no place in which the worthy stranger finds a warmer welcome than in their home.



the firm of Smith & McDonald, dealers in real estate, and insurance agents, and is Treasurer of the King Hill Brick and Manufacturing Company. He represents the German-American Insurance Company, of New York, and the Ætna, of Hartford, Conn., and is one of the leading men of St. Joseph, Buehanan County, where he has resided since his birth which occurred April 23, 1851.

Dr. Silas McDonald was the father of the gentleman of whom we write. He was a native of Washington County, Ky., born April 18, 1812, and was one of the first physicians in Buchanan County, then a part of the Platte Purchase. He helped to survey one of the first township lines in

the county, where he located in January, 1838. He had been for three years previous a resident of Fayette, Howard County, Mo. His father, Alexander McDonald, was born in Montgomery County. Va., while his father in turn was a native of the Keystone State. The father of the latter was a native of Scotland and settled in the United States in Colonial days.

Dr. McDonald's father emigrated to Kentucky soon after the celebrated Daniel Boone located there. When he located in Mercer County, he found that Capt. Harrod, who had built a fort, was about the only white inhabitant of the region, and it frequently happened that the early settlers were obliged to take refuge in this citadel. Mr. McDonald took up a thousand-acre tract of land in the wilderness, making his own survey. He built a hewed-log house near a spring, and several of his brothers also founded homes in the neighborhood, they being only half a mile distant from each other. The land was cleared with oxen, and the brothers devoted themselves to raising hemp. In the War of 1812, Mr. McDonald was a soldier under Harrison, and in the battle of Tippecanoe was wounded in the shoulder. He was a great hunter and bad plenty of chance to show his skill, as game of all kinds was very abundant. He died in 1842, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having reached the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Elizabeth (Taylor) McDonald, was born in Virginia and was a daughter of Zachary Taylor, a cousin of the President of that name. This family was prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mrs. McDonald's brother and nephew were both ministers of that denomination in Green River County, Ky.

The boyhood of the Doctor was passed on the farm which he helped to improve. On hearing his father tell of the adventures in the life of a pioneer, he became imbued with the idea of going to a new country himself. He remained at home until 1833, and began the study of medicine with two noted physicians of Harrodsburg. In 1835, he entered the Transylvania Medical College, at Lexington, and in 1836 came to Missouri by boat, settling in Fayette, where he began practicing. In the fall of 1838, he entered the Cincinnati Medi-

cal College, from which he graduated the following year. In January, 1838, he came to locate upon the Platte Purchase, and here he found plenty of Indian villages, as they were not removed to Kansas until the fall. The Doctor took up a claim of three hundred and twenty acres, twelve miles south of the present city of St. Joseph. He improved the same, and when it came into the market he paid for it at the rate of \$1.25 per acre. He built a rude log house and began his practice as a physician, hiring men to improve his farm. As physicians were scarce and settlers miles apart, he often rode thirty miles or so to a patient, and was out in all kinds of weather. On his farm a good erop was raised the first season and his was the first hemp ever sold in the Platte Purchase. As this was a great country for that staple, about 1842 he crected the first manufactory put up in the county for the manufacture of bale rope, shipping direct from Weston to New Orleans.

It was in 1847 that Dr. McDonald left the farm and located in St. Joseph and after that he gave all of his attention to his medical practice, selling his farm about 1860. Until after the war he had the largest practice in St. Joseph, his office being on Main Street. Since 1876, he has lived a retired life, in the enjoyment of the fruits of his years of toil. He laid out the McDonald Addition to St. Joseph, a seven-acre tract, and still owns a like amount. In the estimation of the Doctor the country of which St. Joseph is the center is the finest in the United States, and he is in a position to know, having traveled from the Gulf to the Lakes and from coast to coast. When he came on horseback from Howard County, he cut his name and the date, January 9, 1838, on a tree, which fact held his claim.

In Buchanan County in 1839, Dr. McDonald and Miss Sarah Donnell were united in marriage. She was born in North Carolina, and with her parents removed to Missouri in 1836. Seven children were born to this marriage: Doctor Daniel; William, a retired banker; Silas, Jr., Cashier of the State National Bank; Alexander, who is teller in the same bank; Martha, wife of C. B. Franc, President of the State National Bank; Joan, Mrs. Joan,

seph Gelke; and Mehitable, Mrs. Lindsey, whose husband is a Cashier in the State National Bank. Dr. McDonald is an original member of the Presbyterian Church of St. Joseph, and in politics is a Democrat, having cast his first Presidential vote in Buchanan County in 1840 for William II. Harrison on the Whig ticket.

William F. McDonald received a common public school education and attended the High School for three years. In 1869, he entered Westminster College, at Fulton, Mo., which he attended for three years. In 1874, he went to Forest City, Mo., where he was made a paying teller in the bank of Frazier & McDonald. In 1882, he returned to this city as one of the tellers of the old State Savings Bank, with which he was connected for about four and one-half years. On the 11th of January, 1893, he formed a partnership with Harry S. Smith in the real-estate and insurance business and controls a large trade. He built some fine residences at the corner of Eighth and Robidoux Streets.

In Harrodsburg, Mereer County, Ky., September 1, 1875, Mr. McDonald-and Miss Rosa Litsey were married. The lady was born in Washington County, Ky., and is the daughter of a leading farmer there, formerly from Virginia. One child, Orlando, has come to bless the union of our subject and wife. The parents are members of the First Presbyterian Church, in the work of which they are much interested. In politics, Mr. McDonald is a Democrat. He is enterprising in business and public spirited.

ACOB McCAULEY. Nowhere within the limits of Buehanan County can be found a man of more energy, uprightness and integrity than Jacob McCauley, who is one of the largest farmers in this portion of the county, owning four hundred and eighty acres pleasantly located on sections 22 and 27, Center Township. He is the eldest son of Samuel McCauley, and was

born October 4, 1844, in this township. He was reared upon his father's farm, attended the district school, and remained at home until 1861, when he went to Lexington, this State, and engaged to work in a hemp factory.

In 1862 Jacob McCauley enlisted in the Union Army, becoming a member of Company B, Third Missouri Volunteers, and did much seouting and skirmishing while in the service. Six months later he received his honorable discharge on account of disability, and returning home again took up the peaceful pursuits of life, devoting his entire time and attention to cultivating the soil of his broad acres.

The lady to whom our subject was united in marriage in 1867 bore the maiden name of Pernecey J. Yates. She was the daughter of Pleasant and Harriet (McCreary) Yates, old residents of this county. Mrs. McCauley was born October 20, 1846, in Jackson Township, this county. Her parents are now deceased. After his marriage Jacob McCauley located on his present farm, which in that early day bore little resemblance to its now flourishing condition. In 1888 he remodeled his residence, expending \$2.500 in making it more comfortable and attractive. His barn, which was erected at a cost of \$1,600, is constructed after the most approved patterns, and is 38x50 feet in dimensions. Mr. McCauley is also the owner of two good dwellings in Willow Brook. He also owns a valuable piece of business property in St. Joseph. Although possessing so much property, he is very modest and never fails to respond to any and all demands upon him that he deems worthy of support. He devotes a great deal of time and attention to stock-raising, making a specialty of breeding mules, and in that branch of agriculture reaps a handsome income.

Mr. and Mrs. McCauley have been blessed by the birth of nine children, only one of whom is deceased. Those living are, Samuel P., Naney Belle, Cora May, Maude M., Rosa E., Jacob W., Charles C. and Robert H. Ann Louisa died at the age of two years. They are both actively interested in church work, and are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Mr. McCauley has served his congregation as Steward for twelve

years, and has been Trustee for the past sixteen years. He has also been Class-leader and Super-intendent of the Sunday-school. Socially, he is a prominent Mason, and in the chapter has filled two of the chairs. As a member of the Grange he always holds office, and in connection with the Farmers' Alliance was Chaplain for some time. In his political relations he votes for Democratic candidates and has represented his party on various occasions at county and State conventions.

Mr. McCauley is very popular in his community, and has often been called upon to accept the positions of County Judge and Representative, but has always refused, preferring to give his time and attention to his private affairs. He has been School Director of District No. 4 for the past fifteen years, and by appointment of the Board built the new schoolhouse at a cost of \$1,850. He is giving his children good educations. Nancy B. and Cora have both been students in the Howard Payne Female College, at Fayette, Mo., and Samuel P. in the Central College, of the same place.

Samuel McCauley, the father of our subject, came to this county in an early day, and at his death, which occurred February 12, 1888, was one of the wealthiest farmers and largest land-owners in this portion of the State. His good wife followed him to the better land the next year, her death occurring January 7, 1889. The father was born in Lancaster County, Pa., on the 15th of October, 1819. He was the sixth of a family of nine children composed of seven boys and two girls. His grandfather emigrated from Ireland to America. His father's name was George McCauley, and his mother's name before marriage was Catherine Schroyer. About the year 1825 his father moved with the family from Lancaster to Berks County, Pa., and subsequently died there, when the subject of this sketch was eight years of age. His mother then moved with the children to Lebanon County, in the same State. Samuel hired out on a farm, and worked at that occupation till he was about seventeen, and then began to learn the trade of a tin and copper-smith in the town of Lebanon, Pa. Here Mr. McCauley served an apprenticeship of three years. He then went to Huntingdon County, Pa., and from that locality started out to make his journey towards the great West, where he intended settling. He went by canal through Pennsylvania to Hollidaysburg, and from there across the mountains and by canal to Pittsburgh, where he worked for a short time, and thence journeyed to Cincinnati.

He worked also for short periods at Dayton and Miamisburg, Ohio; then went to Indiana, and from that State back to Cincinnati. He had determined to emigrate to Missouri, and he accordingly proceeded to St. Louis, where he laid in a stock of tin, and with his tools came up the Missouri by steamboat to Weston. From Weston, he came to Center Township, in Buchanan County, of which he was ever afterward a resident.

The town of Sparta was not then laid out, but a log court house and a few other buildings occupied a site a little southwest of Mr. McCauley's late residence. He located at Sparta, and opened a tin shop in a little frame shed adjoining the court house, and was undoubtedly the first tinner who ever started business in Buchanan County.

Mr. McCauley was married May 22, 1811, to Louisa Maxwell. She was born in Fulton County, Ill., on the 11th of February, 1823, and was the daughter of Hugh Maxwell, who emigrated with his family to Missouri in 1810, and first settled a mile south of Sparta. He sold goods for a short time in Sparta, and then went to farming four miles east of St. Joseph. He was a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was widely and extensively known throughout the county. His death occurred in Doniphan County, Kan.

In the fall of 1841 Mr. McCauley went to farming a mile and a-half south of Sparta, and preempted a claim there, and made a large farm, on which he lived until 1867. He had come to Buchanan County with his only eapital his tools and stock of tin. He was full of industry and energy from the start, and made up his mind to fight his way upward in the world, if anything could be accomplished by hard work and perseverance. When he went to farming, it was his custom to work hard through the day, and almost every night after the day's work on the farm was over he spent some hours in work at his tinner's trade, and thus added

little by little to his means. When land was put into the market and he acquired sufficient means, he bought land and paid for it in installments. In 1867 he purchased a farm, which covers the site of the old town of Sparta. He was one of the largest land-owners in the county, and was the possessor of over twelve hundred aeres, by good judges considered to be the best body of land of its size in Buchanan County. For some of it he paid \$75 an aere. Seven whole quarter-sections join each other. His residence and buildings are among the best belonging to any farm in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. McCauley had eight children now living, who in the order of their births are as follows: The eldest son, Jacob McCauley, married Pernecey J. Yates. Alexander McCauley was united in marriage to Margaret Gibson. George Bell McCauley married Elizabeth Gann. Mary, the eldest daughter now living, is the wife of Adolph Houseman. Samuel McCauley married Adaline Harness. William McCauley, the next to the youngest son, is unmarried. Emma is the wife of Samuel Gann. Henry McCauley is the youngest son. All the boys, except the two youngest, are married, and ail live in Center Township, and are industrious and enterprising farmers.

The political views of Mr. McCauley always attached him to the Democratic party. The first time he ever voted was just after coming to Missouri in 1840, at the Presidential campaign when Harrison was the Whig and Van Buren the Democratic nominee. He cast his vote for Van Buren at that election, and during life continued to vote the Democratic ticket.

At his death he was one of the oldest settlers of the county. In every respect he was a self-made man—one who won his way to his position among the wealthy and substantial farmers of Buchanan County by his own industry and energy. He had nothing except what he had earned. No-body ever gave him anything in the world, and the rising generation would do well to imitate his industrious example, if in like manner they would rise to positions among the large and thrifty farmers of this part of the State. Mr. McCanley was a plain and unassuming citizen, and one whose word

could be implicitly relied upon, and whose honesty was never doubted. He aimed to make his way in the world by industry, not by trickery; and by the slow but sure gains of patient labor, rather than by the brilliant schemes of speculation, by which fortunes are often rapidly amassed, and by which they are, perhaps, as often swiftly lost. At one time Mr. McCauley was the largest taxpayer in Buchanan County outside the city of St. Joseph.

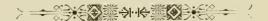


HLLIAM A. CORNELIUS is a prosperous farmer on section 1, township 57, range 34, Buehanan County. Our subject is a veteran of the late war, having enlisted in the Paw Paw militia under Gov. Gamble, and was First Lieutenant of Company H, Eighty-first Regiment, Missouri Militia. He served for two years, seeing considerable hard service and being usually in He was regularly command of the company. discharged but never received any pay. He now owns eight hundred and ten acres of land, mostly improved, and that, too, by the owner. Cornelius is the eldest son of Benjamin and Mary (Davis) Cornelius. The mother was a daughter of William Davis, who came to Missouri at the same time as did the Cornelius family. William A. was born September 29, 1829, and was a lad of eight years when his father settled here, there then being plenty of Indians in the neighborhood. The father often hauled goods for old Joseph Robidoux, and frequently had considerable trouble with the Indians. Our subject was reared on the old home farm on section 15, having but slim chances for obtaining an education, as he had much hard work to do on his father's timber claim. He remained at home until his twenty-lifth year, but had supported himself for seven years, and was of more assistance to his father than any of his other sons.

It was in 1855 that our subject was married to Miss Mary J. Wilson, a daughter of Edward and Catherine (Deppen) Wilson, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and of English descent. The mother was born in 1813, in the Keystone State, removed to Franklin County, Ohio, and eame to Missouri in 1842, settling in this county, where her grandfather, Peter Deppen, located the same year. Mrs. Cornelius was born February 22, 1837, in Ohio. After his marriage our subject rented the Peter Deppen farm for five years, and in 1860 settled on this place, where he hived in a log cabin until after the war. His substantial dwelling-house was erected in 1866 at a cost of \$2,000. For a short time, about 1865, he was engaged in freighting across the plains to Denver with mule trains.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius are the parents of nine children and have twelve grandchildren. Lorena is the wife of Jan es Bermond; Amanda is the wife of George W. Castle; Eleanora became the wife of Edward Carpenter; Edward wedded Rosa Clark; William B. married Miss Mary Courtney; and the four younger, John C., Alice, Effic and Eva, live at home. The eldest daughter taught school for some time successfully, and all the children were given good educations. Both our subject and his amiable wife are charter members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Harmony, in which the former is an elder. A Democrat in polities, Mr. Cornelius is also a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and is Treasurer of the Anti-Horse Thief Association. He has often served as a delegate to political conventions, and takes great interest in the success of his party.

Benjamin Cornelius, our subject's father, was reared in Christian County, Ky., his birth having occurred in North Carolina on April 27, 1793. His wife, a native of Tennessee, was born August 10, 1803. Benjamin Cornelius was reared to manhood in Kentucky, lived for a short time in Tennessee, and came to Missouri in 1815, settling in Clay County, near Liberty, where he was married soon after, and at once settled on a farm, which he cleared and improved. In 1837 he became a resident of Buchanan County, his farm being four miles from the nearest neighbor. He built a substantial double-log cabin, and at the time of his death owned two hundred and eighty acres of land. His family were the oldest settlers in the township, and St. Joseph was then known as Robidoux' Store. In order to buy breadstuffs and necessary provisions, the early pioneer of this immediate region had to go fifty miles through the almost trackless wilderness, there then being no roads and the savage foe adding to the terrors of the journey. Benjamin Cornelius was called from this life in March, 1860, his wife having died about five years previous. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and, though a Democrat, was a Union man in sentiment. His wife, who was the mother of twelve children, four of whom still survive, was a member of the Free-will Baptist Church.



OHN BERMOND is one of the most extensive farmers of Buchanan County, his residence being situated on section 26, township 58, range 34. He has one of the nicest farms in the county, which now has within its boundaries eleven hundred and sixty-five acres, nearly all improved. This has been his home for about forty-two years, and in 1874 he replaced the modest farmhouse with a substantial one, which was erected at a cost of \$3,000. He has also a fine barn, 60x31 feet in dimensions and eighteen feet high to the plates, which structure cost \$1,000. Mr. Bermond is the owner of three other dwellings, and altogether has acquired a large estate through his enterprising and business-like management.

Our subject's father, John Bermond, was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt. Germany, his birth having there occurred in 1781. Our subject's mother. Mary Bermond before her marriage, was a native of the same province as her husband, but was born thirteen years later. They were married in Germany and crossed the Atlantic to America in 1826, settling for a while in Chambersburg, Franklin County, Pa. Later they removed to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where the father engaged in teaming. In 1838 he came to Missouri, settling on section 31, township 58, range 33. There were but few families here at that time, and locating on the wild land he built a log house with a clapboard

door and a chimney made of mind and sticks. He was very poor on his arrival, but in the course of time became quite well-to-do. He was a hard worker all his life and his success was due entirely to the energy and industry with which he performed his duty. Life on the frontier in those early days was full of hardships and danger, for wandering bands of Indians often surprised the settlers, and occasionally wild animals were seen. There were but few houses in the now large city of St. Joseph, and the nearest market was at Liberty. Mr. Bermond, Sr., later built a substantial hewed-log house, which is still standing, a relic of former days. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian Church, were well liked by their neighbors, and lived to a good old age, the father dying in March, 1863, and his wife January 12, 1873.

Our subject is one of six children, the three others now living being Louis, George and Phillip. Three of the sons took part in the late Civil War, our subject being a member of Capt. Brierly's company. United States Volunteers, doing guard duty, and was also under Gen. Blount in Jackson and Cass Counties, serving for nine months. He is the eldest son now living, having been born on Christmas Day, 1819, in Hesse-Darmstadt, and attended both German and English schools in Pennsylvania. In 1847 he bought the claim he now lives on, which comprised three hundred and twenty acres, and had no improvements upon it, and here he settled some four years later.

On November 16, 1851, was celebrated our subject's marriage with Miss Martha Jane, daughter of James and Margaret Campbell, the former a native of Logan County, Ohio, and the latter of Washington County, Ohio, both being born the same year, 1811. They settled on the Carpenter farm in Missouri in 1843, and there resided for nine years, then moving to the one now owned by Charles Czeck, there being a mill on the place, which he operated until his death in 1863. The mother died in 1875, leaving five children. Mrs. Bermond was born September 22, 1836, in Jo Daviess County, Ill., and was educated in Missouri.

Five children, all sons, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bermond, viz.: George W., who mar-

ried Eliza Davis; James, who married Lorena Cornelius; Charles L., who married Libby Woodbury; and Henry Otto and Benjamin F., at home. Our subject has been a member of the School Board and has given land for school purposes. In polities he is a stanch Republican, and is always to be found on the side of all measures having for their object the good of his fellow-men.



