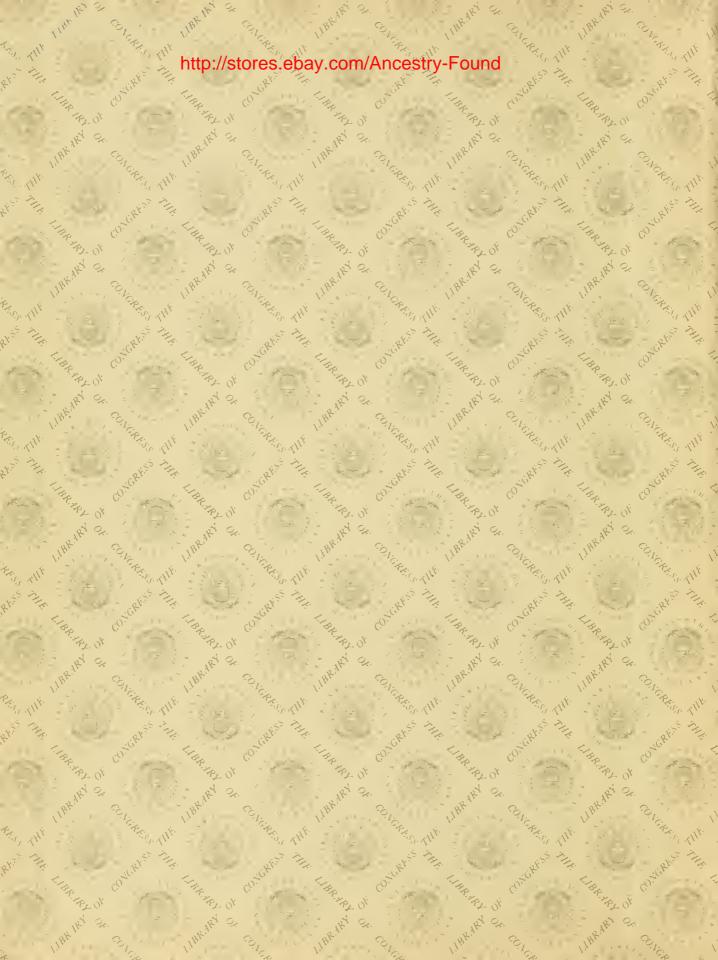
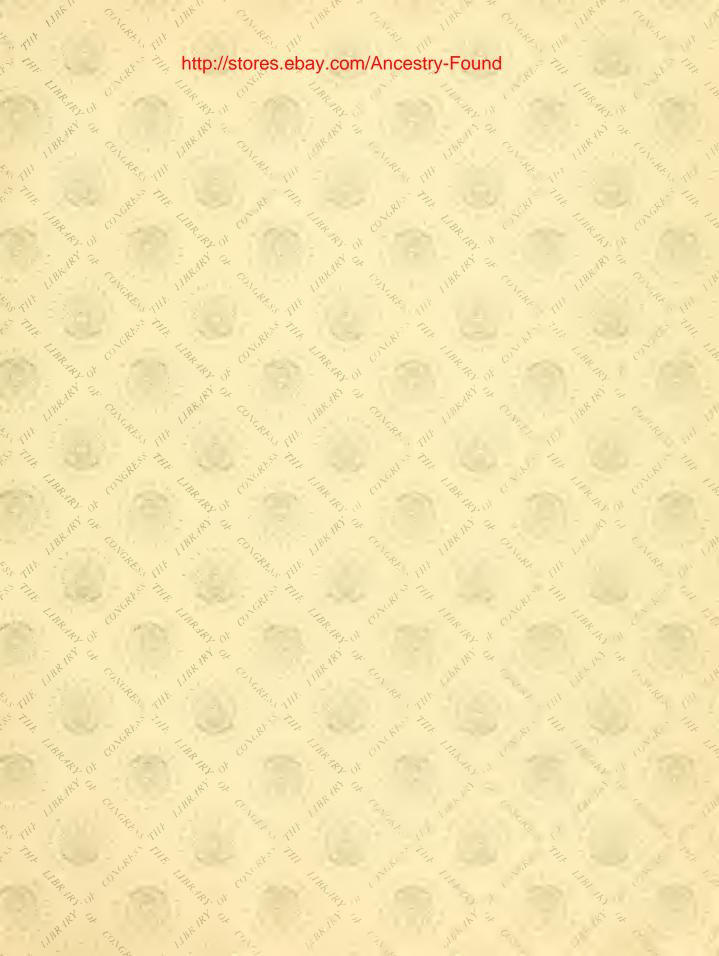
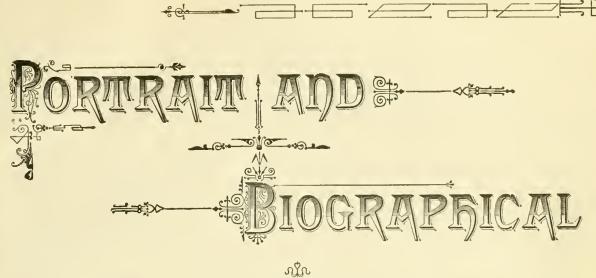
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## LAFAYETTE AND SALINE COUNTIES, ----MISSOURI----