OHN 1. McDONALD, A. B., is the son of R. L. McDonald, of St. Joseph, and is the general manager of the firm of McDonald & Co., wholesale dealers in dry goods and manufacturers of men's furnishings. He was born in this city June 11, 1858, where he was reared and educated in the public schools until 1874, when he entered Yale College, graduating four years later. After receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts, he returned to his native city and was in business with his father as cashier until 1880, when he took charge of the entire manufacturing business, and in 1886 purchased the old Patee Building, and remodeled it into a manufacturing plant. Five hundred hands are employed in this establishment, in which are made the best grades of men's furnishing goods, including shirts, pants and overalls. The citizens of St. Joseph view with pride the advancement that this firm has made and the wonderful growth it has undergone. The building is located on Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets, occupying an entire block between Mitchell and Penn Streets.

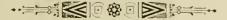
Since 1880 Mr. McDonald has been connected with this business. His family residence is located on Sixth Street, No. 702. He was married November 17, 1880, to Miss Fanning, who was born in Elmira, N. Y., and was educated at Godfrey, Hl. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, whom they named Irving, Louise and Rufus L., Jr. The father of this family is a member and Director of the St. Joseph Fair Association, with





Hugh B: Reynolds

which he is prominently associated, and is affiliated with the Democratic principles and platform. He travels a great deal, making two or three trips yearly to New York, where he purchases supplies for the firm. He is a clever, sociable gentleman, stands well in society, and is a reliable and well-informed business man.



that the farmers are the bone and sinew of this country. They are indeed important factors in that stability and steadfastness which have made this republic of so much more importance than that of France. We see in the subject of this sketch one of the leading agriculturists of Buchanan County, a man of sterling worth and an upright citizen. He is one of the honored pioneers of Jackson Township, to which he came, taking up land from the Government, as early as 1836. He now owns one hundred and ninety-two acres of valuable land, situated on section 8.

Mr. Reynolds was born in Bedford County, Tenn., in the year 1818. His childhood days were passed in his native State without any unusual event, and with his parents in 1819 he emigrated to Missouri. They located in Clay County, where Mr. Reynolds continued to live until the land of the Platte Purchase came into market, when, in company with his brother James, he came to Buchanan County, and, as previously mentioned, took up a claim. At that time the land was, of course, unbroken and uncultivated, but the rolling years have witnessed vast changes in the place, as the owner has assiduously and with characteristic energy devoted the best years of his life to its improvement. He is now considered to be, as he certainly is, one of the substantial and well-to-do citizens of the community, being held in the highest respect by one and all. In the development and upbuilding of the community he has ever borne his part, and for his faithful performance of the duties of citizenship deserves all credit. Mr. Reynolds was married in Clay County to Frances Horless, and to them were born the following children who grew to manhood and womanhood: James M.; John W., of St. Joseph; William C., whose residence is in Clay County; E. J., who died unmarried; Frances E., who is the wife of Robert Moore, their home being in Agency; Adeline G., deceased; Angeline, now Mrs. Freeman; and Levi W.

About the year 1858, Mr. Reynolds wedded Martha J., widow of Isaac Norman, and daughter of Samuel Newhouse, of Clinton County. Four children were born to their union: Edward N., who makes his home in Troy, Kan.; Belle, wife of James Campbell, of Buchanan County; R. Lee, who lives near the old homestcad; and James Y., who is still living with his parents, and lending his assistance in the active work of the farm. Mr. Reynolds has given his children good school advantages, thus fitting them for the battle of life, and has reared them to become good and useful citizens. Our subject and his wife, as well as several of his children, are identified with the Baptist Church. In regard to the question of politics, Mr. Reynolds has always used his influence and cast his ballot in favor of the Democratic party. His years of toil have been abundantly blessed with success, and in his declining years he can feel the satisfaction which only comes to those whose lives have been well spent.



TEPHEN GREENARD, deceased, was long numbered among the most progressive agriculturists and early settlers of Buchanan County. He was a native of Vermont, where he lived until twelve years of age, when his parents located in Licking County, Ohio, where his youth was passed. He was one of nine children, whose parents were natives of France. While still a resident of Ohio, our subject was married in that State to Mrs. Mary (Criswell) White. In 1838 he removed to Mis-

souri, settling first in Audrain County, where he resided for six years, in the spring of 1844 coming to Buchanan County, where he afterwards made his home until called from this life in January, 1871. In the year 1847 he crossed the plains to Oregon, and was one of the '49ers in California, where he remained until 1851. He was quite successful, considering the comparatively short period of his stay in the Golden State, and on his return to this county he purchased, in all, something over six hundred acres of land, his residence being situated in Agency Township. He was a man of more than ordinary business and executive ability, and dealt considerably in live-stock, bnying, feeding and selling extensively.

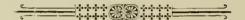
The family of our subject consisted of four children. William died in 1868 at the age of thirty years; Mary R. is the widow of John Dyer; Franklin died when quite young; and the youngest of the family is A. Frank. The father, after the war closed, became a supporter of the Democratic party. He was a man who was thoroughly respected for his high sense of honor and for his strict integrity.

The youngest son of our subject, A. Frank, who has succeeded to the old homestead, was born in this county in the fall of 1844, grew to manhood on the same farm, and received a common-school education. He enlisted as a member of Company D, Eighty-first Regiment Missouri Enrolled Militia, and remained there for some time. In 1866, he wedded Mary J., daughter of William Whitson, who was one of the pioneers of the county, having landed here in 1839. The marriage of our subject and wife has been blessed with five children: William S., Mamie A., Franklin J., Julia D. and Edith M.

Mr. Greenard, in 1878, purchased a farm of one hundred and five acres on the cast side of the river, and from 1879 until quite recently has also been engaged in running a general merchandise store. Since the same year he has been in charge of the Postoffice at Garrettsburg, which he re-established, it having been abandoned previously. The old homestead belongs to him, in addition to which he owns a farm of seventy-five acres.

For two years Mr. Greenard served as Justice of

the Peace, and has always been actively interested in the welfare of this locality. Through his instrumentality a nice schoolhouse was erected on one-half an acre of his homestead, which land he donated for the purpose. In the fall of 1884 he was elected Judge of the First Judicial District of Buchanan County, serving for one term and acquitting himself ereditably. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the St. Joseph Chapter and Commandery. He is a stalwart Democrat, and when the Farmers' Alliance was started in the district where he resides he was made its President, which office he held for one year to the satisfaction of all.



RESTON CANADA LITTLE, of township 56, Buchanan County, has been Justice of the Peace for ten years, is also Notary Public, and is Postmaster in the village of Adams, which office he was instrumental in establishing in 1889. He is a member of the Christian Church, and for years past has been a member of the Masonie fraternity, having been Secretary and also King in the Chapter. For several years he has been Vice-president and Acting President of the Farmers' Alliance, and also belongs to the Farmers' Protective Association. He is a supporter of the Democracy, in the success of which he is always greatly interested. Educational measures are warmly advocated by him, and for six years he has served as a member of the School Board.

Mr. Little was born May 31, 1845, in Wolf County, Ky., and passed his boyhood on a farm, receiving a common-school education. At the breaking out of the Civil War, although only sixteen years of age, he enlisted on October 15, 1861, as a private soldier in Company E, Eighth Kentucky Infantry. He was assigned to the Department of the Cumberland, taking part in the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga, in the latter being wounded in the right leg by a musket ball.

Until his recovery he was in the hospital at Nashville and then rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga, serving under Gens. Buell, Rosecrans and Thomas. At the end of three years and one month's service he was honorably discharged, November 17, 1861.

Returning from the army, Mr. Little resumed farming, and was married November 22, 1867, to Molly Landsaw, a native of Wolf County, Ky., and daughter of James Landsaw, who still resides in that State. To Mr. and Mrs. Little has been born one son, William H., who lives at home. In March, 1868, Mr. Little came to Buehanan County, settling first on a farm in Bee Creek, and afterward removing north to one in Crawford Township, where he resided for four years. In 1875 he concluded to try his fortune in southwestern Kansas, and, going to Sumner County, he there engaged in farming until September of the same year, when he returned to this county, making his home for two years on his original farm. He was next for one year situated on a farm two miles east of this, in Jackson Township, after which he was for four years near Camden Point, Platte County. Returning to Jackson Township, he bought a farm near North Arnoldsville, which he operated for four years, then selling out and coming to his present farm. He has sixty acres, all under a high state of cultivation and well developed. In the fall of 1892 he built a comfortable residence, costing \$820, and has also other good farm buildings.

Preston Little is the son of the Rev. Charles and Charlotte (Bryant) Little, both natives of Virginia. Their marriage was celebrated in Kentucky, after which event their permanent home was made in Wolf County, of the same State. The Rev. Mr. Little was a minister in the Christian Church and preached for nearly half a century in Kentucky. He was a prominent man in the councils of the denomination and supplied four churches regularly. Moreover, he was a successful farmer, operating a place of about lifteen hundred acres. He was always greatly concerned in public affairs, being an active Republican after the war. His sympathies were entirely with the Union cause, and four of his sons were in the Fed-

eral army, two of them being wounded in the battle of Chickamauga. In February, 1865, near his Kentucky home, Mr. Little, Sr., was overtaken by some guerrillas, who shot him. A ball from a pistol entered his head under the left ear and, passing diagonally, came out under the right jaw, breaking the bone and four teeth. From this serious wound he recovered, his death not occurring until 1878. His wife survived him ten years, dying in 1888.



T. MUNCHIN'S CHURCH. Rev. James O'Reilly, Pastor. The Catholic Church at Cameron was organized in 1867 by the Rev. John J. Hogan, then pastor of the church at Chillicothe, Mo., and now Bishop of Kansas City. The seventeen persons who composed the church membership at that time undertook to erect the first church building. In a few years the congregation increased to such an extent that the building was enlarged to its present dimensions, 70x40 feet, with a seating capacity of three hundred persons.

The site for a new brick structure has been secured, plans and specifications prepared, and the necessary funds almost entirely pledged, so that work will be begun at an early date, and soon the congregation will be worshiping in the handsomest church building in Clinton County. The present pastor, Rev. James O'Reilly, has been in charge for the past six years, succeeding the Rev. Thomas Daneny, who was pastor for twelve years and retired on account of ill health. Much of the success of the cause is due to our subject, who is alike popular with his parishioners and the people in general, without regard to religion.

The Rev. James O'Reilly was born in the parish of Dromard, County Longford, Ireland, forty years ago. He conducted his classical studies at Ballymachugh Seminary, County Cavan, and St. Mel's College, Longford. In 1872 he entered the Theological College at Carlow, and was ordained

to the priesthood on the 16th of June, 1877, by the Most Rev. James Walsh, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin. He came to the Archdiocese of St. Louis in October, 1878, from which time until February 1880, he had charge of the churches of Clinton, in Monroe County, and Shelbina and Hunnewell in Shelby Country. In these charges he was well known as an indefatigable worker and successful pastor, and while he had charge of the church at Shelbina their handsome edifice was erected.

In February, 1880, Father O'Reilly moved to Joplin, Mo., where he was pastor for two years and six months, meanwhile building the parish school at that place. He located in Kansas City in 1882, and for one year thereafter assisted at St. Patrick's Church. Later he was taken to the Cathedral in the same city, and there remained for four years with the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hogan, by whom he was appointed to his present charge in November, 1887.



OMINICK BECK. It is with pleasure that we present the sketch of this honored pioneer of Washington Township, Buchanan County, with whom time has dealt most kindly, although he has labored hard throughout his life. His early days were marked by a struggle to gain a foothold among his fellow-agriculturists, and that he has succeeded is due wholly to his own efforts. He is at present residing on a good estate, comprising twenty acres on section 3, where he devotes his time and attention to the cultivation of small fruits and vegetables.

The parents of our subject, Martin and Mary (Silinger) Beck, were natives of Baden, Germany, where the former was a farmer, making a specialty of the cultivation of grapes. He was also a soldier in the German army in the wars under Napoleon, but after two years' service his father paid for a substitute to take his place. The elder Mr. Beck was a well-educated gentleman, and during his entire life occupied some public office of responsi-

bility and trust. He was a leading member of the Catholic Church, and was greatly respected in his community.

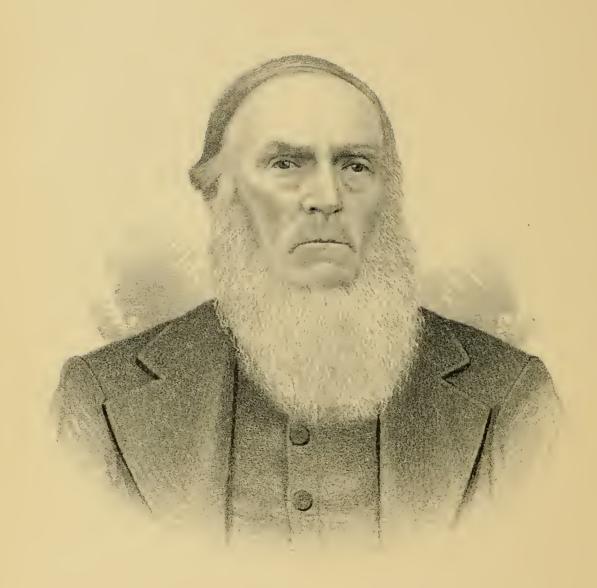
Our subject, who was one in a family of eight children, was born November 25, 1829, in Baden. Like all German youths he was given an excellent education in the model schools of that country, and when at home assisted his father in cultivating his vineyard. In 1856, thinking to better his financial condition in the New World, young Beck boarded a vessel, which landed him in America, and, making his way West to Cincinnati, lived there for a time, and later went to Lexington, Ky., where he was engaged in gardening.

In 1859 Mr. Beck of this sketch became a resident of St. Joseph, and twelve months later moved upon his present beautiful farm. The acreage was in its primitive wildness at the time it came into his possession, but with his characteristic energy he industriously set about the task of redeeming it from the forest. He made his home in a little log shanty until 1861, when that rude structure gave way to a more commodious and substantial residence, which cost \$500. Mr. Beck has five acres devoted to a vineyard, and the rest of the twenty acres is given to raising small fruits and garden stuffs.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Matilda Haegelin occurred April 23, 1867. Mrs. Beck was born November 24, 1839, in Baden, Germany. Their union has been blessed by the birth of tive children, three of whom are living: Fred A., Joseph A. and Henry F. Those deceased are Florian M. and Ferdinand R. The parents are devoted members of the Catholic Church, and have given their children good educational advantages, sending them to the Sisters' School and to the Christian College. Our subject is a Republican in politics, and although he has often been solicited by his friends to accept public office has always refused to do so.

Mrs. Beck was the daughter of Florian and Magdalena (Kiefer) Haegelin, also natives of Baden, the father having been born October 18, 1801, and the mother September 14, 1814. The father was the proprietor of an hotel in his native country, in connection with which he ran a fine natatorium.





Triley Wilson

They became the parents of six children, and departed this life in 1860 and 1867, respectively. Like the parents of Mr. Beck, they too were members of the Catholic Church. Joe F. Haegelin, the brother of Mrs. Beck, prior to his decease operated a large brewery in Atchison, Kan. The children are all living in America with the exception of one daughter. Our subject's wife received a thorough education in a convent in France, where she was taught to speak the French and English languages. She has proved a helpmate to her husband in the very truest sense of that word, and now with him she is enjoying the rest which comes to those who have labored industriously and been economical in their manner of living.

Mr. Beck, of our sketch, has been more than ordinarily successful in his life ealling, and is a man greatly respected in his neighborhood. He is well posted in the interesting past of this township, which he has aided very materially in its marvelous growth.



agriculturists of Agency Township, Buchanan County, and the owner of a fertile farm, comprising three hundred and lifty-seven acres, his residence being on section 18. Great credit is due him for the success he has acquired through his indomitable energy and industry, for when he started out in life he was absolutely without means, his only capital being his strong and willing hands, and with these he has moulded his fortune.

Mr. Wilson was born in Tennessee in the year 1821, and is a son of Lemuel and Rebecca (Reece) Wilson, who were both natives of North Carolina and the parents of eleven children, of whom our subject is third in order of birth. In his native State he grew to manhood, there receiving a fair common-school education. In his twentieth year he left the scenes and friends of his youth and

determined to try his fortunes in the West. On coming to Buchanan County he was favorably impressed with the country and here concluded to locate. He has since been engaged in farming. His first homestead, which he developed and greatly improved, consisting of two hundred acres in Curtis Township, adjoins the old Reece Farm. About the year 1882, Mr. Wilson purchased the latter, and resides in the old farmhouse, one room of which is the same that was built in pioneer days, when it, however, was made to accommodate a whole family.

In the year 1849 was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Reece, one of the honored pioneers of this region. To them was born a family of thirteen children, only five of whom grew to mature years. Martha A. is the wife of James Wallace. Rebecca became the wife of G. Reynolds. Jacob P. is next in order of birth. M. Burnett, and Caroline, wife of William Woodruff, complete the family.

Mr. Wilson is an old-line Democrat, and during the late war served for some time in the State militia. He is a typical Southern gentleman and, like all children of the sunny South, is warmhearted and extremely hospitable. It is doubtless owing to his conservative business methods that he has become the owner of his present sing little fortune, all of which he has made for himself without assistance from others, if we except what his sons, of course, have rendered him. During all the years of his residence in this county he has had the respect and esteem of his friends and acquaintances, and in the future his descendants can refer with natural pride to him as the founder of their family in the West.

NTON KLOS, real-estate dealer, is one of the best representatives of the German-American citizens in St. Joseph, which class have been a prominent factor in the prosperity of this region. He is one of the earliest settlers of this locality now living, and for over forty years has been identified with the history of the city. He was born in the district of Otenwald, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, November 30, 1829. His father, whose given name was Jacob, was a farmer and carpenter. In Napoleon's army he was a teamster on the march to Russia. He had seven children who grew to maturity, only two of whom are living.

Anton Klos passed his youth in the usual pursuits of farmer lads, and in 1844, with his brother Adam, crossed the Atlantic to seek his fortune in the New World. They left the port of Havre in a sailing-vessel and after a voyage of thirty-nine days arrived in New Orleans. They came up the Mississippi River by boat to St. Louis, and there Mr. Klos served a two-years apprenticeship as a eigar-maker under Jacob Marshall. For that gentleman he continued to work three years more and then went to Howard County.

In the spring of 1850, as previously stated, our subject came to St. Joseph, which was then only a small town. He rented a place and engaged in the manufacture of cigars on Mound Street, where the Francis Street Depot now stands. He was the first manufacturer of the kind in the city and was quite successful from the start. Some four or five years later he engaged in the manufacture of smoking tobacco and continued in business during the war. He then became a manufacturer of plug tobacco, at which he was employed till 1869. His next venture was handling and shipping leaf tobacco, and when he left the business in 1877 he was the largest shipper of that product in this portion of the West.

It was in 1877 that Mr. Klos first turned his attention to the real-estate business, as he had considerable money to invest and was a firm believer in the future greatness of the city. He bought property, improved the same, and now owns a number of desirable residences and stores. His family residence is at No. 612 Sylvania Street, where he has lived since 1864, but in 1889 he put up a fine new home.

During the war, Mr. Klos was a member of the City Council for one term, and in political faith is a Donglas Democrat. He was a member of the St.

Joseph Regiment under Capt. John Dolman. Mr. Klos is much liked by the business men of St. Joseph, and bears a good reputation for integrity and correct business principles.

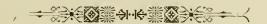
In Buehanan County, in 1864, Mr. Klos and Alice Deppin were united in marriage. She was born in this county, where her father, a native of Pennsylvania, was one of the early settlers, as he engaged in farming in 1838 in Monon Township. Mrs. Klos died, leaving two children: Harvey, who is a contracting painter; and Edward, who is interested in the Sick Manufacturing Company. For his second wife Mr. Klos formed an alliance with Mrs. Rachel (Lawrence) Stephens, who was born in Ohio. By her first marriage she had one child, David J., who lives in Chicago. Mrs. Klos died in this city January 18, 1891.