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,

TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE

Presidents of the United States.

CHICAGO:

CHAPMAN BROS.

1893.

F47,,



## PREFACE.

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The 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 Portrait 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 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.

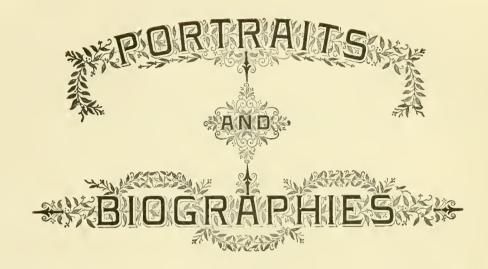
Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible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

February, 1893.

CHAPMAN BROS.





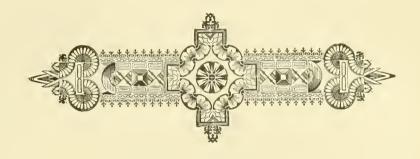
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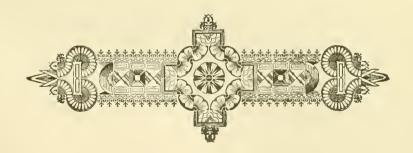
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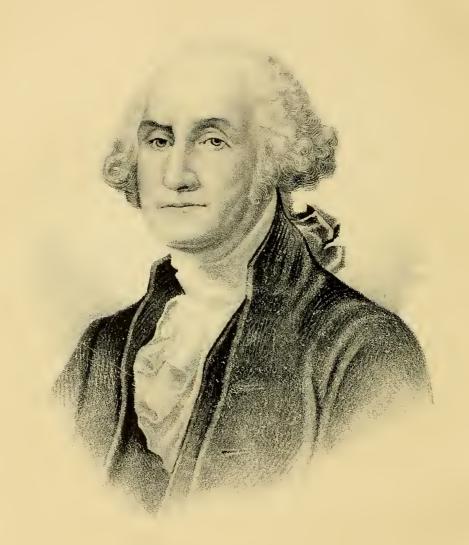


## PRESIDENTS.









Hafkingter



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. The

Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, fi.st 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 eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, 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 on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was 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 subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters 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 cut 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 (Boylston) Adams 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,

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 termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical counils, 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, Leing ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive 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 Bos ton 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 himselt 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 five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration 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 from 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 illustiious 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

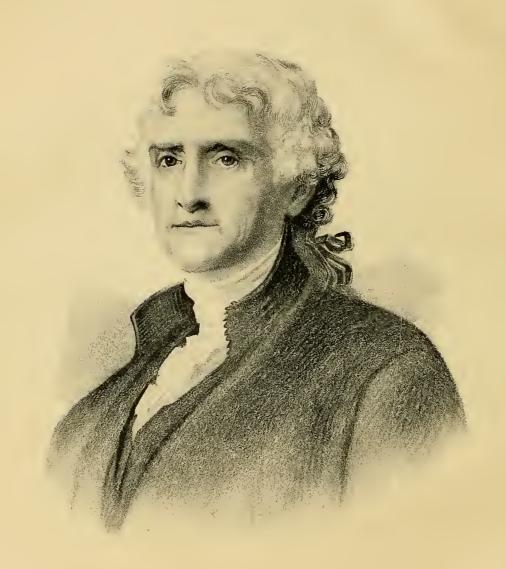
French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhored 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 glorions 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.





Sh. Jedenson.



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 ruined. 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 scholar 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 chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, 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 yet 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 siight 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 Monticelio.

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-

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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 testivities. 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 ne 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 that 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.

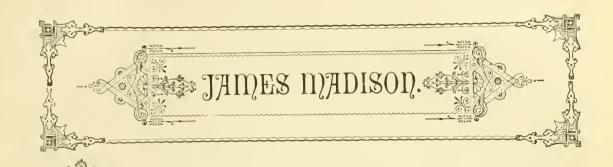
Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated 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 its 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.





Janu Menison



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. There 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.

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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 gundeck 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.

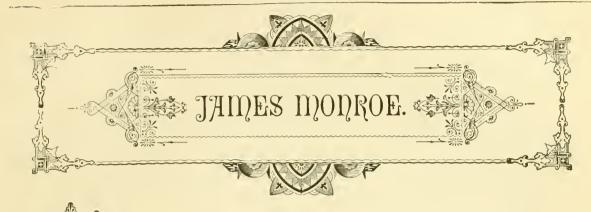
The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

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.

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fames 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 whom 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 of the 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-eamp; 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 volun 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

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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 father 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 Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad Again john Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; 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 boy 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 as 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 Continent 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 loftiest 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 fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to as 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 move in the elevated sphere for which she was descined

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 encroachments 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 June, 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 be 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 past 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

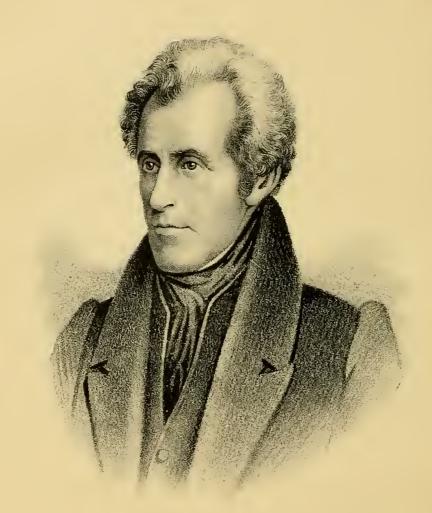
often long before dawn.

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, until 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. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring 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 paralysis, 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 and 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

hittle 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 blow 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 in potaining their exchange,

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

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such 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 elevery counties. 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 held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles. Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic 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 hurdred 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 sev eral 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 opinious; 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 H. 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 lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white setders, 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 Fayettesville, 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 eleven 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. The 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 won 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.





novvein Buen



ARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is out little in the life of Martin Van Burea of romant c 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.

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 spending 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 town 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 adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mt. 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 was 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 adminstration. 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 p ominent 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 Q. 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, 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 'he 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 siavery 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 speaker.

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.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, aaving 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. 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 adminstration 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 Tippecanoe 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 jest 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 hidepus 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.

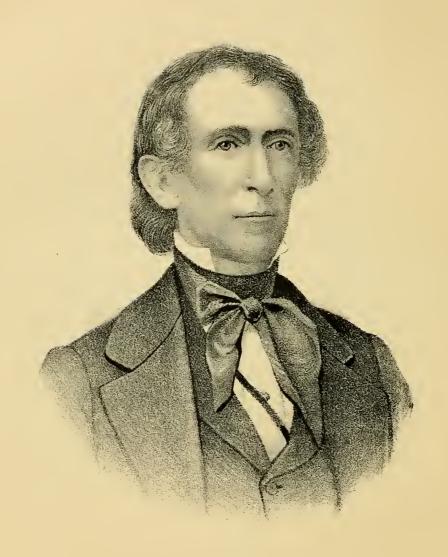
In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

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 triumph was signal.