ILLIAM M. BACON has been Trainmaster of the Kansas City Railway for six years, which position he has filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a resident of St. Joseph, and was born in lowa City, November 30, 1859, but was reared and educated in Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Bacon's father, whose given name was George, was engaged in fighting on the plains of Iowa, consequently but little interest was taken in the educational affairs of his son, who passed his early boyhood days on the ranch. At the age of fourteen years he began as brakeman on the Rock Island Railway, making his runs from Stewart, Iowa, for two years. At this time he went to Kansas City, and there was employed as switchman in the Council Bluffs yard, subsequently accepting a position as brakeman, where he remained for four years. In 1879, he was promoted to the conductorship of the train, and continued in this line until 1882, when he was appointed general yard-master at St. Joseph, which he held until 1885, and then became conductor of the passenger train. In June of 1887, he ceased making runs between St.

Joseph and Creston, Iowa, and concluded to accept the position of Assistant Superintendent for the Kansas City Railway Company, and now has charge of one hundred and eighty men.

A memorable event occurred in the life of our subject when he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Hunt, daughter of Mrs. Mina Hunt, of Kansas City, August 22, 1885. Mrs. Bacon was reared in Plattsburgh and in this city, and as the result of her union with Mr. Bacon she became the mother of three children: Ed K.; Myrtle, who died when three years old; and a babe yet unnamed. This agreeable and well-to-do gentleman and his wife are highly esteemed people, and have a great many friends in this community. Mr. Bacon is a progressive man of to-day, and is an enthusiastic worker in all matters of public progress, being always ready to do his part, as becomes a genuine representative American citizen, who is patriotic and self-reliant.



ONALD M. McDONALD. Prominent among the honored citizens of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, is this gentleman, who has long been engaged in business here and has been actively interested in public affairs. He has held important official positions and has ever been found true to his trust. For the past ten years or so he has been a dealer in coal and wood, and since July, 1892, has been President of the McDonald Feed & Fuel Company, which has a capital stock of \$6,000. The Vice-President is W. A. P. McDonald, and the Secretary C. C. McDonald.

The birthplace of our subject is Devonport, a suburb of Plymouth, England, and the date of the event was December 19, 1813. His paternal grandfather, Malcom McDonald, was born in the 1sle of Skye, Scotland, and come to America at an early day, engaging in farming near Carlisle, Pa. The family are descendants of the clan of Ronald McDonald, their lineal ancestor being Lord Somerled, who was lord of the isles of Louis and Skye, and

some two hundred others. These islands were independent in government from England, Scotland or Ireland in those days. Our subject's grandfather Campbell was a Captain and from boyhood sailed the seas. He, with his vessel and crew, was lost at sea and never heard from.

William McDonald, our subject's father, was born in Carlisle, Pa., and was also a sailor, though his home was in Devonport, England. He became a sailing-master in the English navy, and while in the service was taken prisoner by the Danes. He showed his American papers, which vouched for the fact that he was born in the United States, so they let him go. At different times he was in danger of shipwreck. While visiting his sister in Pennsylvania, he was stricken with paralysis and obliged to leave the navy. His family crossed the Atlantic in 1822, and until shortly before his death he engaged in teaching in Centre County, Pa. He was a Whig in politics. The death of Mr. McDonald occurred at Lockhaven, Pa., in 1839.

The mother of our subject, Mary Campbell, was born in Belfast, Ireland, and was a daughter of Capt. Peter Campbell, who was born in Scotland and was one of the Campbell clan from Argyle. Grandfather Campbell held a civil position at Belfast. Mr. and Mrs. William McDonald were the parents of nine children, and of this number only four are now living.

When nine years old, Donald McDonald came to the United States with the other members of the family, leaving Portsmouth in the sailing-vessel "Venus," and at the end of six weeks reached Philadelphia. He received a common-school education in Centre County, Pa., and in 1821 began working on the turnpike at \$15 per month. He was then apprenticed for three years in a general store at Millinburgh. He continued as a clerk in the various places of Louisville, Pottsville and Philadelphia. He then entered a wholesale commission house, where he worked for one year, and then started for the West. For a time he clerked in Clinton County, and in 1837 went to Liberty, Mo., by stage and canal to Hollidaysburg, and thence over the mountains to Johnston Canal, then down the river by steamer. He clerked until the fall of 1838, when he went to the mountains for Hiram

Rich in charge of freight. He went West with his company, using ox-teams, and passed the present site of Pueblo and various other now important Western eities. At the end of a year he returned, bringing back robes which he had received in trade. On his return to Missouri he taught school for a while, and in 1839 was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Jane Clawater, a native of that State.

In the summer of 1839 our subject returned to Liberty, where he clerked until the year 1840, and then in partnership started a store in Plattsburgh, continuing there until 1849. He next located in Barry, and there engaged in merchandising for seven years, after which, in 1856, he removed to Stewartsville, De Kalb County, running a store there for about three years, and then sold out.

In June, 1861, when the first troops came along the road, his son was killed, and after his burial he at once enlisted in the rebel army in the regiment of John T. Hughes. He was later Regimental Commissary and was then given the position of Division Commissary, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, of the Fourth Division Missouri Guards. This position he held until after the battle of Pea Ridge, when Gen. Slack was badly wounded and the division broke up. He entered as a private soldier in Col. Thompson's regiment, and was there appointed Regiment Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain. He was later made Quartermaster of Gen. Jackman's brigade, with the rank of Major, and served as such until the close of the war.

Once more arriving in St. Joseph, Mr. McDonald had to begin at the foot of the ladder of fortune, as war had swept everything away. In partnership with Mr. McLean he started a general dry-goods business on Felix Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, which business he ran for two and one-half years. After selling out he was an agent for life and fire insurance until 1874, when he was appointed first Steward of the State Asylum, which position he held for six years. During this time the building was burned down and rebuilt.

In 1880 our subject resigned his public position and with Mr. Conklin embarked in the lumber trade at the corner of Eighth and Frederick Avenues. They built up a goodly trade, and in 1882 sold out to the Chicago Lumber Co., after which Mr. McDonald started in the retail wood business, later becoming a coal dealer also. The present company occupy a large building and keep feed of all kinds. They are manufacturers of chopped hay, etc., and have an electric dynamo to run the saw.

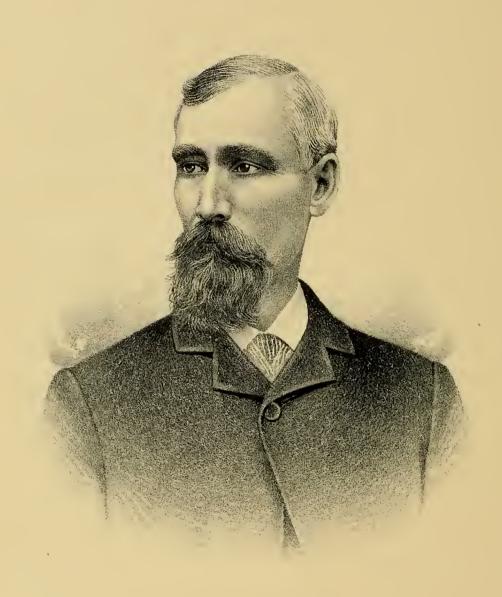
The home of Mr. McDonald is at No. 116 North Thirteenth Street. To himself and wife were born seven children, three of whom are deceased, namely: Archibald James; Donald M., Jr., who was killed in the war; and Lucian. Those living are W. A. P., Kathleen, Clay C., and Jessie, wife of John E. Barrow, her home being in Sahna, Kan. The two sons, as stated at the beginning of this sketch, are members of the company in which their father is President, and Clay C. is Captain of the Wickham Riffes.

Among the official positions Mr. McDonald has held are the following: Surveyor of Clinton County, Postmaster at Plattsburgh for nine years, Deputy County Clerk and Deputy Circuit Clerk of Clinton County. He was at the same time an Adjutant of the State Militia. He has been a member of the St. Joseph City Council and was City Assessor for one year. In politics he is a Democrat, and religiously is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is ex-Secretary, and to the Royal Arch Masons and Council, in both of which he held a similiar office, and is also a Knight Templar.



W. GIBSON is the manager of the Central Drug Store of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, in which city he has made his home since June, 1878. He is a practical and fine pharmacist, having followed this business since 1864. He is a native of the Keystone State, his birthplace being in Chester County. The date of the event was August 27, 1847.





gn: R. Snyder

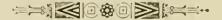
Andrew J. Gibson, our subject's father, was born in the Quaker City, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was a saddler and carriage-trimmer by trade, and worked at that calling in Philadelphia, but when he removed to Chester County, Pa., he engaged in farming. In 1855 he removed to lowa, locating in Linn County, near Marion. He went there with a few neighbors, who took up tracts of land and settled near each other for company. Mr. Gibson improved his land well and also became the owner of property in Marion. He devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until 1878, when he retired and made Marion his home until his death, in September, 1891, when he had passed four-score years. He was a prominent member of the oldest Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the West. In the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church he was also active, and was a man of such character that he commanded the respect of all who knew him. His wife, who was born in Philadelphia, bore the Christian name of Harriet, and was the daughter of Jacob Knaus. Mrs. Gibson's death occurred January 31, 1892, when she was in her eighty-first year.

J. W. Gibson is one of six children, only two of whom are now living. He received a good education in the schools of Marion, Iowa, and in February, 1864, entered the drug store of that village, remaining in that position for four years, after which he went to Sedalia, Mo., and was a clerk in a drug store of that place from 1868 until 1872. He next went to Brownsville, Mo., where he opened a store for himself and ran it for four years. In April, 1876, he sold out his business and went to the Centennial Exposition, remaining in the East until the fall. On his return to this State, he assumed charge of a drug store in Sedalia.

In June, 1878, Mr. Gibson came to St. Joseph and bought out the Opera House Pharmacy, and in partnership with Mr. Taylor operated the same until 1882, when he sold his interest to Mr. Lorimer. For one year he was not engaged in business, but at the end of that time accepted a clerkship with a firm in whose employ he remained for four years. For the succeeding year he was in charge of a drug business in Salt Lake City. Re-

turning to St. Joseph in 1889, he took charge of the Central Drug Store, which is conveniently located at the corner of Frederick Avenue and Eleventh Street.

Fraternally Mr. Gibson is a member of Zeredatha Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to St. Joseph Chapter and Council. He is a charter member of the Hugh De Payens Commandery. He is also a Knight Templar and belongs to Moila Temple, Mystic Shrine. He deposits his ballot in favor of the nominees of the Republican party.



OHN R. SNYDER. It is with special pleasure that we take up the history of one of the brave defenders of the Union, who served for three years in the cause, being elected twice the commanding officer and receiving an appointment once from the Government. He now owns nearly one section of land, the result of his own industry and untiring efforts,

Edward Snyder, deceased, the father of John R., was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German parentage. When he was a small child his mother removed with her family to New York City, where she brought up her children. With his brother, John Snyder, he removed to Indiana at an early day, settling in Washington County, where he married Melinda Sutherland, and while residents of that State they had seven children born to them. In 1839 the family located in Andrew County, Mo., and in 1810 settled in Tremont Township, where the parents resided until 1870. Their eldest child, Elizabeth M., is the widow of Wilson Mudgett; Margaret A. is the second in order of birth; Winslow P. lives on the old homestead; Hiram K. is the fourth in the family; Hulda J. became the wife of A. W. Meyers, of Atchison, Kan.; Jemima F., now deceased, was the wife of E. W. Ray, of St. Joseph; Edward A, lives on the Pacifie Coast; and John R., our subject, is the youngest.

In Indiana Edward Snyder began to make his

own way in the world, working for fifty cents per day. When he arrived in Missouri he had very little money, but he became one of the wealthy men of the county, owning in all over eleven hundred acres, all of which he lived to see under cultivation. He made considerable money in raising hemp, but was a good general farmer. He was strictly honorable, always adhering to all contracts made, whether verbal or written, and was noted for his indomitable will power. He was a publicspirited man, and was liberal with his means in advancing the cause of religion and the good of mankind. His three youngest children received special educational advantages, and when the war broke out four of his sons enlisted in defense of the Flag. After the war was over he with all his sons became supporters of the Republican party. He was a member of the Baptist Church in full fellowship.

John R., our subject, attended college for two years, and in 1863 wedded Mary E. Ridge, who became the mother of three children: Annie E., who for the past six years has been a successful teacher in the schools of Augusta, Kan., and who attended the High School in Hiawatha, that State; Jesse W. and James R., who are both living in Augusta Kan., the latter having taught school for the past two years.

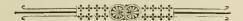


of St. Joseph, having here made his settlers of St. Joseph, having here made his home since 1854, was the first proprietor of the old Pacific House, which he ran for years successfully. Our subject was born in Jefferson County, Va., March 6, 1817, and passed his boyhood in the county of his birth. His father, John Abell, was a native of Ireland, where his father ran large plantations. He, in turn, was also an agriculturist, and owned a valuable farm in Jefferson County, Va., which he cultivated up to the time of his death. Our subject's mother, who was in her girlhood Miss Sally Forest, was born in Maryland,

and was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church. She was the mother of nine children, only two of whom are now living, and of the number our subject is the youngest.

When a young man John J. Abell, Jr., was Captain of a company of cavalry in Virginia. About the year 1847 he engaged in keeping a hotel at Shannondale, which was known as the Shannondale House, and this he ran with considerable success for several years. On account of the Western fever which prevailed so extensively during the early part of the '50s, Mr. Abell started for Missouri by way of stages and boats, and after a long and tiresome journey arrived in St. Joseph, which was then a village of fifteen hundred people, perhaps. He started a boarding-house on Jule Street and afterward bought and operated the Planters' House, on the corner of Main and Francis Streets. When several years had elapsed he sold the same and entered into a company called the Pacific Hotel Company, which built the old Pacific House on Third Street, between Felix and Francis Streets. For fifteen years after it was formally opened Mr. Abell was in charge of the hotel as proprictor. During all these years it maintained a good reputation and was considered one of the best in the West. After a time our subject finally sold the house, which was afterward burned down and then rebuilt. For a number of years he has been retired from active business, having an ample competency wherewith to pass in comfort his remaining days.

While living in the Old Dominion in 1841, Mr. Abell and Miss Betty Thompson were united in wedlock. The lady was the daughter of Mary Weather Thompson, and a sister of C. M. and Jefferson Thompson, well known to the citizens of St. Mrs. Abell's death occurred in 1881. Joseph. Her loss was deeply deplored by many who had learned to love her well and esteem her for her womanly qualities. Our subject's adopted daughter, Martha, is the wife of Albert Briley, and makes her home in this city. In his political faith Mr. Abell is a Democrat. He has always taken great interest in educational matters and was once a School Director. Few of those early pioneers and founders of St. Joseph's present phenomenal prosperity are now living, and among these there is no one more highly respected or having more friends than the gentleman of whom this is a brief history, and it gives us great pleasure to present the same to the readers of the BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of the worthy citizens and pioneers of Buchanan County.



EV. THOMAS II. HAWKINS. In this sketch we present to the attention of our readers a short record of the life history of a man who is well known throughout this section. For many years a prominent and much esteemed minister of the Gospel, he has now retired from active service, and is living on his beautiful farm located on section 30, township 57, range 33.

Henry Hawkins, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina. When attaining to mature years he emigrated to Indiana, and, locating in Gibson County, developed a good farm from the woods. Mrs. Martha (Hill) Hawkins, the mother of our subject, was born in Tennessee, and accompanied her parents on their removal to the Hoosier State in an early day. After her marriage with Mr. Hawkins she continued to reside there and aided him in every possible way to redeem a home from the forest. As the reader doubtless knows, the country around about was very thinly settled, and the early pioneers were subjected to many hardships and privations of which this later generation knows nothing, such as going many miles to market their produce and get their grain ground into flour, to say nothing of the fright which the frequent visits of Indians caused the little household. The father of our subject aided very materially in the progress of his section, for he cleared and cultivated three farms, and at his death was one of the well-to-do agriculturists of Vanderburgh County, Ind. The parents reared a family of nine children, six of whom are still living. They were devoted and

consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and greatly esteemed in their neighborhood. Mr. Hawkins was a Democrat in politics.

Rev. Thomas II. Hawkins was born March 12. 1821, in Gibson County, Ind., where he was reared on his father's farm, and attended the district school. When attaining his twentieth year, he rented a farm on his own account, and two years later was married to Miss Mary Catlett. Mrs. Hawkins was also born in Indiana, in 1821, and by her union with our subject became the mother of one son, Samuel D., who makes his home in this county. She was a most lovable woman and departed this life in 1849.

The lady whom Mr. Hawkins chose as his second wife was Miss Mary Stroud, likewise a native of Indiana, to whom he was married June 21, 1850. By this union were born three children, only one of whom is living, Martha J., now the wife of Francis Wood. She makes her home in Florida and has a family of five children. Mrs. Mary Hawkins died in 1860, and January 2, 1861, our subject was married to Eliza A. Harden, a native of Kentucky, and the daughter of George and Elizabeth Harden. Mr. Harden has the distinction of being the first merchant to sell goods in Elizabethtown, Ky., which place was named in honor of his wife. After sixteen years of happy married life Mrs. Hawkins departed this life. In the year 1878 Mr. Hawkins was married to Miss Sarah J. Richie, a native of Illinois, and the daughter of Louis and Mary (Sifers) Richie. Hawkins was born December 17, 1817, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of three children, viz.: Lottic, Thomas II, and John William.

Mr. Hawkins moved to Vanderburgh County, Ind., in 1847, where he purchased partially improved land, beautifully located on the Ohio River. Later he took up his abode in Evansville, the same State, and in the above year traveled West across the plains to Montana and Idaho on a prospecting tour. He made a stay of two weeks in Salt Lake City, and on the return trip bought a farm in Otoe County, Neb. This was in the fall of 1864, and in the following spring Mr. Hawkins made permanent settlement on his present

property. He owns one hundred and twenty acres in the home farm, besides other property.

Although reared by parents who were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Mr. Hawkins was in 1866 ordained a minister of the Baptist Church at Evansville, Ind. He has been a great Bible student and was an active worker in that denomination until 1892, when he partially retired, and now does not hold any charge.

In politics Mr. Hawkins is a strong Democrat, and during the late war served as a member of the home militia. At the present time he superintends the operation of his fine farm, and in addition to raising the cereals breeds fine grades of Poland-China and Jersey-Red hogs. He is a man possessing fine intellect and reasoning powers, and one who has won the esteem and respect of all who know him. He has a fine and complete library, and still devotes a great deal of time to reading, and keeps thoroughly posted on all topics of public interest.



MOMAS WINN, a practical and thorough mechanic, occupies the important public position of Building Inspector of St. Joseph, to which position he was appointed by the Mayor and Council in September, 1892, to serve for a term of two years. He was formerly in charge of the school building for five years and is thoroughly qualified to fill the responsible place he occupies, as he is master of the details and has himself been a builder for many years. Mr. Winn was born in Sehuylkill County, Pa., in the village of St. Clare, December 11, 1839. His father, Samuel Winn, was born in Yorkshire, England, and was a miner in his native country. He was married there, and came to America in an early day, locating in Schuylkill County, where he was engaged in mining anthracite coal, and was also interested in lumbering. He died in the year 1819 in the faith of the Episcopal Church, to which he had belonged for many years. His wife, who was formerly Miss Mary Moore, was born in Lancaster, England, and by her marriage became the mother of five children, of whom four are living. A brother of our subject, Samuel, was a member of the Seventh Pennsylvania Regulars, and served for three years, when he was commissioned Sergeant.

Mr. Winn of this sketch received his education in the common-schools of his native county, and in his early boyhood worked about his father's shop and was later apprenticed at the age of sixteen to the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for three years. For one year he worked at stair building, and then, going to Williamsport, Lyeoming County, worked at his trade until the breaking out of the war, when at the first call for troops he entered the service, becoming a member of the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, which was called the Cameron Dragoons. He was mustered in as a private soldier, and was later promoted to the rank of Sergeant on account of his fidelity and bravery. The first skirmish in which he took part was a severe one, and he was not off duty for many hours. He was afterwards in the Peninsular campaign and the Seven Days' battle. Afterward, when going up the railroad at Barbara Bridge, he was wounded, being shot in the left ankle, and had to return to Ream Station to have it bound up, when he was taken prisoner and held one night, but made his escape, joining his regiment near Bermuda Hundred. He was also in the siege of Petersburg, and was wounded, receiving a minie-ball in the side. At this time, while still in the field, he was mustered out of service in August, 1864, and then returning home, worked at his trade until 1866.

Mr. Winn was married to Miss Mary Turner, who was born in Scotland, and from infancy was reared in Pennsylvania. In 1867, with his young wife, Mr. Winn came West, locating in St. Joseph, and entering the employ of Mr. DeClue; he later worked for R. K. Allen, for several years being his foreman in the shop. During that time our subject superintended the building of the City Hall, also constructing other buildings, and particularly attending to building stairs. In 1876 Mr. Winn embarked in business for himself, mak-

ing a specialty of contracting and stair-building work. His trade became very large, and in fact most of the stairs used in buildings in this city have been made under his supervision. He erected three buildings for Gen. Craig, and also the Garfield and Floyd schoolhouses. His shop is located on Edmond Street, between Seventh and Eighth, his residence being at the corner of Fourteenth and Edmond Streets. Socially, Mr. Winn is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is Senior Warden of St. Joseph Post No. 78, A. F. & A. M. The brave boys in blue have always been dear to him, and he is a member of Custer Post, G. A. R., of this city. Though not a politician, he is greatly interested in the progress and prosperity of the party to which he belongs, he being a stanch Republican.



OHN SAUTTER. Among the large business enterprises of St. Joseph, one of the most successful is that of the Baumle & Sautter Shoe Company, of which our subject is Vice-President and General Manager. This company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, with L. Baumle, of Savanna, as President and representative of the firm on the road, and Mr. Owen as Secretary and Treasurer. The plant is located on the corner of Felix and Second Streets, occuping three floors, 20x140 feet, and comprising various departments of cutting rooms, manufacturing, store and furnishing rooms. The building is furnished with elevators and well equipped with modern improvements, the firm employing seventy-five men, who average three hundred pairs of shoes a day. The company keeps six agents on the road continuously, their sales being largest in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and the Pacific Coast. They have been longer in business here than any other firm, and have acquired a reputation for fair dealing and thoroughly responsible work. They manufacture different grades of peg work, Standard, McKay and Goodyear work. The building is furnished with electric power, and all patterns for their goods are of their own exclusive designs.

John Sautter was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, a little south of the city of Stuttgart, on January 15, 1847. His father, John M., was also born in that locality, and was a weaver by trade, doing fine eashmere work. He was a Lutheran in religious belief, and was called from his labors in 1859, at the age of forty-eight years. Our subject's mother, who died two years later, bore the maiden name of Fredericka Schwartzkopf. John Sautter was the younger of two sons, was reared in the village of Paffenhofen, and continued his education in the common schools until fourteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to a shoemaker and worked at the business for three years, thus obtaining a practical experience, which has been of inestimable value to him in later years.

On completion of his term of working at his trade, Mr. Sautter went to Baden, where he remained for a year, coming to America in the spring of 1865, setting sail from Bremen and landing in New York City after a voyage of two weeks on the steamer "New York." At the end of a week's time he had found employment in a factory, where he worked for three years, and then, going to Jersey City, worked as a cutter for the firm of Joseph Prof for two years, or until 1870, when he went West to Denver, remaining in that beautiful place until the fall. Soon afterward he concluded to locate at St. Joseph, and became foreman for John P. Fink, who had the first shoe manufactory established in the city. In that gentleman's employ he continued until the year 1875, when he entered the employ of the Bucks Factory, at the expiration of a year being made foreman for the firm of Patterson, Noyes & Co. In 1890 he decided to start a manufactory for himself, and formed a partnership with M. V. Baumle and Fred Wenz, later taking into the firm Charles Owen. They have, as before stated, made a brilliant success of the undertaking and are on the road to rapid fortune.

In his substantial residence at the corner of Twenty-third and Union Streets, Mr. Sautter and his estimable wife, who was formerly Miss Dollie Kenchle, delight to welcome their many friends. Mrs. Sautter was born in this city and passed her girlhood and school days here, her father, John Kenchle, being for a many years engaged in the cooperage business. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Sautter has been blessed with two sons, Charles and John, who are the delight of their parents' home. Mr. Sautter is a member of Zeredatha Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and of the Order of Red Men, belonging to Minnehaha Wigwam. He is politically a strong Republican.



Ol'18 L. EVANS since his childhood has been a resident of Missouri and since 1880 has made his home in Agency Township, where he owns and carries on a well-improved farm, comprising one hundred and nineteen acres. Mr. Evans possesses the confidence and high regard of his fellow-citizens, because he is known to be a man of honorable principles, integrity and apprightness.

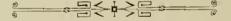
The gentleman of whom we write was born in Garrard County, Ky., in 1845, and when five years of age came with his parents, Thomas II. and Betsy (Lunceford) Evans, to this State, settling in Clinton County, where the father entered a farm of two hundred and forty acres, which he had purchased prior to this time. He added another piece of land to his possessions, finally having a place of three hundred and sixty acres. He died in 1860, leaving five children, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are Nannie B., who became the wife of Tolman Weldin, in Arkansas City, Kan.; Mary E. is the wife of Thomas Sandusky, of Gower; William G. lives in Clinton County; and Newton is deceased. The mother of these children survived her husband many years, dying in June 1892, aged sixty-six years.

Thomas Evans was born at Lancaster, Ky., and was a son of Joseph Evans, a native of Virginia, and a soldier in the War of 1812. He was of Irish

extraction. Louis Lunceford, our subject's grandfather, was born in Wales, and married in Virginia a Miss Withers, whose ancestors were among the aristocratic families of the Old Dominion.

Louis L. Evans grew to manhood in Clinton County, Mo., where he was educated in the common branches. After the death of his father, as he was the oldest in the family, the management of the farm and support of the family largely fell upon his young shoulders, and nobly did he fulfill the trust. In 1877 he married Rebeeca, daughter of Wilson Modrell, who was one of the first settlers of Buchanan County, and highly respected in this region. Our subject and wife have four children: Virgil R., Lula M., Grace D. and Homer L.

Personally, our subject is a very pleasant and agreeable gentleman to meet, as he is the possessor of liberal and advanced ideas, and has an affable and courteous manner, which makes friends of all with whom he chances to come in contact. He easts his vote in favor of the Democratic party, in the success of which he is much interested. Mrs. Evans is a lady of culture and refinement, who presides over her home with grace and womanly dignity. Both she and her husband are hospitable people, whose home is always open for the entertainment of their many friends. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and active workers in its various enterprises.



DWARD ALVA FIELD. Among the well-known farmers and stock-raisers of Jackson Township, Buchanan County, is he of whom we write, who owns a farm of two hundred and seven acres, formerly the property of his father. To this place he removed in March, 1886, and two years later began raising thoroughbred horses, now owning nine of these, which range from yearlings up.

Mr. Field was born in Platte County, Mo., near the town of New Market, where his parents, Dr. George W. and Lucy E. (Duncan) Field, located about 1840, coming from Kentucky. The father, who landed in the county a poor man, owned at the time of his death, in 1885, over fifteen hundred acres, and was justly esteemed one of the most enterprising agriculturists of the region. He was a practicing physician of unusual ability, and continued actively in his professional duties until after the close of the war, when he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a very successful business man and a skillful financier, but was noted for his lenient and accommodating disposition.

Our subject is one of a family of eight children, of whom he is the second in order of birth. Desda, who died on the 15th of March, 1893, leaving two children, was the wife of J. L. Cormack, now Judge of the Probate Court of Platte County; Paschal E. is a banker in Gower; William S. is a resident of Platte City; Lizzie E. became the wife of Edward L. Anderson, of Platte City; George W. is a practicing physician in Salt Lake City; John T., M. D., formerly a resident of St. Louis, is now Assistant Physician at Asylum No. 2; and Lulu E. is an attendant at the Columbia College.

In the place of his birth our subject passed his boyhood, and was early inured to farm work. Therefore it was not at all strange that he decided to make that his vocation in life, for "As the twig is bent, the tree is inclined." As he was born on the 7th of July, 1857, he is now consequently thirty-six years of age, and is in the prime of life. He has no cause to regret his selection of a life work, for though he has not been engaged in it many years, he has already been blessed with an abundant success.

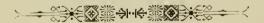
In the year 1889, at the home of the bride's father, William Royston, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Field and Miss Annie Royston, who was born in Platte County, Mo., September 21, 1867, and is a well-educated and cultured lady. She presides over her husband's home with womanly grace and dignity, extending a cordial welcome to their many friends. Her father, Mr. Royston, was one of the early settlers of Platte County, honored and respected by all who knew him. Our subject easts

his ballot in favor of the nominees and in support of the principles set forth by the Democratic party. He enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens to an eminent degree, and it is needless to say he is entirely worthy of the same.



LFRED M. MOREY, Superintendent of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, and Superintendent of the Telegraphic Department of the same railroad, makes his home in St. Joseph. He holds a very responsible and desirable position, and has worked himself upward year by year by his energy and close application to business. The railroad company of which he is an employe have wisely recognized in him an able and thoroughly capable man, one who will ever be conscientious in the discharge of his duties. The birthplace of Mr. Morey was in Chicago, Ill., the date of the event being May I. 1858. His father, Wesley L., was born on the Hudson River, in the Empire State. His grandfather, Daniel, was a soldier in the War of 1812 with Great Britain, and was a prominent man in Colonial history. Our subject's father was a bank cashier in Rochester, N. Y., and after removing to Chicago embarked in the newspaper business. His death occurred in Nebraska in 1879. time he had been a railroad man for the B. & M. Railroad, and was agent for the same company at Brownsville, Neb. He was a well-known Mason, and, politically, a stanch ally of the Republican party. Our subject's mother, Mary J., daughter of John Munn, was born in New York, where her father was a farmer. Her death occurred in 1881, at Osborne, Mo.

Our subject was one of two children who lived to mature years and was reared in New York and Missouri. He received his education at Osborne and Quincy. Ill., and while quite young learned telegraphy. In 1873 he became baggage-master and assistant agent at Forest City, Mo., on the Kansas City Railroad, where he was stationed for two and a-half years. From that place he was transferred to Pacific Junction, Iowa, as day operator for the Kansas City, Burlington & Missouri and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. There he remained for seven months, when he was sent to Council Bluffs as day operator for the Kansas City and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Three months later, or in 1887, he was finally located in St. Joseph in the general office of the Kansas City Road as operator, continuing in that place for seven months, and was then made Train Dispatcher, serving as such from 1878 to 1884. In the latter two years he was Chief Dispatcher, remaining in that position for two years, when he resigned on account of broken health and rheumatism, and for six months traveled in the West, visiting in Nebraska and at other points. Returning home, he entered the employ of the St. Joseph & Denver Railroad as Train Dispatcher, and has been in their service up to the present time, occupying various important positions. In January, 1889, he was made Chief Dispatcher of trains, remaining as such until New Year's Day, 1892, when he was made Superintendent of the road and Superintendent of the telegraphic system. In his politics he is a Republican, and socially, as well as in business circles, is highly estcemed and very popular.



TEPHEN D. FARRIS, a prosperous and energetic agriculturist of Buchanan County, is widely known as an excellent citizen, industrious and upright in character. He is at present residing upon his valuable estate of five hundred and eleven acres located on section 1, Crawford Township.

Isaac Farris, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, where his mother, known in her maidenhood as Nancy Farris, was also born. After their marriage the parents removed from the Blue Grass State to Indiana, thence to Illinois, and

in 1838 took up their abode in this State, making their home on section 6, Jackson Township, Buchanan County, where they were among the very earliest settlers. Indians were very numerous in that early day and often proved quite troublesome, while game of all kinds could be had for the shooting. His claim was covered with scrub oak, but with his characteristic energy he set about clearing and improving it and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1879, he was the proprietor of a valuable estate, comprising three hundred and forty well-tilled acres. His wife, who preceded him to the better land by many years, died in 1848. They were the parents of a large family of eleven children, to whom they gave good school advantages.

April 14, 1840, Stephen D. Farris was born in the log house in this then new region. He was wisely trained to habits of industry, which later became his capital in life, and during the dull seasons on the farm attended school. When starting out in life on his own account he was married, in 1865, to Miss Emma, daughter of Alexander Campbell, whose father, James R. Campbell, was also one of the pioneers of this county. Mrs. Farris was born in 1837, and after her marriage located with her husband on section 11 of this township. She proved to him a helpmate indeed, and together they accumulated some good propcrty. After a residence in the above place for five years our subject moved upon the old homestead, which he operated for three years. In 1873, however, he located on his present fine estate and annually reaps a harvest whose abundant returns are the reward of intelligent and persistent effort. Besides raising the cereals, - and he garnered three thousand bushels of wheat last year (1892), - Mr. Farris devotes considerable attention to the breeding of stock, making a specialty of mules.

Mr. and Mrs. Farris have been blessed by the presence of two sons, who have enjoyed the excellent educational advantages of the neighborhood. They bear the respective names of Charles and O. C. Mr. and Mrs. Farris are members of the Presbyterian Church and are ever ready to assist in the support and good work of this religious organization. Mr. Farris is a Deacon in the church, of which





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he is also a charter member. Socially he is identified with Blue Lodge No. 10 at Agency Ford, having been a prominent Mason for the past twenty years. In his political additiations he is a strong Democrat, and firmly believes in the principles of the party which receives his vote. He is also a member of the School Board, and during the Civil War joined the Paw Paw Militia. Mr. Farris has two brothers residing in this county, Major and Isaac L.

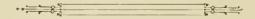


AMES SAXTON, one of the honored early settlers of Tremont Township, Buchanan County, is one of the most extensive landowners of this region, as he is the fortunate possessor of thirteen hundred and fifty acres, owning one quarter-section on Lake Contrary and many other valuable farms, among which we mention the island north of Agency, all of which he is developing and improving. He has for many years past been engaged in breeding and raising fine standard horses and Jersey eattle, besides doing a general farming business.

Mr. Saxton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in the year 1819, growing to manhood in the "Forest City." He was the fifth in a family of nine children born to James J. and Rosetta (Shellhous) Saxton, who were natives of Bennington County, Vt., whence they removed to Cleveland in 1812. Their children all grew to mature years, and of these only four are now living: our subject; Cyrus; Mary, Mrs. Kirby, of St. Joseph; and Aurilla, Mrs. Andrews, of Whitesville, Andrew County, Mo. James Saxton, Sr., was Captain of a company in the War of 1812. His father, Aaron Saxton, who was a native of Vermont and descended from an old English family, participated in the War of the Revolution.

James Saxton was educated in the log calon schools of Ohio, and on arriving at his majority departed from his father's fireside, going to Racine, Wis., where he remained until 1853, in the meantime marrying Miss Melissa Crego. In the year just mentioned he located in the northern part of Wisconsin, where he continued to live until 1865, at which time he located on his present farm in Tremont Township. This place, which is on sections 2 and 11, has two hundred acres within its boundaries and has been brought from its former undeveloped condition to its present state, one of the finest farms in the county, by the indefatigable care and labor expended upon it by the owner. There is on the place a twenty-two acre orchard, which bears abundantly.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Saxton has been blessed with live children, who are as follows: Josephine, wife of John Gravatte, of St. Joseph; Eugenia, who is the wife of Zachary Garrett, of Buchanan County; Louisa, who became the wife of David Lowden, of Ottawa, Kan.; Cyrus and Edwin C., who assist their father on the farm. They have all been well educated and are worthy citizens of the communities in which they dwell. Mr. Saxton is a staneh Democrat and much interested in the welfare of his party. He is justly esteemed one of the leading citizens of the township, and in every possible way he has always used his best efforts to advance the prosperity of the same.



HOMAS HALL. The village of Gower contains no citizen more worthy than the subject of this sketch. Careful, temperate and industrious, he has been endowed by Nature with all the Christian virtues and is regarded in his community as one of its most useful and reliable men. For many years he was closely identified with the agricultural interests of Buchanan County, and was a prominent factor in bringing about its present prosperous condition. In 1872 he retired from his farm and removed to Gower, having accumulated a competency and desiring to have more leisure and freedom from eare, in order to enjoy more fully the attractions of his cozy home.

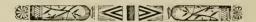
The Hall family originated in England, whence some of its members emigrated to America at an early day and settled in New Jersey, with the progress of which they were thereafter connected. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Hall, Sr., was born in that State, but removed thence to Kentucky, where his later years were passed. The parents of our subject, John J. and Elizabeth (Riee) Hall, were born in Kentucky, where also they were reared and married and spent their entire lives.

Thomas Hall was born in Henry County, Ky., in December, 1816, and in that county passed his boyhood years. His educational advantages were few and were gained under a system widely different from that now used in our schools. It may be said of him that experience has been his chief teacher, and the valuable lessons learned in that school have been of the highest importance to him. His father was a blacksmith, and under his supervision he learned that trade, which he followed for twenty years in Kentucky, residing in the village of Pleasureville.

In 1858 Mr. Hall removed to Missouri and settled in Buehanan County, where he followed the ealling of a farmer with marked success. He still owns two hundred acres of fertile land, all under cultivation, but his advanced age prevents him from doing anything more than superintend its improvement. In all his work he has had the cheerful co-operation and active aid of his wife, to whom he was married in 1837. She was in her girlhood Miss Edua F. Fallis, and was born in Kentucky, the daughter of George Fallis, a native of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of seven children, four of whom are living, as follows: John W., a resident of Gower; Davis S., who is living in Colorado; George T., who makes his home in Kansas City; and Erasmuth C., who is in Plattsburgh.

Mr. Hall began in life at the foot of the ladder, without other resources than his own resolution and energy, and is now the owner of a fine property. He is one of the most liberal-minded men of the village of Gower and takes an interest in everything calculated to benefit the people around him, being willing to contribute of his time and

means to bring about this result. Politically he is a Democrat, and in his earlier life was active in the party. With his wife he is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, with which he has been long identified.



ARTIN HERSCH. One of the most comfortable residences of Center Township, Buchanan County, is owned and occupied by Mr. Hersch, and is pleasantly located on section 36. He has made this section his home for over a half-century, and, as might be expected, is one of the best-known and most highly respected agriculturists of Center Township. He is now partially retired from active work of any kind and is spending the twilight of his honorable life quietly at home, surrounded by the comforts which are the result of his years of toil.

The paternal anecstor of our subject, Martin Herseh, was a native of Laneaster County, Pa., and comes from a well-to-do Dutch family in that State. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Catherine Shade; she was also born in the Keystone State, where she spent her entire life. The parents reared a family of six children, and were prominent members of the Lutheran Church. Martin Herseh was an honored and respected citizen of the farming com nunity and by his upright and honorable course throughout life won many warm friends.