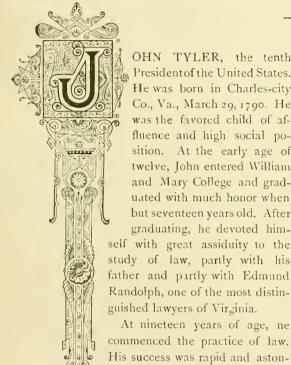
The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and 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-





OHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund

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 strennously 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 cplit in the Democratic Party. 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 bulliant. 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 seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in \*839. 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 No:th: 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 President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus cand 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 unexpected 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 Haurison had selected to retain their seats. He reccommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

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

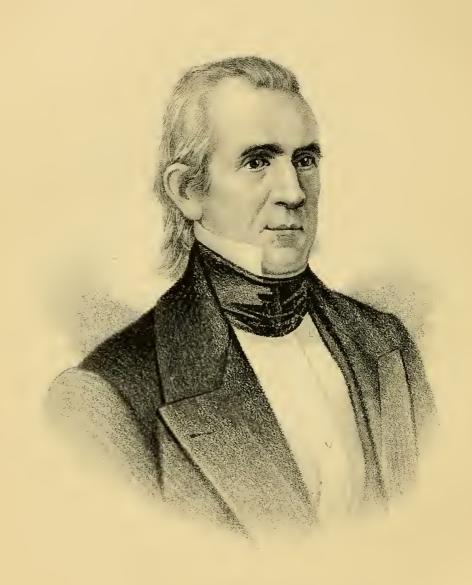
Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration 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 Staterights 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.





James og Sock o



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 exemplary 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

tourterus 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 Taylor.



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, featless 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.

In 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 galiant 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 he esecured 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, Mabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. There 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, uncred, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the annuancement, 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 will have claims 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 Aito, 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 be 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 consequence. 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, labors saving contempt for learning of every kind."





Milleud Memow



ILLARD FILLMORE, thizteenth 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-

ise, 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 him 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 acquaintance, 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 halls 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 clothing-mill 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 unusual 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 battless 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 inaugura tion, 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 adminstration, 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 Buffalo. N. Y., March 8, 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, pru-

dent, 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 espoused 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 infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious bensibilities 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.

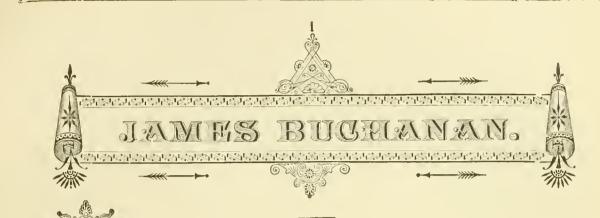
On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident, and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The 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 towns people were often gladened by his material bounty.





Sames Buckerneins



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 romantic 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 Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, 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 will 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 or e of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of 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, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repn-

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 anti-slavery 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 Nueces 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 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been alhed 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 prin-

ciples, 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 repub-

lic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede 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.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

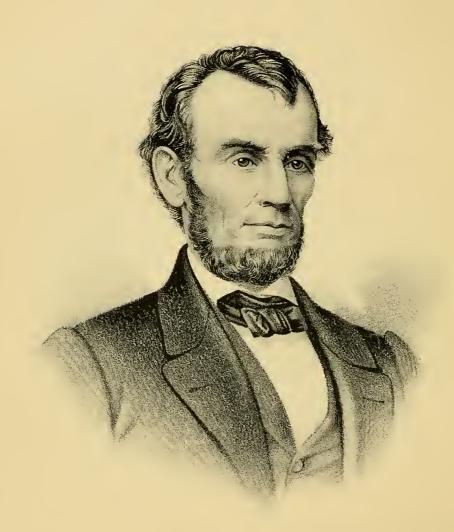
As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce 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 seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter 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.

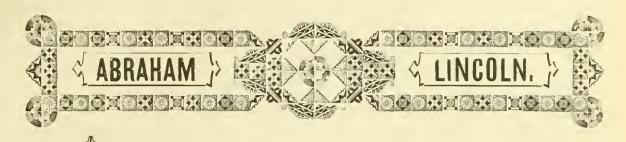
The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to 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, 1863.





Yor-frem, grevn Advicela



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 log-tibin 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. Whettwo years later his mother died.

Abraham 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 read 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 and 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 rearing 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 fortune. 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 you;" 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 building a large flat-boat In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lircoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this advent

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 waiked 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

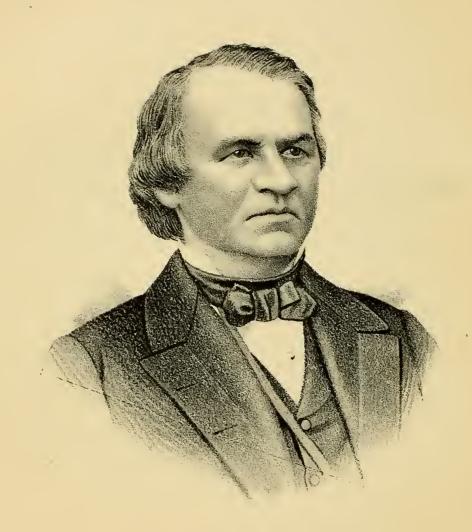
and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was frought with much danger. Many of the Southern 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 Baltimore, 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. 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 countryment being unable to decide which is the greater.