Mr. Heisch was born February 26, 1817, in Laneaster County, Pa., and passed his boyhood days upon his father's estate in the usual manner of farmer lads, and received such a limited education as could be gleaned in the district schools of his neighborhood. When beginning to make his own way in the world, at the age of sixteen years, young Hersch learned the trade of a cooper, which occupation he followed during the winter months, and during the summer season worked at the house-painter's trade.

Having heard such glowing accounts of this

Western country, and thinking to gain a better start in the world, Mr. Hersch, in 1837, made the trip to Stark County, Ohio, and after remaining a short time there, went to Indiana. Two years later he became a resident of Missouri, and being among the very earliest settlers of this locality, has aided very materially in the development and advancement of the same. He erected a "shanty" on his claim and kept bachelor's hall during the period of reclaiming his tract from its primitive wildness.

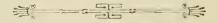
August 7, 1845, Mr. Hersch was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of George and Margaret (Osborn) Raney, natives of Tennessee, whence they came to Center Township in 1840 and spent their entire lives on a farm on section 36. Mrs. Hersch was one in a family of two children, and was born December 17, 1827, in Indiana. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of three children, viz.: Henry, George and Catherine. The first-named married Miss Augeline Harness, and makes his home in this township; they have two children, James H. C. and Sadie. George married Miss Minnie McWilliams, resides in Custer County, Neb., and has seven children, Willie, Leonard, Mary, Frank, Maggie, Lydia and Iva. Catherine is the wife of Alexander Bell and resides in Hiawatha, Kan., where they have a family of three children, viz.: Oscar, Henry and Martin. Mrs. Hersch, who was a most lovable Christian lady, and a member of the Presbyterian Church, departed this life at her home March 9, 1893, and her remains lie buried in Sparta Cemeterv.

Martin Hersch is the proud possessor of two hundred and forty-four acres of excellent land, to the cultivation of which he still devotes a considerable portion of his time. In 1860 he erected on his estate a commodious residence, which cost \$2,500, and in which all the lumber used was of walnut. In addition to this he has large barns and other buildings on his farm, which afford ample accommodations for his grain and stock. Throughout his long career he has thrown into his daily labors individual honesty and integrity, qualities which ennoble every man, whether rich or poor. From poverty to prosperity, every step

was won by honest work and brave efforts, and his biography is therefore most useful as an incentive to others.

Beside rearing their own family of children, Mr. and Mrs. Hersch have futilled the duties of parents to two others, whom they took into their home when only six weeks old. They were the twin daughters of James and Sophronia (Hastings) Etchison, and were born in Buchanan County, February 4, 1860. They bore the respective names of Isabella and Arabella. The former is now the widow of Robert Payton, by whom she had four children: Edgar, Pearl, Estella and Robert Newell. Arabella is the wife of August Anderson and resides in St. Joseph. She is the mother of four children: Tina Pearl and Thomas Earl, twins, and Nellie Fay and Nettie May, also twins.

Mr. Hersch served his township as School Director for many years and donated the land on which was erected the Willowbrook Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a stanch Republican, the ranks of which party he joined in 1856 at the date of its organization. During the late war he became a member of the Twenty-fifth Missouri Regiment, serving his country for six months, during which time he did efficient work as a scout. He is a gentleman of much influence in his community, and bears an enviable reputation for thrift among his fellow-agriculturists.



HARLES N. STINE is one of the oldest and most faithful employes of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, having been in the steady service of that company since 1871, most of this time as an engineer. He was born near Decatur, Macon County, Ill., September 6, 1851, and is a son of George and Rebecca (Towers) Stine. The former was born near Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, and crossed the broad Atlantic to the United States when he had arrived at mature years. He first located in Ohio, where he engaged in farming for a while, and then set out for

the Prairie State. On his arrival in Macon County he concluded to make a permanent settlement there, and was one of the first to enter land on Friends' Creek. He began at the bottom round of the ladder, erected a log house and cleared his farm. He later purchased another farm and became very prosperous. In 1857 he became a resident of Linn County, Mo., living a retired life in Brookfield until his death in 1861, when he was only forty-one years of age. He was a supporter of the Republican party.

Mrs. Rebecca Stine was born in Pennsylvania and removed to Ohio with her parents, who were of English descent. Her marriage was celebrated in Ohio. Seven children were born to herself and husband, and six of the number are still living. Henry W., who was in the Missouri Militia during the war, became an engineer on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and later on the Grand Island. He was made Division Foreman, being stationed at Hanover, Kan., where his death occurred in 1886. He was well known in St. Joseph and was a Knight Templar. Lavinia is Mrs. J. L. Houck, of Grand Island, Neb.; Eliza is the wife of Thomas Scales, in New Mexico; Warren is an engineer on the Grand Island Railroad, his residence being in Grand Island; Emma, Mrs. Thomas Foster, lives in Omalia; and Frank, who is stationed at Grand Island, is connected with the Union Pacific Railroad. Our subject is the fourth in the family.

Charles N. Stine lived in Illinois until six years of age, when he came with his parents to Missouri. This was in the spring of 1857, and the journey was made by railroad to Quiney and from there to Brookfield, Mo., by team. They encountered numerous difficulties and were finally obliged to trade their horses for oxen on account of the condition of the roads. Mr. Stine received such advantages as were afforded by the common schools of Brookfield. After the father's death the family moved to a farm near the village, where our subject lived until the fall of 1871, when he started out from home to make his fortune.

The railroad career of Mr. Stine was commenced in 1871, when he entered the employ of the St. Joseph & Denver Railroad as tireman. At the end of two years he was given charge of a freight engine, which he ran for a like period of time. From that time up to the present he has been a passenger engineer and has been very fortunate in escaping easualties and wrecks. He is glad that the death of no one rests upon his conscience, nor has he ever been in a severe wreck. He has been kept steadily at work and has never been laid off, as railroad employes often are, for a reprimand. It is now just twenty years since he fired the first engine that went over the St. Joseph, Mo., railroad bridge, at which time there was a great celebration. The engineer on the locomotive was William Sleepy, now master mechanic of the road. Mr. Stine runs engine No. 10, which is an eightwheeler and one of the best on the road. His run is from St. Joseph to Hanover, a distance of one hundred and twenty-eight miles. Mr. Stine belongs to Division No. 107, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of which he is Second Assistant Engineer. He is also a member of the Druids, and in polities is a loyal supporter of the Republican party.

In the year 1882, in St. Joseph, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stine and Bertha Sorge, who was born in St. Louis. To the worthy couple have been born two children: Flossie M. and Earl.



RS. LOUISE WACHTER is the finest caterer and candy manufacturer in the Great West, besides assuming entire control of the best kept ice-cream parlors to be found in St. Joseph. She was born in Westphalia, Germany, June 19, 1853, to Henry Hagermeier. The grandfather of our subject, Henry Hagermeier, of the same place, was a railroad contractor and a soldier in the war from 1812 to 1815, distinguishing himself in the battle of Waterloo. He died in 1886, in his ninetieth year.

Mrs. Wachter's father was also a railroad contractor, and in connection with his father during the years from 1852 to 1855 was engaged in constructing a road running from Menden to Osna-

bruck (a distance of twelve German miles), which was the Emperor's railroad. For years after Mr. Hagermeier was located at a station on this line as agent for the railroad company. This small town, which bore the name of Bruchmuchlen, was on the Hanover line, and here he lived, dying in 1869 at the age of forty-two years. During his lifetime he was a member of the Lutheran Church.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Louise King, and was the daughter of Henry King, a farmer in Herfordt. Mrs. Hagermeier was born in the year 1834, and died in her fifty-second year, having been the mother of seven children, of whom Mrs. Wachter was the eldest. The others are as follows: Caroline, wife of Mr. H. Fahle, of Germany; Dora, now Mrs. Lampkin, who resides in Hamilton, Ohio; Anna, who married Mr. August Zinsmeister, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Henry, who is the foreman in our subject's establishment; Frank, who is a private in the German army; and Carl, lieutenant in the same army with his brother Frank.

The agreeable lady of whom we write was reared in Bruchmuehlen, Germany, receiving a common-school education, and in the spring of 1871 came to America with her sweetheart, who had been in Boston for some time previous, and was at home on a visit. They left Bremen by steamer and went to New York, and thence to Boston, where they were married in the Lutheran Church, August 28, 1871. Mr. Herman Wachter was born in Westkylner, in Westphalia, to John and Catherine Wachter, natives of Germany. He came to America when eighteen years of age and learned the caterer's trade of George Ferrier, the most prominent confectioner and caterer in Boston. After a few years' practice at this business he started a confectionery shop in his own interest, making of it both a wholesale and retail establishment. He continued in that business until 1881, when on account of his wife's health he came West, stopping a few months in Chicago, and in December came to St. Joseph, where they opened up this business in an old stone church.

After the death of her beloved companion in 1889, Mrs. Wachter continued in that line, locating at No. 621 Felix Street, which she improved

and remodeled, engaging in the manufacture of fine candies, ice cream, cakes, etc. She has a wide reputation as a caterer in furnishing refreshments for receptions and parties. At present her confectionery parlor, in which is displayed French china, cut glass and mirrors, is 20x10 feet in dimensions. The workrooms measure 10x160 feet, and comprise three different apartments, divided into the eardy, cake and ice-cream shops. Besides this fine business establishment our subject owns a valuable residence on Sixth Street, No. 319. She has four children, namely: Elisa, who attends Carrollton College and will graduate in the Class of '93; Marie, who is at home; Henry and Ernest. The mother of these children is a member of the German Lutheran Church, and of the Ladies' Aid Society, and is also a zealous worker in the Young Woman's Christian Association. She is proving herself to be an excellent business woman, capable of looking after the details of her work, and is rearing her children in a proper and praiseworthy manner.



OHN M. McM1CHAEL, who is now engaged in business in Aspen, Colo., is practically a son of Clinton County although he was born in Xenia, Ohio, on the 15th of March, 1838, his parents soon removing to this locality. He was educated in the Plattsburgh and Ridgely Colleges, and on leaving school went into his father's store. By nature he was not suited to the mercantile business and therefore in 1868 he commenced studying law under Judge Porter, whose sketch we have written elsewhere in this Ricord. He was intellectually so acute, and progressed so rapidly with his legal studies, that the following year he was admitted to the Bar.

In the year 1872 Mr. McMichael removed to Kansas City, where he took charge of the editorial department of the *Evening News*, but at the expiration of a year returned to Plattsburgh, where he

founded the *Lever*, which he continued to edit for several years, selling out finally to J. E. Jones. In the year 1869 our subject was elected to the Legislature, and in 1870 made the race for Congressional honors, but was defeated in the Democratic Convention by a few votes.

On the 5th of May, 1864, Mr. McMichael was married to Miss Julia Lincoln, a lady of good education and many noble qualities of heart. Since 1858 our subject has been a devoted member of the Mcthodist Church. Though he has recently removed to Colorado, where he is engaged in business, his family are still making their home in this city on account of the better educational facilities afforded to their children.

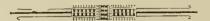


MALSEED BELL, M. D. Prominent among the physicians in St. Joseph is our subject, who is a Professor of Chemistry at the Northwestern Medical College, and is the only analytical chemist in the city. He is a thorough student, having a great love of books, and devoting a great deal of his time to study, particularly in the lines relating to his profession. He enjoys a large and remunerative practice, and writes considerably for various medical journals, among these being the Western Surgical-Medical Reporter. In the opinion of the brethren of his profession Dr. Bell is a young man of unusual promise, having, indeed, already attained a position usually accorded only to those far beyond his years.

Dr. Bell was born in Philadelphia, January 8, 1865, and attended the excellent public schools of that city. He graduated in the Class of '80 from the Scientific Department of Girard College, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. While there he gave especial attention to the study of chemistry, under the well-known Prof. Stevens, and to this branch of study has ever given especial thought. On leaving the college he was for two years a clerk in a drug store in the Quaker City, and then for a like period of time attended

the Philadelphia College of Pharmaey. From 1884 to 1885 he was again employed in the mercantile business as a clerk, entering in the latter year the University of Pennsylvania, and there taking the medical and biological course. On account of losing by investments, the Doctor came West in 1889, locating in Lincoln, Neb., where he engaged in the drug business for about two years, finally coming to this city in the fall of 1891, where, entering the Northwestern Medical College, he was graduated from that justly celebrated institution in the Class of '92, and was at once elected to the Chair of Chemistry, having just closed his first year.

The students recently presented to Dr. Bell, as a mark of their appreciation, some valuable additions to his already large and comprehensive library. This little incident shows in some slight degree the great esteem in which the Doctor is held, not only among his pupils, but with the other members of the faculty and all who have had the pleasure to be thrown in contact with him, either in a business or social-way. He is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belongs to the Encampment, and was one of the organizers of East Lincoln Lodge, at Lincoln. The Doctor's social qualities have won for him a host of friends, and the fact of his being associated with many of the most affable gentlemen in the profession, as well as the most talented, is also a proof of his recognized worth and ability.



of the enterprising farmers of township 56, range 35, his farm being situated on section 19. Here he owns a place of fifty-three and one-third acres, and on it ten years ago he erected a fine residence, at a cost of \$1,300, to which he has since built an addition. In 1892 he put up a barn at an expense of \$500, and has cleared and fenced the farm, which is now well cultivated. Besides this place he owns an interest in one comprising two hun-

dred and ten acres. Politically, he is an active Democrat and has frequently been a delegate to conventions of the party, having also served as Central Committeeman and having been nominated by his friends for official honors. He is Secretary of the Farmers' Alliance, and, fraternally, belongs to the Masonic order, being now Past Master of the Blue Lodge, and having also held the offices of Scribe and King in the chapter. Our public-school system receives his earnest support, and he has been a member of the School Board and is now Secretary of the same.

Our subject, who is the only son in his parents' family, was born September 30, 1840, in Page County, Va., and was there educated in the public schools. He came to Buchanan County when in his sixteenth year, and went immediately to work on his father's farm, remaining at home until reaching his majority. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, First Missouri Cavalry, in the Confederate service. This company was organized at Rock House Prairie under Col. Cornells our subject enlisting as a private for eight months, when he served as First Lieutenant. After taking part in the siege of Lexington and the Battle of Pea Ridge he closed his connection with the State service and returned home, only to be captured and placed under bonds. It was made so unpleasant for him that he entered the company commanded by Capt. John Chestnut, being made Lieutenant.

While the company was on its way South, Mr. Utz was captured in DeKalb County, and tried by drumhead court martial as a spy, for making war inside of the Union lines, being first sentenced to imprisonment during the war, but upon reconsideration was sentenced to be hung, in company with II. W. Highsmith and Polk Holland. Through the interposition of friends they obtained a reprieve twice from President Lincoln, the sentence being finally commuted to imprisonment during the war. Accordingly, Mr. Utz was taken to prison at St. Louis, and then transferred to Jefferson City, where he remained until President Johnson's proclamation releasing prisoners.

On February 21, 1863, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Sarah E. Duncan, whose

parents, B. M. and A. M. (Lawrence) Duncan, were both natives of Tennessee. They came to Missouri about 1844, settling in this township, where the father's death occurred. His wife is still living in Crawford Township. Mrs. Utz was born in March, 1842, in Alabama, and is the mother of ten children, who are all living: William II., Silas B., Robert Lee, John A., Jane C., Amanda M., Annie S., Sarah E., Mary E. and Jessie V. Silas B. married Miss Bessie Cristal, and lives in this township; Robert Lee, who married Georgie Goodhye, is a resident of this township; and Jane C., wife of William Moore, Jr., lives in Crawford Township. At the closing of the war Mr. I'tz returned home, but found it unsafe to remain there, and went to Kansas, being a resident of Marshall County for a short time. Later returning, he settled on his present farm, where, in addition to raising general crops, he makes a specialty of stock-raising, particularly jacks and jennets.

John II. Utz is a son of Henry and Jane C. (Forrer) 1tz, natives of Warren and Page Counties, Va., respectively. The former was born January 19, 1809, of German descent, and the latter was born November 27, 1810. They were both brought up on a farm, and were married in Virginia, where they lived until 1856. In the spring of 1857 they made a settlement on section 31, Center Township, which was then the County Poor Farm, of which Mr. Utz had charge during that year, having been in the same business for five years in Virginia. In 1858 he located on a farm situated on section 20, which was his home until he was called from this life, July 11, 1884. His wife, who died February 22, 1893, was the mother of four children, of whom our subject is the eldest. Jane E. is the wife of Marion Jones, of Hiawatha, Kan.; Mary C., wife of Damel Carpenter, lives in Andrew County. Mo.; and Martha A., who became the wife of James F. Watkins, is a resident of Portland, Ore. The parents were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which they were active workers. Mr. Utz was a man of firm convictions, and possessed many warm friends.

Our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Sparta, in which

he is Trustee, and has in the past served as Steward. He helped to build the fine church edifice, being a member of the committee. He has been teacher and Superintendent in the Sunday-school, and is justly esteemed one of the pillars of the church.



ON. DAVID R. ATCHISON. First and foremost among the citizens of Clinton County was the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born August 11, 1807, in the little village of Frogtown, Ky., his parents having emigrated there from the older settlements of Pennsylvania. His father, being a man of wealth, gave to his son a liberal education, which well fitted him for the brilliant career which was before him. At the age of eighteen he was graduated from Transylvania University, and immediately took up the study of law under several of the leading lawyers of the day. On completing his legal studies, he emigrated west and located at the frontier settlement of Liberty, Clay County. This was about the year 1830, and four years later he was elected to the State Legislature and was appointed on the commission which located the county seat of Clinton County. He was re-elected to the Legislature in 1839, his success and brilliancy as a lawyer having already attracted attention all over the State.

In 1841 Mr. Atchison was appointed Judge of the Platte County Circuit Court, which necessitated his removing his residence to Platte City. Upon the death of United States Senator Linn he was appointed to fill the unexpired term, was elected to the Senate in 1845, and again four years later. He was elected President pro tem. of the Senate at one time, and as the inauguration day of Zachary Taylor fell upon Sunday, it is said, more in jest than earnest, that Mr. Atchison was President for one day. During these years he and the great, aristocratic Benton atfiliated politically and were in entire accord, but in 1848 he attached

himself to the party of Calhoun, and thus from that time forward, though representing the same State, they were political antagonists. By combining the Democrats with the Whigs under his leadership, Gen. Atchison succeeded in defeating Benton in 1850. Our subject advocated many measures which brought down the condemnation even of his own party upon him. In 1855 he retired from the Senate, but continued to the end of his life to take an active interest in politics.

Two years after his retirement from public life Mr. Atchison became a resident of Clinton County, where he resided until summoned by the angel Death. During the war he was active in the interests of the pro-slavery party, and at one time had command of a body of troops. His fine library and valuable manuscripts were destroyed by the burning of his brick mansion in 1870. His death occurred January 6, 1886, and his remains were interred in the old cemetery of this city. He was one of the ablest men of his day, and his opinions upon all subjects were of that pronounced character which makes a man the warmest friends and strongest enemies.

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EN. JAMES W. DENVER, deceased, was an old citizen of Plattsburgh, Clinton County, where he resided for many years. He taught school for some time, and afterwards engaged in the practice of the legal profession. He went across the plains to California, and at one time was Governor of Kansas, making an able and efficient public officer. He was a Representative to Congress, and filled various other civil and military offices of great public responsibility and trust.

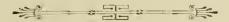
The General had the great honor of having the beautiful city of Denver, Colo., given his name, and indeed it may be said that his name is familiar to most of the old residents of the State. His death occurred in 1892, his loss being regretted by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He was a





John B. Sherwood

worthy citizen, always taking an active part in all public affairs and doing whatever was in his power to advance the best interests of his fellow-men.



OHN B. SHERWOOD is numbered among the early settlers of Buchanan County. To the brave and hardy pioneers, who were the founders of the country's prosperity, a debt of gratitude is owed which can never be repaid, but we can perpetuate their lives in written record, and among those most worthy to be remembered in this county is the gentleman whose life history we will here endeavor to briefly trace. Our subject was born in Richland County, Ohio, in September, 1821, and remained at his birthplace until the fall of 1839, when his parents removed with their family to Missouri, locating on the farm where Henry Manville now resides. Here the father entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, and to its cultivation devoted himself for many years.

John B. Sherwood is the eldest of six children born to James and Margery (Braden) Sherwood. The father was a native of Maryland, while the mother was born in the Keystone State. The progenitors of the Sherwood family in America emigrated from England at a very early date in this country's history. Our subject was educated in Ohio, and in his nineteenth year came west to seek his fortune. In 1812 he wedded Mary, daughter of John Ray, who was one of the oldest settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood reared a family of twelve children, all of whom grew to mature years. The mother departed this life when her youngest child was an infant.

In 1861, Mr. Sherwood became a member of the State Guards, and after a few months entered the Confederate service under Gen. Gates, taking part in a number of engagements, those of Corunth and Iuka among them. In 1863 he was honorably discharged and returned home to his family. Though not an office-seeker, he has been given

most of the local positions within the gift of the people of Jackson Township. In educational measures, and particularly in the schools of the county, Mr. Sherwood has long taken great interest. He is one of the old-time Masons, having belonged to the fraternity since the war. He has always been very fond of hunting, and while engaged in that sport in 1890 his son Albert was accidentally shot and killed. In politics he has been an ardent supporter of the Democratic party all his life.

The fertile farm belonging to Mr. Sherwood is situated on section 26, Jackson Township. This valuable farm, which he has wholly improved himself, comprises one hundred and twenty acres, though he formerly owned a quarter of a section of land, which he pre-empted. Though conservative in his business methods, he has not hesitated to adopt new ideas of merit and practical usefulness. For many years he has done a general farming business, and has been numbered among the progressive agriculturists of the region. For about half a century he has been foremost in everything pertaining to the development of this portion of the county, doing everything in his power to promote her interests. His career has been notably honorable and free from that petty meanness and over-reaching to which so many men resort in order to become well-to-do. The poor and needy have never been turned away from his door, and to rich and poor alike a warm hospitality has always been extended by members of his family.



OL. JAMES II. BIRCH is the oldest fiving son of the late Judge James W. Birch, his birth having occurred in Fayette, Howard County, Mo., November 14, 1831. With his father he came to Clinton County in 1841, locating in Corinth. He was educated in a log schoolhouse, and with his elder brother, Charles, volunteered in the Mexican War and was with Maj. Walker a portion of that time. When not yet

seventeen years of age he was discharged from the service as Corporal, the stripes of the office having been given him for gallant service on the field of battle. He was a member of the body-guard of Gen. Price during the last of that war.

On his return home Mr. Birch studied law under the guidance of his father, then on the Supreme Bench of the State, and before he became of age entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, afterward graduating from the law department of the Cumberland University, in Tennessee. Both he and his father were decided Union men, and he accepted the appointment of Aide-de-Camp to Gov. Gamble, with the rank of Colonel, and served as such until toward the close of the war, when, being arrested by the Confederates and paroled, he resigned. He was a Democrat, and in 1868 became State Senator from the Third District, which comprises Clay, Platte and Clinton Counties, that being the first civil office he had held up to that time. He was a faithful representative of the people and was author of the law abolishing the office of public printer, placing the work open to competition and thus saving thousands of dollars to the State. His energy resulted in securing the Asylum at St. Joseph, for though beaten each winter, he persevered, introduced the bill at a fourth session and finally secured its passage. This was the first dollar ever appropriated for this portion of the State. The Colonel also carried through a bill establishing the office of Prosecuting Attorney as a court office, and abolishing that of Circuit Attorney. He wrote the law settling the controversy between the State and Public School Fund, on account of the sale of stock in the old bank of Missouri, whereby \$900,-000 was added to the public-school fund, which shows plainly his attitude on the important subject of education. Many other laws bear impress of his character, and in 1892 he was a candidate of the Republican party for Congress, being defeated only on account of having such a popular opponent as A. M. Dockery.

In 1875 Col. Birch went to the Pacific Coast, where he remained for three years on account of his health. His home is in a beautiful grove of natural trees, just within the southern limit of Plattsburgh, which he improved in 1859. He has

been twice married and by his last wife reared a family of nine children. He is vigorous in body and mind and in many respects is a most remarkable man. He is believed to be the youngest surviving soldier of the Mexican War, and was in the historical charge of Maj. John Walker at Santa Cruz, under the direction of Gen. Sterling Price.

The father of our subject, Judge James W. Birch, was a Virginian by birth and emigrated to Plattsburgh in 1841, having removed to the State in 1826. He was for many years Register of the Land Office in this city, and in 1848 was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the State. In 1866 he began the publication of the Clinton County Register, which is now called the Register Lever. He was a leading politician and one of the best-informed men of his day. He was summoned to his final rest on January 10, 1878. One of his brothers, Thomas E., also came to this county in 1841, and was Register of the Land Office under Gen. Taylor's administration.



OGAN MAXWELL. The homestead owned and occupied by Mr. Maxwell is one of the most desirable and attractive within the limits of township 38, range 35, Buchanan County. It is pleasantly located on section 29, and is embellished with a comfortable residence and farm buildings of ample proportions. The place indicates in a marked manner the hand of thrift and industry, and portrays to even the casual observer the fact that it is the abode of those who belong to an old and distinguished family.

The father of our subject, David Maxwell, was born in Kentucky about 1790, and was the son of Edwin Maxwell, a pioneer of Green River County, in the above State, and an old Revolutionary soldier. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Ellen Armstrong, her birth also occurring in the Blue Grass State, about 1793. She was the daughter of William Armstrong, a na-

tive of South Carolina, who removed to Kentucky during the early days in the history of that State. He also took part in the War of the Revolution, serving as a Captain under Marion. The Armstrongs were of Dutch descent, while the Maxwells were of Scotch origin.

The parents of our subject spent their entire lives in their native State, dying in Caldwell County in 1820 and 1832, respectively. They reared a family of five children, all of whom are living with one exception. Logan, the eldest-born, was born in Caldwell County, March 25, 1813. His father dying when he was a lad of seven years, he was obliged to look out for himself, and as the schools of that period were conducted on the subscription plan, he received but little education.

In the fall of 1836 Logan Maxwell came to this State, and the following year located upon his present farm. He has in his possession the patent, signed by President Polk, which he regards as quite a relic. His property was a wild and uncultivated tract, and the nearest trading-post was St. Joseph, four miles distant. Mr. Maxwell can relate many an interesting tale of those pioneer days, as he is the oldest living settler in this region. Where the prosperous city of St. Joseph now stands, he, in company with a comrade, cradled one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat. Together he and his friend ate their dinner on the hill which is now the site of the court house.

The first work of Mr. Maxwell on taking up his abode in this county was to erect a log shanty, the floor being constructed of puncheon and the roof of clapboards. He worked very hard in redeeming his farm from its original wildness, and in order to purchase his first eow was obliged to make twenty-five hundred rails. He located here before Buchanan County was organized, and has seen great changes during his long life in this county, in the development of which he has been a very prominent factor.

The lady to whom Mr. Maxwell was married in the spring of 1835 bore the maiden name of Sarah Beard. She was the daughter of Adam Beard, and was born in Tennessee in 1816. After a happy married life of fifty-six years Mrs. Maxwell died, on the 17th of June, 1891. She had become the mother of eleven children, of whom five are living. John A., who married Annie B. Hagenbuch, has four children; Emeline is keeping house for her father; Annie, the wife of Rev. C. C. Armstrong, of the Presbyterian Church, has two children; Charles, who married Minnie Wells, has seven children; and Julia, who married the Rev. A. M. Reynolds, makes her home in Maryville, this State, and is the mother of three children.

Mr. Maxwell has always taken an active interest in educational affairs, and has contributed liberally of his means toward its support. He was instrumental in getting the schoolhouse located on his property, and has been a member of the Board for many years. He has been prominently identified with the religious interests of this community, both himself and wife having been members of the Presbyterian Church for many years. He is the founder of the Oak Grove Church, which is located on his land, and which is now in a prosperous condition. In his younger days he took an active part in the Sunday-school work, having filled the position of Superintendent for many years.

In politics Mr. Maxwell, in early years an oldline Whig, now votes with the Republican party, having taken a prominent part in its organization in this county. He has been frequently sent as a delegate to its various conventions, and deserves the high esteem in which he is held in its ranks.

Edward S. Maxwell, a deceased son of our subject, was a member of the Paw Paw Militia during the Civil War, and while guarding the jail was overpowered and disarmed by the prisoners, who escaped. John A., another son, has occupied the position of Road Overseer of District No. 20 for five years during the Democratic administration, which speaks well for his ability as an officer, as he is a strong Republican. He is a prominent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and in the Sunday-school has officiated as Superintendent many times.

Logan Maxwell is now in his eightieth year, measures in height six feet, three and three-fourths inches, and weighs one hundred and seventy-five pounds. Thirty-two years ago he suffered greatly from a cancer on his chin, but having had it re-

moved, has since that time been in almost perfect health, and bids fair to live to a much greater age. On the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage. May 21, 1886, a beautiful poem, which we take pleasure in publishing, was written and read by a niece, before the family and friends convened upon that occasion.

## THE GOLDEN WEDDING.

Read at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, May 21, 1886.

BY A NIECE.

Dear uncle, aunts and eousins,
We have gathered here to-day,

As another party did, just fifty years this May; Only Grandmama was then young,

And Grandpapa brave and strong,

And for them the days were full of hope,

And life seemed fair and long.

But we are glad to-day for the vows

That then were said,

And the blessings that have come

From them on each of our young heads;

And we would have them feel

To-day that the years have not been for naught— That eternity can only tell the good

Their lives have fraught.

But the part assigned for me

To-day is to tell, as I can best,

The story of pioneering and of their

Coming to the West.

And I hope as we grow older the story I tell to-day

May be to each a lesson that will cheer us on our way.

"Twas only nineteen months from the day we celebrate now

That Grandpa said to Grandma,

"We will sell our horses, pigs and cow

And with the money go out West

And pre-empt some land;

Other men are going, and I want to try my hand."
And Grandma, with heroism as true as any ever sung.

Left home and mother and family ties,

Although her heart was wrung;-

Thought not of herself, but of her babe,

And others God might give;

And said: "We'll go, we will want a home somewhere to live,

Where we can keep the children and make them feel, come woe or weal, they have a sheltering wing."

And so they started 'mid tears and sad adieux, for

well they knew

That years, not days, would come and go in slow review

Before they met again, and some would pass into the shadowed land,

And only there might they hope to clasp the loved hand.

But hope and health were theirs, and the ever-ehanging scene

Soon chased away the gloom, and every day some new delight was gleaned.

The trusty rifle ne'er missed its steady aim,

And each day brought down the choicest game, Which, after passing Grandma's skillful hands,

And boiled over red hot coal, came out the choicest yiands.

With appetites whetted by each autumnal breeze, And rarest colors flung upon the far surrounding trees,

No wonder sleep was sweet, and good the plainest fare,

And all was sure preventive against foreboding care.

But our ships eannot always sail upon the smoothest seas,

Nor does our changeful climate bring all her days like these;

And so to our white-capped schooner the winter's chilling blast

Came, bringing its disaster ere the Missouri line was passed;

And the days that followed, in which their hearts were tried,

And hardship followed hardship,

When hope e'en almost died,

Are the times that you and I should revere most of ail,

And love the more the dear gray heads when we the scene recall.

We know our childish fancy with wonder has oft been stirred

At the story of the trials, which in growing up we heard

Of Grandpa leaving Grandma and coming on alone

To find a place of shelter and to find a way to come.

And how on returning found Platte River with ice afloat

And a wild and drunken ferry-man, who would not give up the boat;

And when darkness came upon them he was stranded on a bar of sand,

His only hope to try the depth and wade out to the land;

And to reach the nearest house he had to walk a long six miles,

A fierce north wind a blowing, and his clothes freezing the while.

And when they refused him lodging (although he begged it sore),

Chilled and faint and weary, he had to walk two miles more.

The winter had set in, and the Christmas time was near \*

When they reached their little cabin, and with merry cheer

They put in their household treasures and arranged the little store,

Grandpa "chinking" up the cracks, while Grandma scrubbed the puncheon floor.

But I have often suspected that Grandpa's job in some parts lacked.

For I have heard Grandma say when awake at night she could count the stars through the cracks:

We would think it a great privation to be without bread for noon or night or morn,

But they and all their neighbors lived for two weeks on potatoes and green eorn.

1 have heard Grandpa tell with pride the story 1 tell now,

Of the bargain that he made to own again a cow. He was to have his meals, which meant cold greens and corn-bread,

And to cut and split twenty-five hundred rails,—
that's the way the contract read;

We think that Grandpa must have had muscle and a goodly share of grit To undertake the bargain, and when commencing,

not to quit,

But while Grandpa used his muscle in splitting

out the rails,

Grandma alone in the cabin, only a stone's throw from the Indian trails,

Called into requisition her strength and courage too;

She spun the yarn and watched the trail as far as eye could view,

And many a painted warrior and many a pony pack

She watched with trembling terror behind the chimney stack

For where this house stands to-day the narrow ribbon ran, .

Queer as it may seem, through our play-ground passed the smartly Indian.

But telling of other things they told of a glad surprise

They had one October morning, just after a bright sunrise;

Grandma was getting breakfast, when, looking through a crack,

She discovered coming down the hill two men on horseback;

She quickly spoke to Grandpa and 1 guess it excited him-

"Two men," she said, "I do believe it's John Mansfield, and your brother Jim."

And I guess from what they say, no gladder day to them had ever come,

To look again on faces dear, and hear the news from home;

For not a word had they ever heard, for there was no postoffice near,

So we do not wonder that to the lonely hearts their coming brought sweet cheer.

After they came, others came, and Uncle Jim never went back,

And through life was never freer from care; for companions they did not lack.

Uncle John went back for Aunt Margaret, and they took up a claim,

And Uncle Edward brought Aunt Tabitha, and they did the same.

Uncle Jim lived at Grandpa's and called himself an old "batch,"

Said he was afraid to marry, for his wife might not know how to patch.

1 do not know when their things were out where they got other clothes,

For they had then no general store, only a tradingpost at Joe Robidoux'.

Afterward H. C. Perry had a shop, where we now call St. Joe,

And I have heard Grandma laugh and tell of buying calico,

When Uncle Alby Saxton tried the colors, to prove them fast,

By chewing samples, but those days long ago have passed.

The clerk's a banker;—the print that then brought fifty cents,

Is sold for six, and money's quicker made and quicker spent.

The days have come and gone, and of the children to them born

Almost balf were called away at childhood's early morn:

To a son and daughter and daughter's son the dark-winged angel came near noon.

With a marriage vow or a funeral dirge, they left the threshold, all but one, To her alone is left the care, with daily presence and daily prayer,

To make their last day as bright and fair as ean be made in this world, where

Sin and death lurk in every spot and the saints have trials in their lot.

But let us that come and go,

Who have been sheltered here in weal or woe, Know that we can help make life sweet to the tired eyes and tired feet.

We have them with us to-day,

But in another fifty years we may all have passed within the golden gates,

Where the Lamb his Bridal waits.



Judge, whose residence is in St. Joseph, is a prominent politician in Democratic circles, a member of the Buehanan County Club, and in August, 1892, was made a delegate from the county to the State convention at Centralia, and was one of the committee of six who drafted resolutions to present to the State Legislature. Of the six resolutions, all were adopted. The other members of the committee were Messrs. Davis, Maey, and Brossfield, County Judge from Macon. Judge Mansfield was born in Platte County, in this State, near the town of New Market, on No-

Judge Mansfield was born in Platte County, in this State, near the town of New Market, on November 28, 1841. His father, John C. Mansfield, was a native of Kentucky. The latter was a son of the Rev. James W. Mansfield, a minister in the Missionary Baptist Church. He organized a number of congregations, built churches and was very active in the various enterprises of his denomination. He was a native of the Old Dominion, took part in the War of 1812, was one of the early settlers in Kentucky, and was of English descent. Our subject's father was a farmer by occupation, and was married in Kentucky to Miss Mary Maxwell, who was born in Caldwell County. A sketch of her grandfather, Logan Maxwell, appears on another page of this work. In 1837 Mr. Mansfield came West by boat, locating first on a farm about three miles north of St. Joseph, where he resided

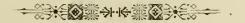
for only a year, and then settled in Platte County, where he resided until his death in 1850. He was an extensive agriculturist, raising hemp and to-bacco principally. In 1850 he started overland to California, and departed this life at Bear River. He was an old-line Whig, and was at one time Justice of the Peace. After the death of her husband our subject's mother married Evan Chestnut, a well-known farmer of this county. For seventeen years Mrs. Chestnut resided with our subject, dying at the age of seventy-seven years.

In a family of four children, of whom our subject is the only son, but two are now living. He resided in Platte County until 1857, when he came to Buchanan County, living with an uncle, Edward Maxwell. He received common-school advantages, and in 1862 crossed the plains with freight, having four mules to each wagon. He secured loads at Nebraska City, and went by way of Ft. Kearney to Denver, taking forty-two days on the trip. In April they went over the Snowy Range, sold out and sent the teams back, returning in the fall of 1862 by stage. He went to Caldwell County, Ky., and after a short time returned to this city.

Judge Mansfield was married to Miss Bridget Welch, who was born near Dublin, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parents. After his marriage he rented a farm in Buchanan County, which he earried on for a few years. In 1875 he removed to Clinton County, where he purchased a farm, and at the end of one year sold it, investing the proceeds in land in Tremont Township, this county. At the expiration of three years he sold that place and purchased one in Monroe Township, where he engaged in tilling the soil until 1885, when he finally located in St. Joseph. In this city he engaged successfully in a wholesale and retail wood business for a couple of years. In 1886 he was elected Constable of Washington Township, and served as such for a few years, after which he engaged in the grocery business at the corner of Ninth and Olive Streets. In 1888 the Judge was elected a member of the Council from the Eighth Ward, serving on various important committees, among these being those referring to Streets and Alleys, Auditing and Fires. In the fall of 1890 he was

elected County Judge from the Second District on the Democratic ticket, occupying that position from January 1, 1891, until New Year's Day of 1893.

Mrs. Mansfield, who was called to her final rest January 22, 1880, left a family of seven children: John W., who for three years has been Assistant Superintendent of the County Poor Farm; Ed L., who is in the employ of the Street Railway of this city; Harry, who is a fireman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, his residence being in Chicago: Charles, who is engineer on a passenger train of the Chicago & Northwestern, running from Chicago; Etta, Mrs. Augustine, who resides in St. Joseph; Bobby, a fireman on the Chicago & Northwestern Road, his home being in Chicago; and Nellie. James W. Mansfield was married in St. Joseph to Mrs. Kate Forbes, a native of Platte County, where her fatter, Price Shortridge, was an early settler and large farmer. To our worthy subject and his present wife have been born two children: Price and J. W., Jr. Judge Mansfield is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is recognized as a prominent and enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen. He is entirely worthy of the high regard in which he is held by his wide circle of friends and acquaintances.



prominent place among the successful enterprises of St. Joseph are the cooperage works of George Meierhoffer & Brother, the subject of this notice being the senior member of the firm. They conduct an extensive and profitable business on the corner of Fifth and Sycamore Streets, where they keep a complete line of staves, heading hoops, head lining and hoop nails, their specialty being fruit barrels and liquor kegs. Their works are equipped with the most modern and approved machinery, and the engine and boiler are of sixty-horse power.