Amen Johnson



NDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 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 confirment the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally

lost his life while herorically endeavering to save a friend from drowning. "nil ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy abour 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, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow 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 on 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 Van 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 abil.

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."

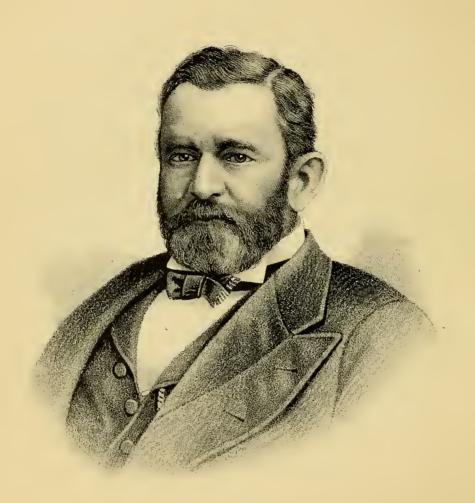
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, ne was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the South-2rn Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever 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 he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; 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 lawlessly 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, but 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.





U. I. Wrent



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 George town, 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 Misscuri 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 he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route 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, Lockout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. 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 18/3/Hays



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 Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes 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-

tane everaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland 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 Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best famlies 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 mechanical 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 deter mined 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 be-reavement, 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

"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 profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition 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 1.5. 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. t. Gusfield



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

as 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 heir four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and lames. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold conracted 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 rell how much James was indetted 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 carpenter 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 boylood 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 Erie. 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 went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic 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 have 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 army." 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 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. 10, 1883, at Elberon, N. I., 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 foul deed.





C. St. 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 Ergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antim, 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 Jeading 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 momen! 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 his 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 con vention 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 Geneland



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. J., 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 contrast 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 he 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: but 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 it," 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 publishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

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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 iniqui tous 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.

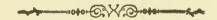
On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Ruth. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, 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.





Berj 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 'Iarrison, 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 North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1883 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 schoo 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 the 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 pegin 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 scarcely 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 profession. 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, but 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 the 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 fever, 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 a re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, 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 he served six years, and was known as one of the thlest 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 particular, 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 specches 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 uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising antislavery 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 elogrence 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 splerdid 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 statesman and brillian orator or taiday





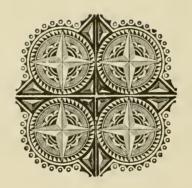


## LA FAYETTE AND

## SALINE COUNTIES,

MISSOURI.







Etime 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

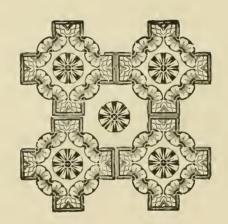
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It 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. All 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 every man, 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 cemestery 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.







Mours Truly St. H. Hebry



APT. AI EDGAR ASBURY, President of the American Bank of Higginsville, Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Confederate Home of Missouri, stockholder and Director of the Higginsville Milling Company, Treasurer and owner of one-half interest in the Corder Coal Company, at Corder, owner of onehalf interest in the Excelsior Coal Company, and a one-third interest in the Y.S.A. Coal Company, of Higginsville, occupies a position among the influential and eminent men of Missouri. An energetic and thorough business man of undoubted ability, he is widely known as a promoter of financial organizations and benevolent enterprises. Capt. Asbury was born in Pruntytown, Taylor County, W. Va., August 16, 1836. He is of English descent, and traces his ancestry back to a brother of the renowned Bishop Asbury.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was one of the heroes of the Revolution. Grandfather John Asbury was a farmer in Fauquier County, Va., where he died. His son, Col. John Asbury, was born at the homestead in Fauquier County, Va., and successfully followed mercantile pursuits in the Old Dominion, where he served efficiently as Judge of the County Court and Colonel in the Virginia Militia. In 1856, he took his family to Richmond, Ray County, Mo., where he farmed extensively, and also kept an hotel until the war broke out, when he returned to Virginia. After the war was ended, he again came to Missouri and located at Plattsburgh, Clinton County, where he engaged in general merchandise until he died in 1882, aged over three-score years and ten. Col. Asbury was an active member of the Baptist Church and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