At the time the firm located upon their present site in 1887, they creeted a brick shop, and gradually enlarged their capacity and increased their facilities for conducting business. The shop has two wings, each 40x100 feet in dimensions and two stories in height. Dry kilns, outbuildings and other conveniences may also be found here. Steady employment is given to a force of seventy-five persons, and shipments are made to Kansas, Nebraska, Utah, Colorado and other States.

Our subject was born in Boonville, Mo., September 7, 1852, and is of immediate Swiss descent. His father, Jacob Meierhoffer, was born in the canton of Zurich, Switzerland, and there learned the trade of a millwright and cooper. In 1819 he emigrated to America, and located in Boonville, Mo., where for a time he engaged in farming; he later carried on business as a cooper, and also followed the trade of a millwright. He continued thus engaged until, having accumulated a comfortable amount of this world's goods, he retired from active labors. The business is now conducted by his son Charles. A Democrat in politics, he served in the State militia during the Civil War, and was a man of positive convictions and honorable life. His wife, Elizabeth, was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, and is still living. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living.

The third in order of birth in the parental family, our subject was reared to manhood in Boonville, Mo., and so meagre were his educational advantages that only during three months of his life was he able to attend school. As soon as strong enough to raise a hammer, he commenced to work in a cooper shop, and acquired a practical knowledge of the business. He continued to work with his father until seventeen years of age, in 1869, when he came to St. Joseph and worked at his trade. For a time he was employed with O.A. Smith, a pork-packer, and he was also in the employ of Hax Brothers, being foreman in the cooperage department. In 1872 he purchased their cooper shop, and conducted it with such enterprise and ability that it rapidly increased in magnitude, until they now conduct the largest cooper business west of St. Louis. In 1884 the firm became George Meierhoffer & Brother, the latter being Rheinholt Meierhoffer.

In St. Joseph, in 1876, occurred the marriage of our subject to Miss Louisa Herrick, who was born in Germany. They are the parents of six children: Nettie, Lena, Rheinholt, Edith, Bertha and George, Jr. The family occupies a pleasant residence in the city, and is highly regarded throughout the community. Mr. Meierhoffer is identified with a number of fraternal organizations, in each of which he takes a prominent part. He is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but is not radical in his political opinions.



ALTER C. STEWART, a practical electrician of St. Joseph, is Superintendent of the Lighting and Power Departments of the People's Street Railway, Electric Light and Power Company, and is a very popular gentleman in business and social circles. He was born near Fairfax Court House, Va., June 30, 1851. His paternal grandfather, James Stewart, was born in Scotland and spelled the name Stuart. Our subject's father, II. H. Stewart, was born in Ohio and was quite a land-owner in that State, where he was reared to maturity. When a young man he removed to Virginia, where he married Ann Waller, who was born in Fairfax County and was a daughter of Lorenzo Dow Waller, an extensive planter. The latter afterward removed to near Hillsboro, Ohio, where he engaged in farming until his death. He was a Whig and afterward a Republican. When he removed to the North he liberated all his slaves. After becoming a resident of the Old Dominion, II. II. Stewart engaged in general merchandising. In 1856, he returned to Ohio and operated a store in Hillsboro, Highland County. He is now a resident of Missouri. His wife died in Ohio when our subject, who was an only child, was quite young, and he was brought up by his grandfather on his farm.

In 1864, Walter C. Stewart went to Cincinnati,

where he learned telegraphy and pursued various studies until 1869. Then coming West, he obtained employment as an operating agent on different railroads, among which were the Santa Fe, Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Union Pacific. For a short time he was local engineer between Atchison and Emporia.

In 1876, our subject left the railroad service and accepted a position in the State Agricultural Soeiety at Manhattan, Kan., as professor of that part of physics pertaining to electricity, and was also book-keeper for the college. He gradually assumed the professorship of several other studies. and remained with the institution until 1878. For the next few years he was in the telephone business with the Western Union Telephone Company, building exchanges in Missouri and Kansas, among which are those of St. Joseph, Atchison, Kansas City and Topeka. When they were consolidated into the Bell Telephone System, Mr. Stewart was appointed superintendent of the company at St. Louis, and also of the one at Kansas City. When the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company was organized, he entered its employ as manager of the St. Joseph, Atchison and Leavenworth exchanges.

Mr. Stewart became a permanent resident of St. Joseph in 1882, and the following year he was one of the organizers of the St. Joseph Electric Light and Power Company, being made general superintendent. He drew the plans, supervised the building (located on Fourth and Mitchell Avenues), put in the machinery and arranged everything properly. His next move was to resign as superintendent of the Ft. Worth and Atchison lines, although he remained for a time superintendent of the St. Joseph exchange. In 1889, the People's Company bought out the St. Joseph Electric Light and Power Company, and he then helped to organize and build the city electric light works, superintending the same for two years. In January, 1892, he left them, and in February was given his present position. The capacity of this plant is that of thirteen hundred horse power, which furnishes light and power for all the street-car lines and station motors, and is one of the largest of the kind in the West. In 1886 Mr. Stewart was





D.a. Finn

one of the principal meorporators of the St. Joseph District Telegraph and Messenger System, of which he was Vice-President until 1892, when he severed his connection with it.

Our subject, who was at one time the expert electrician of the Townsend-Houston Electrical Company, for which he traveled, is a member of the National Electric Light Association and was a member of the old American District Telegraph Association, which has now passed out of existence, and was also a member of the National Telegraph Association. He is much interested in civic societies, being Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Encampment, and belongs to Poeohontas Tribe, I. O. R. M. In Masonic circles he belongs to La Fayette Lodge No. 16, A. F. & A. M., at Manhattan, and to Mitchell Chapter No. 89, R. A. M. He is Deputy Grand Master of St. Joseph Council No. 9, and Generalissimo of St. Joseph Commandery No. 4, K. T. He is High Priest and Prophet of Moila Temple, Mystic Shrine.

In the village of Irving, Marshall County, Kan., Mr. Stewart was united in marriage with Miss Abbie C. Weeks. Mrs. Stewart was born in New York State, and is the mother of four children: Earl K., Mabel, Walter C., Jr., and Ruth.



ANIEL A. FINN, of St. Joseph, is one of the most popular engineers on the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway, and stands high with the officials of the road. He was born in Monroe County, Mich., on May 5, 1838, and when only five years old his father's death occurred. A family named Farwell then undertook the task of rearing and educating him, and with them he lived until seventeen years of age, working on the farm where the Farwells made their home.

Our subject commenced railroading about the year 1858, when he was twenty years old, and since that time has stuck closely to the business.

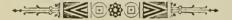
His first employment was as fireman on the Great Western Railroad of Illinois, now part of the Wabash system. For five years he served in the capacity of fireman with that company, and after six months in a similar position with the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railway, he was placed in charge of an engine. This was in 1863, and with that railroad he remained for the succeeding eight years.

In the fall of 1871 Mr. Finn became connected with the St. Joseph & Grand Island Road, and since that time, for a period of twenty-two years, has done faithful service for them. For the past fifteen years he has been an engineer of passenger trains, his present run being on No. 1 west to Hanover, a distance of one hundred and twentyeight miles, and on the return trip coming east he has charge of No. 1. Our subject is the oldest engineer running into St. Joseph, as this has been a terminal for his trips since 1863. While with the Hannibal & St. Joseph he was in charge of many trains with material for the construction of the Union Pacific and other Western roads. Thus he has been active in railroad circles for thirtylive years, and it is his intention to complete the quarter-century in the service of his present company and then retire, devoting himself to his family and enjoying the fruits of his years of sturdy and industrious toil.

On the 20th of September, 1865, at Brookfield, Mo., Mr. Finn and Miss Susan Matthews were united in marriage. Mrs. Finn is a native of the Buckeye State, and by her marriage has become the mother of a son and a daughter, Eugene Maximus and Ollie. They were both educated in the public schools. Miss Ollie is a natural artist, has given considerable attention to painting, and has aided in the adornment of the home by several fine paintings.

Our subject, in 1888, erected a handsome residence in River View, one of the prettiest parts of the city. This home is well built and is surrounded by a beautiful lawn. In polities, Mr. Finn is an active Republican, and has contributed much to the party's success in this region. He is an enthusiastic Mason, and believes that the fraternity has been of great benefit to him. He is a member of St. Joseph Commandery No. 4; St. Joseph Commandery No. 4; St. Joseph

seph Chapter No. 14; and Charity Lodge No. 33. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine of Moila Temple. He numbers among his acquaintances a host of friends, not only among railroad employes, but in this city, which has been his headquarters for so many years. In personal manner he is genial, cordial and warm-hearted, being of a generous and friendly disposition.



UDLEY ROACH is one of the old settlers of Buchanan County, Mo., having been engaged in carrying on the farm where he now resides since 1859. This place is located on section 17, Center Township. He was born in Estill County, Ky., in 1833, and eleven years later he came with his parents to Missouri. The father purchased a farm in Platte County, where Mr. Roach grew to mature years. The latter is the third in a family of ten children born to Henry and Mary (Wills) Roach, who were both natives of, and reared in, Kentucky. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Henry, was born in England, and after coming to America served all through the War of the Revolution, and was married in Virginia to a Miss Fly.

Dudley Roach's surviving brothers and sisters are as follows: Simpson, who lives in Sumner County, Kan.; Frederick, a resident of Muscotah, Kan.; Henry F., also of Kansas; Sarah A., widow of Washington Simmans, of St. Joseph; Michael, of Oklahoma; Polly A., wife of William Magger, of Platte County; Andrew, who lives in this county; Melinda, wife of Albert Knapp, of Nortonville, Kan.; and Jesse N., also of Kansas.

Dudley Roach received a district-school education and was reared to manhood in Platte County. In 1853 he married Susan Finnell, and five years later he removed to his fine farm, which has six hundred acres within its boundaries. His success is due entirely to his own efforts and industry. Until recently he was extensively engaged in sheep-raising, but now raises mules and horses.

On the farm is a twenty-acre orchard, which was planted by him. He has, in addition to his home farm, some valuable property in St. Joseph.

Six children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Roach. Catherine; Mary, wife of John Arthur; John, a resident of Troy, Kan.; Simpson, also of that State; Henry, deceased; and Fountain, who still lives at home. They have all been given good school advantages. Mr. Roach has been prominently identified with educational movements, as he has been School Director since locating in the county. During the war he was a member of the State militia. For many years he and his wife have been members of the Methodist Episeopal Church, in the faith of which Mrs. Roach died February 11, 1880. Politically Mr. Roach is a stanch Republican. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. No one is held in higher respect in this vicinity than is the gentleman of whom this is a brief record, for his career in all circles has been marked with strict honor, integrity and justice.



SOOTLE, LEMON & COMPANY, bankers of St. Joseph, Mo. This prominent and reliable firm, which has been one of activity, but which has passed through many trials and reverses, has been successful, both in securing a competency and in establishing itself in the respect and the confidence of the citizens of St. Joseph. This firm was organized in July, 1889, with a capital of \$100,000, and a general unlimited partnership composed of the following members: Thomas E. Tootle, formerly President of the Merchants' Bank in this city; John S. Lemon, of the Buell Manufacturing Co.; James McCord, of the Nave & McCord Mereantile Co.; Samuel N. Nave, of the Mokaska Manufacturing Co.; and Graham G. Lacy, Cashier. The business has steadily increased until it now has a deposit of \$500,000, and it is also correspondent of a number of country banks, strictly in a conservative line of business,

The members of this firm are responsible without limit for the indebtedness of this bank, and their business is in such a healthy condition, made so by the excellent conduct of financial affairs and by the fidelity and efficiency of its members, that they feel perfectly secure in soliciting the patronage of the people. This establishment is thorough in all business transactions, and neglects nothing that conduces to the advancement of itself and its patrons; it is also an active factor in the local growth and prosperity, contributing liberally towards anything that serves the city in its upward progress.



T. DAVIS, the subject of this sketch, is one who for his energy and character merits the approval and respect of all. He was born December 26, 1837, in Buchanan County, the first white child born in this section. His father, Ishmael Davis, a native of Maryland, emigrated when quite young to Kentucky and married Miss Nancy McDaniel, of Lewis County, in 1831. Immediately after this marriage, desiring a new field of labor, they turned their faces Westward, stopping at Plattsburgh, Mo., awaiting the ratification of the Platte Purchase, and finally securing a claim theron, where their eldest child was born. The elder Mr. Davis was a man of great force of character, a feature which his son has inherited to a marked degree.

As soon as he was old enough to study, our subject's father sent him to the common schools of the county, at that time being very deficient in educational facilities. When sixteen years old he entered the Western High School, with the idea of litting himself for a thorough collegiate course, but he was doomed to disappointment. After spending three studious years under esteemed teachers, he found that his schooldays were over. His father was one of the unfortunate bondsmen for Leander Ellis, the defaulting Sheriff of

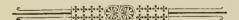
Buchanan County. To satisfy the claims against him Mr. Davis, Sr., gave up everything—the old homestead to which they had all become attached going with the rest. Imbued with the true American spirit of reproducing values, his son immediately left school to commence the struggle of life, and, if possible, repurchase the old homestead by his own efforts. This he succeeded in accomplishing after various reverses and successes.

Mr. Davis was married in February, 1859, to Miss C. L. Bordston, of Platte County, with whom he lived happily until her death in 1861. In 1863 he was married to Mary J. Bordston, grying his little daughter a mother in the person of his wife's sister. Up to 1866 he had been engaged in various pursuits, but had failed to find one that he was willing to make a life business. until his attention was called to the milling interest, then in its infancy in the West. He saw in it a field for future successes that was equal to his ambition, and at once embarked in an enterprise that was to bring him wealth and laudable notoriety. His first venture was in the purchase of the Platte County Union Mills, where his aptness and fitness for his new business were soon made evident. Finding that country milling was too narrow a field for his ambition, he sold the Union Mills and went to St. Joseph, entering into a co-partnership with E. V. Riley in the wellknown City Mills. Soon after A. Beattie, the present Mayor of St. Joseph, purchased Mr. Riley's interest, and the mills were run under the firm name of R. T. Davis & Co. until 1876, when Mr. Davis became sole proprietor. An untiring devotion to business soon made him master of milling in all its branches, and the manufacture of line winter wheat flour became to him an all-important subject. Many improvements were made. until his favorite brand, "St. Joseph No. 1." became a byword in the West for everything excellent in the flour line. No new invention of merit comes to the front but what it can be found in the City Mills.

To keep pace with the rapid progression of the present time requires persistent and energetic labor, but to take the lead, as the subject of our sketch has done, requires a combination of indus-

try, pluck and genius more often wanting than found. One secret of Mr. Davis' success lies in the fact of his always employing the best skilled labor to be obtained, regardless of cost, justly feeling that in a business where the article manufactured comes before the general public for its reputation, and where the merited reputation is not only a matter of dollars and cents to the producer, but a test of ability, the very best means should be employed to make it the best that the market affords.

In compliment to his successful perseverance and energy, the citizens of Buchanan County presented Mr. Davis with a magnificent gold watch, upon the case of which was inscribed: "Presented to R. T. Davis, April 23, 1877, by the citizens of St. Joseph and Buchanan County, Mo., in appreciation of his faney brand flour, 'St. Joe No. 1,' as being the best flour ever sold in St. Joseph, Mo." It is a compliment worth many a struggle to have it said, as it is of Mr. Davis, "He stands at the head of the milling business in the West." A man of strict integrity, a member of the Methodist Church, full of enterprise and public spirit, a consistent Democrat, and a self-made man, we can but feel that the sketch of such a life will prove of interest to the general reader, showing the young that "There is no royal road to fame and fortune," but that it can only be gained by perseverance and hard work.



UDLEY M. STEELE, the subject of this sketch, was born near Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Ky. His father, Samuel Campbell Steele, was born in Virginia, and at an early date removed with his father, David Steele, and his three brothers, David, Thomas and William Steele, to Kentucky. Samuel Campbell Steele, the father of Dudley, was a prominent farmer and operated a flour and saw mill, and also a distillery, for many years. He married Elizabeth Mitchum, October 12, 1812, daughter of Dudley Mitchum, of

Woodford County, Ky., who became the mother of nine children, of whom two sons and two daughters are still living. Dudley was only seven years old when he lost his mother, and his father died when he was a youth of fifteen, when the care of the family devolved on his elder brother, William. Our subject left school after attaining a fair English education, with some knowledge of the classics. His first start in life was in Lexington, Ky., where he obtained employment with Dudley M. Craig, one among the largest merchants of the city.

At the end of several years Mr. Steele found his health impaired from close attention to business, and having read the glowing accounts then circulated in regard to the rich soil of Missouri, determined to seek his fortune in the Platte Purchase. He was opposed strongly by his friends, but persisted in his determination. In the spring of 1842, when barely of age, he mounted his horse, which he rode to Louisville. There he embarked on a steamer bound for St. Louis. On arrival at that city he continued his journey on horseback until he finally landed where the city of St. Joseph now stands, in June, 1842, and in that year commenced farming in Andrew County, three miles west of Rochester. While on the farm he was appointed Justice of the Peace of the township by the County Court. This position he held one term.

1847 Mr. Steele married Miss Mary E. Mitchum, whose father was a well-known farmer of Woodford County, Ky. One child, a daughter, came to bless this union. The mother was called from this life June 17, 1849, when her child was only a few months old. The farming operations of Mr. Steele had begun to tell upon his health, and he concluded to abandon agriculture. Accordingly, in May, 1850, in company with twenty men from Andrew County, with ten wagons and a small drove of cattle, they started for the Golden State. On account of the Indians they were obliged to make plans for defense, and he was elected Captain. After numerous adventures and experiences they finally arrived in California, having been just four months on the way.

Mr. Steele, finding that stock-raising was one of the most important business enterprises of Cali-

fornia, entered into partnership with James McCord, and together they continued dealing in stock until the health of Mr. McCord induced him to self his interest to his partner. In the fall of 1851, the latter also sold out and returned by way of Panama to his Missouri home. In 1852 he again purchased stock for the California market and became a member of the firm of Steele, McCord & Co., which was for many years one of the most prominent in dealing in and raising American stock in Upper California. He crossed the plains three times with trains, always returning by the water route.

In 1858 Mr. Steele wedded Eliza Smith May, of Washington County, Ky. She was a beautiful and accomplished lady, a devoted Christian, and a loving wife and mother. Only three years after her marriage, she departed this life after a lingering illness of more than a year. One of her children died when quite young, but the elder one, John M., is still living.

Mr. Steele was elected to the Legislature in 1856 from the district comprising Colusa and Tehama Counties, by the largest majority ever given in that locality. After giving up his California business, he, with the other members of the firm, embarked in the wholesale grocery business in this city, also opened a house in Omaha, Neb., and has been almost continuously interested in the grocery business in both eities ever since. In March, 1868, Mr. Steele and Miss Minnie Withers were married. Of their five children, three still survive. That same year our subject was elected President of the Fire and Marine Insurance Co., and was twice re-elected. About this time he was actively interested in the promotion of the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad. He was elected President of the company but was obliged to resign, as the duties were too arduous. In 1876 he was made President of the Board of Trade, and in the same year was a Director of the Bridge Company.

Again embarking in the wholesale grocery business in 1872, under the firm name of D. M. Steele & Co., our subject secured a location on Fourth Street, but afterward built the present house on Third and Messanie Streets. The firm in 1881 be-

came Steele & Walker, which it is at present. Their house at Omaha has built up a large trade and is now in charge of Dudley Smith, a wide-awake young business man, assisted by his son, John M. Steele, under the firm name of D. M. Steele & Co.



7 RANK P. YENAWINE, whose residence is o in one of the beautiful suburbs of St. Joseph, namely Wyatt Park, is City Electrician and Superintendent of the St. Joseph City Electric Light plant. This position is one involving considerable responsibility and requiring the skill of an expert in the management, as there are tweive dynamos, each having a two-thousand candle power, and each furnishing illumination through thirty lights. Also in the near future the eity's lighting capacity will probably be increased by the introduction of three more large dynamos. This position of Superintendent also involves a heavy financial responsibility, as the lighting of the streets costs something like \$70 per year for each lamp. But all burdens are light to those like Mr. Yenawine, who is amply able to discharge the duties of a difficult position, both by reason of love for the work and unusual fitness for it.

Mr. Yenawine began work as a line constructor in Keokuk, Iowa, about twelve years ago, creeting a telegraph and telephone line to Chicago. In that city he engaged in electric-light work for a time, coming to St. Joseph in 1887, where he established the American District Telegraph Company. Soon after he added to that the St Joseph Electric Supply Company. For the People's Railroad Company this concern did all of the wiring and put in all of the incandescent lights in the stations, in addition to the street construction work.

In September, 1891, Mr. Yenawine became Superintendent of the city plant and City Electrician, being the first who has ever occupied that position. He has about sixteen men regularly employed, and owing to his genius and well-directed

efforts, St. Joseph is as well lighted and brilliant a city at night as can be found on these Western prairies. Mr. Yenawine is absorbed in his work, and fully realizes the truth that electricity is the great and coming power which will move the world. He is an expert electrician, thoroughly familiar with all the details of his work. He has recently superintended the wiring of the new Crawford Opera House.

Mr. Yenawine was born near Louisville, Ky., August 23, 1853. When he was a lad he removed with his parents to Keokuk, Iowa, where he grew to manhood. In that city his father, W. H. Yenawine, carried on a large mill. When sixteen years old Mr. Yenawine commenced traveling for a house in Chicago, continuing in its employ until he commenced electrical work about the year 1881. His brother was in the employ of a telephone company at St. Joseph, and afterward became superintendent of the system. He also served for two years in Kansas City as Superintendent of the Missouri & Kansas Telegraph Company. His death occurred on the 10th of June, 1890, when he was still in the prime of manhood, being only thirty-six years of age. It was largely owing to this brother's interest and recommendation that Mr. Yenawine cast his lot with the inhabitants of St. Joseph.

In this city, September 3, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Frank P. Yenawine and Mrs. Mamie Maisner. Mrs. Yenawine is a lady of superior education and natural talent, and presides over her pleasant home in a very agreeable manner.

UDGE HARRY KEENE is one of the most popular gentlemen in the city of St. Joseph, and is the only one who has been elected County Judge on the Republican tieket since the late disfranchisement. In 1888 he was nominated and elected by a large majority, being the only representative of his party who succeeded in

the race that year. His term lasted from January, 1889, to December 31, 1891, and during this time many improvements were made at the County Poor Farm, under his direction, adding greatly to the comfort of the inmates and the credit of the county. Various modern appliances, such as electric lights and steam heat, were placed in the institution, and during his administration a great change for the better was made on the roads in different districts. These are only a few instances among many of the power he exercised for the good of his fellow citizens and constituents. Judge Keene is now engaged in the real estate business, and is Assistant Secretary of the Uvalde Irrigation, Manufacturing & Water Company of this eity.

The birth of our subject occurred in Bristol, England, September 18, 1847, his parents being Joseph and Elizabeth Churchouse Keene. They were both natives of England, as had been their ancestors for many generations. On the paternal side our subject's forefathers followed the peaceful pursuit of tilling the soil. A sister of his mother, Mrs. Hodge, was a missionary to Canada. In 1850 Joseph Keene sold his large farm in England and came to America with his oldest brother. He located near Dubuque, Iowa, where he engaged in farming, trying to get a home and start in the New World before sending for his family. In 1855 he returned and made all arrangements for their speedy emigration and started back, but from that day was never heard from, and it is supposed that he was murdered in Pennsylvania. The mother came to America some years after our subject, and died in Park Ridge, Cook County, Ill., in 1877. She was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church, and a woman of levely Christian character.

Our subject is one of thirteen children, four of whom were sons and nine daughters, and only five of whom yet survive. His oldest brother, Joseph C., was in Company A., First Iowa Infantry, enlisting at the first tap of the drum for the three months' service, and then for a period of three years. He died in Belleville, Republic County, Kans., in 1892, was an ex-County Judge, Justice of the Peace, and a prominent man in that state.

Our subject was reared on a farm near Bristol, the place of his birth, and attended the common schools. He was only ten years of age when he was apprenticed to the drug business for three years, and next, until 1864, was in the employ of a butcher. He was then fireman on the Bristol & Exeter Railroad for three years, when in 1867, he decided to seek his fortunes in America, and accordingly left Liverpool on a steamer, the "City of Paris," which fated vessel went to the bottom on the return trip. At the end of eight days Mr. Keene landed in New York city, going directly to Chicago and worked until the following spring on a farm in Cook County. Coming to St. Joseph, he obtained employment as fireman on the old Platte County Railroad, which later became the Missouri Valley, and is now the Kansas City Line. In 1870 he became an engineer and was in service for seven years between Kansas City and Omaha, during all those years being so fortunate as not to be in any serious wreck. In 1877 he retired from his position as engineer, running a restaurant on Edmond street until 1880, when he sold out and turned his attention to manufacturing soda and mineral water, taking as his partner James Hayward, under the firm name of Keene & Hayward. Their manufactory was on Third street, and there they continued in business until 1890, when they sold out, since which time our subject has been largely engaged in the real estate business.

In 1890 Mr. Keene became interested in the Uvalde Irrigation, Manufacturing & Water Company of Uvalde County, Tex. The company owns twenty-five thousand acres, and their object is obtaining a water supply for irrigating that dry portion of the state by means of canals connecting with the Mississippi river. The sum of \$350,000 was required for the construction of these aqueducts, but the returns are sure, as by this means a large part of country otherwise useless is reclaimed for farming purposes. This county is on the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, ninety-three miles west of San Antonio.

Probably no man in this vicinity is more interested in civic societies than is Judge Keene, particularly in the Masonic fraternities. He is Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Mis-

souri of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; is a member of St. Joseph Lodge, No. 78, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons: of St. Joseph Chapter. No. 14, Royal Arch Masons: was thrice Illustrious Master of the Royal & Select Masons, St. Joseph Council, No. 9; is a member of St. Joseph Commandery, Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Temple Shrine, and a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1880 he became a representative of the Subordinate Lodge, and rose through the different offices of the Grand Lodge, being appointed in November of 1892 Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri. In 1886 he was made District Lecturer of the Twelfth District of this state, which includes Buchanan, Andrew and De Kalb counties. From 1887 to 1892 he held the commission of Deputy Grand Master of the Twelfth Judicial District, and in 1888 was appointed Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, from Missonri, by Grand Master William D. Todd, and still holds the appointment.



OHN A. DOLMAN, Judge of the Police Court of St. Joseph, has been a prominent officer before the public in this locality for many years, and has been intimately connected with most of the important enterprises carried on in this city. He has always given his time and efforts to the general good, and but little toward the advancement of his personal interest. Though he saw others around him making fortunes he did not avail himself of the many chances open to him to do likewise, but has carried into practice his idea that much wealth is not a desirable thing. Few movements toward the extension of city limits and privileges have been set on foot but he has endeavored to promote the same. During the formative period of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway he was Secretary and has always been closely connected with all railroad enterprises, centering in this city.

Mr. Dolman was born near Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio, on February 1, 1822, and was reared to manhood on his father's farm. On reaching his majority he started out to seek his fortune and first went on a flat-boat from his native town to New Orleans, taking goods to that city. He then came up the river to St. Louis, and for five years was a clerk in the office of the Missouri Republican, now called the Republic. Col. George Knapp was then the proprietor of the paper, and in 1852 our subject accompanied the latter to the celebration in Hannibal in honor of breaking the ground for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, since which time Mr. Dolman has been closely connected with all interior improvements. In 1849 he engaged in the real estate business in St. Louis and five years later came to this city, representing St. Louis owners of land lying close to the city, their object being to divide, plat and place them on the market. St. Joseph's business portion then was east of Main street, and occupied space that has long since become the bed of the Big Muddy river. Mr. Dolman perceived the importance of this city as a commercial center and resolved to cast his lot among her citizens. He at once brought his family from St. Louis and for thirty-nine years has been closely identified with everything that has added to the prosperity of the "Electric City." Scarcely an addition to the place at those early days but was promoted by his energy and activity. Largely through his ability, enthusiasm and personal attention the village of a few hundred souls grew into a city, its once limited streets now stretching for miles in each direction. Beautiful wooded spots, then in the open country, were set aside as parks, now the present magnificent breathing places for the city, and the surrounding forests and corn fields were turned into beautiful homes for the rapidly increasing populace. The subdivisions of South St. Joseph, Northwest St. Joseph, part of Patee's Addition and part of Smith's Addition were added under the improvement and extension companies in which Mr. Dolman was much interested.

Though Mr. Dolman has never occupied the Mayor's chair he has filled equally important positions, at the present time serving his twelfth year

as a dispenser of city justice. He was first elected as Recorder in 1859, serving as such for three years, when Jefferson Thompson was Mayor. After an interval of nineteen years we find him again in the Recorder's seat, being elected in 1882 for two In 1886 he was again chosen and served for four years, being succeeded by Judge Sanford in 1890, which gentleman, an able jurist and upright citizen, died while an incumbent of the office, and our subject was appointed to fill the unexpired term of seven months, and at its expiration in 1892 was elected for the seventh time as Judge of the Criminal Court in this city. The business of this court has kept pace with the city's growth and from the few criminal cases that he was called to pass upon in 1859 the Judge now decides upward of three thousand cases a year. While the stern demand of the law requires prompt and unsympathetic decisions in the disposal of the numberless cases incident to every city, Judge Dolman has a heart which is quick to respond to innocent suffering, and many offenders are let off with good advice and a word of sympathy when a less tender Judge would impose a sentence carrying with it a sense of shame and a degrading rather than an ennobling influence. In addition to his judicial service to the city the Judge has served as City Register and Assessor, also being a member of the City Council for several years, and was County Coroner for some time. Though never admitted to the bar, the Judge is well read on law, his advice and counsel being highly esteemed.

Upon the outbreak of hostilities in the late Civil War Judge Dolman early became a member of a company of militia, which Gen. Bassett had raised, and on his promotion our subject was made Captain, first of Company F, enrolled Missouri militia, and later of Company M, Third Provisional Regiment, a command that was incidentally in the United States service. Afterward our subject became a member of Company F, Eighty first Regiment, and in addition to his duties in the ranks he was made General Mustering Officer for Northwest Missouri. He was Judge Advocate of the Military Commission and Commissary of Exemptions and during the latter part of the service was Major on the staff of Gen. James Craig.

APT. MICHAEL M. KANE is Chief of the Fire Department and is deserving of great credit for the fine system of protection from fires which is so generally commended in St. Joseph. Since 1879 Mr. Kane has been connected in some capacity with this department, but at that time the city was furnished with only two stations. As the city has increased in population and building enterprises have been advanced in all portions, it has been found necessary to have additional protection, and they now have nine wellequipped fire engine stations, employing forty-four men, twenty-three of whom have been added since our subject was made Chief. He has also two assistants and has a wide field of supervision. He keeps well posted on the modern methods of coping with fire and has made a special study of Chicago's provisions for fire protection.

Mr. Kane was born in Cole County, Mo., August 15, 1855, and is a son of James and Mary (Burke) Kane. The parents were both natives of County Tipperary, Ireland, and emigrated to America when young. The former was foreman of the building of tunnels on the Missouri Pacific near Jefferson City for some time, and in the fall of 1856 came to St. Joseph, where he engaged in steamboating on the Missouri River for some years, and later engaged in teaming and freighting until shortly before his death, which occurred in April, 1888, he having reached the age of seventy-three years. Our subject's mother died in 1878, leaving a family of seven children, all but one of whom are yet living.

Mr. Kane, who is the eldest of the family, received a good education in the public schools and attended the Christian Brothers' College at St. Joseph. He early commenced to make his own way in the world, and worked in a brick-yard until 1871. He was apprenticed to Charles Sherwood, Jr., to learn the drug business, but at the end of three years he found it too confining and therefore entered the employ of F. L. Sommers & Co., cracker manufacturers, continuing with that firm until April, 1879, at which time he first became connected with the lire department, being engaged as a substitute. So faithfully did he perform his duties that he was retained in service,

and at the end of eighteen months was made foreman of one of the two existing companies. In 1882 he received an appointment as Assistant Chief from Capt. Posegate, who was Mayorat that time. In that capacity he acted for three years, and was then raised to the rank of Chief of the Department by H. R. W. Hartwig.

About this time it was considered, and justly too, that politics should not enter into the question of appointments, and since that time all has been left in the hands of the Chief, who is, of course, in a position to know better than the outside public the men who are qualified to fill higher positions. In 1885, when Mr. Kane assumed charge as Chief, there were four stations only in the city, since which time he has been active in securing much additional protection and has more than doubled the number of stations lle takes great pride in the efficiency of this department, which is so largely under his control, and which he has year by year drilled, until it has now become one of the best in the Western cities.

Mr. Kane was an organizer of the Park Bank, was formerly a Director and is still a stockholder. He also owns interest in different building and toan associations, is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Sherman Club. He is at present First Vice-president, and on the Executive Committee, of the Association of Chief Engineers, and attends the meetings of the Associations every year, in 1891 going to their convention in Detroit, and the following year to Louisville, Ky. Our subject is a Democrat, and is a member of the Catholic Church, attending the Cathedral.



AVID SERLES was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, May 2, 1839. His father, John W., was born in the same county, while his grandfather, David, for whom he was named, was a British subject, but on coming to America soon espoused the cause of freedom by

entering the ranks of the American army under Gen. Putnam, and fighting for American freedom until peace was declared. He died at a ripe old age.

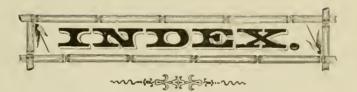
Our subject had but a very meagre chance for obtaining an education, yet had enough to enable him to pass through life very creditably thus far, always managing his business himself, all through the various vocations he has followed, such as farmer, stock and grain shipper, and merchant. He is now back at farming again, the only independent life a man can satisfactorily lead. His wife, to whom he was united in 1861, was Miss Prudence Salisbury, of Ohio, born in 1841, a daughter of Peter and Martha (Abrams) Salisbury, formerly of Massachusetts, and a descendant of an old English family of note in their native country.

They have two children to bless their home,

David, Jr., born November 10, 1863, and Italda P., born February 2, 1865, a modest-appearing young lady of much note in her circle of acquaintances. She possesses a fine musical talent, accompanied by a soft contralto voice, full of pathos and meaning in rendering her songs.

Mr. Serles is one of the substantial farmers of this section. He raises and feeds large numbers of cattle and hogs, and has a good acreage of cereals of all kinds. He is a Republican of a decided kind, but aspires to no political notoriety, his farm interests needing his whole attention. He is a supporter of the Baptist Church, to which he is very much attached, as likewise are his wife and children. A kind and devoted Christian husband and father, a good neighbor and citizen, he deserves well of the community in which he lives.





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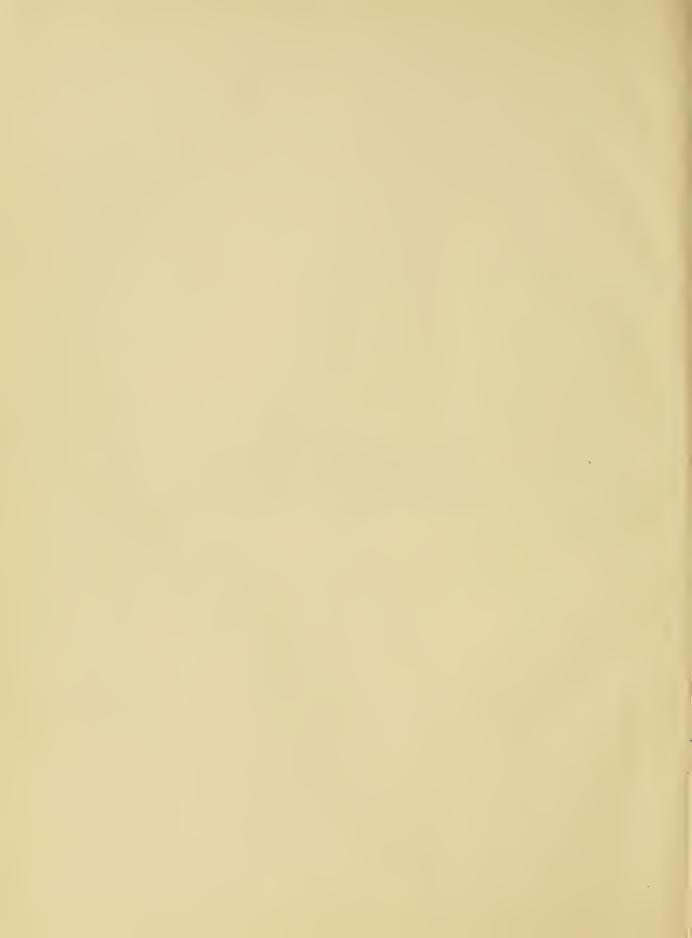


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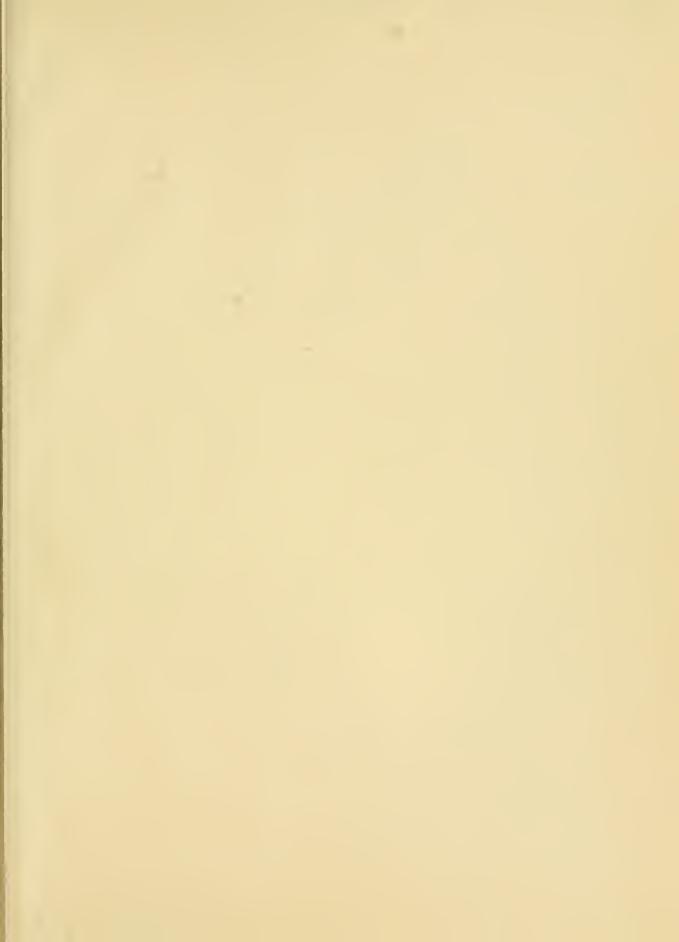
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