The mother of our subject, Leah Bayly (Rogers) Asbury, was a native of Fauquier County, Va., a granddaughter of Hon. Pierce Bayly, of Virginia, and a daughter of Col. William A. Rogers, a soldier of the Revolution, under the command of Gen. Washington. Col. William A. Rogers was a son of Edward Rogers, who was of English descent, a soldier and a man of courage and endurance. William A. Rogers was an extensive agriculturist of Virginia, near Pruntytown, and held various official positions of trust, representing his constituents in the Legislature and filling the important office of High Sheriff. At the good old age of eighty years, he passed away, leaving behind him the record of an honored and upright life. The mother of our subject died in Plattsburgh in 1878 and left a large family to mourn her loss. Of her ten sons and daughters, eight grew to adult age, our subject being the sixth in order of birth. Two sons and three daughters are now living.

William P., the eldest son, served in the Confederate army during a part of the Civil War, and afterward practiced law for a time at Richmond, Mo. He removed thence to Warrensburgh, where he became a prominent attorney and resided until his death. Mountjoy was a soldier in the Confederate army, and served as Quartermaster of a brigade with the rank of Captain, remaining in active duty until the close of the war. He now resides in Anson, Jones County, Tex., where he owns a large sheep ranch. The third son is our subject. Virginia Bird is the wife of Hon. W. F. Davis, who was a representative in the Legislature during his residence in Clinton County, Mo., but subsequently removed to St. Joe, where he now resides. Penelope M. has been twice married. Her first husband, Zadock Shields, represented his district in the Legislature of Virginia, and was Sheriff of Taylor County, W. Va. After his death she married a cousin of the same name, and they now reside in Flemington, W. Va. Emma is the wife of David S. Hall, and lives at Cripple Creek, Colo.

Our subject was reared in Pruntytown, W. Va., and received his education principally at Rector College. For two years he clerked for his brother, William P., who was a merchant of Wheeling, W. Va. Later, he entered Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pa., where he prosecuted his studies for one year. In company with his father, he then came to Missouri, journeying by boat to Lexington, and thence coming overland to Riehmond. There he entered the law office of Hon. C. T. Garner, and Maj. Oliver, formerly a member of Congress, and after a course of legal study under those prominent lawyers, he was admitted in 1859 to practice at the Bar of Missouri by Judge George W. Dunn. He opened an office in Houston, this State, where for one year he practiced alone, and then formed a partnership with Hon, William II. 11. Thomas, of the same place.

In the fall of 1860 our subject was elected School Commissioner of Texas County, and served in this capacity until the war began, in the spring of 1861, when he was elected a delegate to the Jefferson City Secession Convention, called together by Gov. Jackson. He was sent by the Governor with three wagon-loads of powder, and commissions for the Missouri State Guard to Gen. McBride and his staff in Texas County. It was a very hazardous undertaking, but at the time our subject did not realize the whole danger. When he had safely delivered the powder and the commissions with which he had been intrusted, Gen. McBride, appreciating his ability and courage, appointed him an Aide-de-camp on his staff, with the rank of Lieutenant-colonel in the Missouri State Guard. From that time our subject earried commissions to the other officers, and frequently returned after having experienced many narrow escapes from capture and death.

Captain Asbury was in the battle of Wilson Creek and afterward at Lexington, where his horse was shot under him. He also engaged in the battles of Prairie Grove and Elkkorn, on the staff of Gen. Frost, of St. Louis. He remained with this eommand but a short time, when he resigned and raised a company in Southern Missouri for Gen. MeBride, who was forming a brigade for the Confederate service. Capt. Asbury recruited a company for Col. Shaler, and turned it over to him. He subsequently organized a company of eavalry for Col. Cornell, being elected Captain of the company. While taking his company out of Missouri, he was eaptured by the Federals at West Plains, and was placed in the stockade at Springfield. Thence he was sent to Gratiot Prison, in St. Louis, and after six weeks was taken for exchange to Fortress Monroe. Upon his arrival Gen. Butler refused the exchange of all the officers, and Capt. Asbury with others was sent to Ft. Norfolk, where he was in prison for six weeks. June 13, 1863, while being transferred to Ft. Delaware, he and twenty-six other Confederate officers engaged in the capture of the steamer "Maple Leaf," an account of which is best told in the words of the Captain himself, as follows:

"On June 13, 1863, myself and twenty-six Confederate officers, having been cooped up in a room, 12x18 feet, with but one window, and that barred, in Ft. Norfolk, were surprised and much gratified at the order to prepare for removal to Ft. Delaware, and at once were taken out into the fresh air and placed upon the magnificent United States steamer "Maple Leaf," which was passing on her way from New Orleans to Ft. Delaware. On board of the hoat were about seventy-live Confederate officers, prisoners of war, from New Orleans, guarded by about fifty United States soldiers. Among the prisoners was the Captain of the Confederate vessel "Star of the West," which had been recently captured at New Orleans. When we went aboard, we were cordially received by the Confederates, and at once we passed out of the bay, and then steaming by Fortress Monroe we were soon out at sea, or out of the mouth of the Chesapeake. Everything was still, and the evening shades had begun to lengthen when, at the tap of the great bell (the Confederates' agreed signal to seize the ship), every man from his station pounced down upon his man, armed and unarmed, and a desperate struggle for supremacy ensued. Each man to his man, arm to arm, and "Freedom or Death," was the word. The first to yield was the guard, and each one yielding strengthened the attacking party, for it gave them guns, sabers and pistols.

"The commanding officer was asleep in his cabin. Two Confederate officers broke in his door and commanded him to surrender. Waking from his sleep, he drew his sword to defend himself. The Confederates quietly told him that the boat was ours, and that resistance was useless, and he gave up his sword. Within five minutes from the tap of the bell, the officers, guard and crew of the "Maple Leaf" were cowering under the guns and pistols of the Confederates. Not a lick was given, not a shot was fired, but, as it seemed, in a twinkle the transaction was completed. Gray uniforms took the place of the blue, and the vessel moved on as if nothing had occurred. The course was veered a little, a hurried council was held, and the Captain of the "Star of the West" took command of the "Maple Leaf." We headed for the Virginia coast, with the determination to land and burn the vessel, but before this was carried out milder counsels prevailed. The Federal officers agreed to take an oath of parole, and also agreed that they would proceed on their way to Ft. Delaware, and that they would not communicate the event of the day at any intervening point, or until they reached their destination, upon the condition that the Confederates would parole them and save the vessel. They also agreed to take care of the sick Confederates who could not make the journey of one hundred or more miles through the country to the Confederate lines.

"The Confederates stood guard over the Federal officers and soldiers until the last Confederate was in the small boat, and near the shore, when, at a signal, the vessel was surrendered to them. The Confederates having taken all the arms and plenty of ammunition, they gave a yell and solute and were lost in the woods. The "Maple Leaf" was then headed for Ft. Delaware, but night and darkness being on us, I, being one of the sick that remained, knew nothing of our course until we arrived back at Fortress Monroe, to the very point our friends were trying to prevent the Federal of-

ficers from going, knowing that the Federal cavalry would be put on them at once, and possibly intercept them on their way. And true it was, for before twelve o'clock that night, one thousand cavalrymen were after them, but did not intercept them, for the whole company, without the loss of a man, after great hardships, sore feet, hunger and thirst and tired out, reached the Confederate lines on the third day's journey. This last I learned after my exchange in 1864."

Thus ends the thrilling relation of the "Maple Leaf" and its eapture as told by Capt. Asbury, but he further continues the story of his eaptivity, which we will chronicle in his words. "I reached Ft. Delaware in July, 1863, and was sent to Johnson's Island, Lake Erre, where I was confined until February, 1864. I suffered much from hunger and exposure, but had endured most discomfort at Ft. Norfolk, where my health was seriously impaired." Capt. Asbury would have died on Johnson's Island if it had not been for the Federal surgeon, who kindly gave him attention and medicine as he required. In 1864, he was sent to Fortress Monroe, and remained there for some time, or until he was offered for exchange. There were twentyseven hundred officers on the island, one thousand of whom drew lots, and only three hundred of that number were selected. Being one of the fortunate ones, Capt. Asbury was paroled in June, 1864, and sent through the lines to Richmond, Va., from which eity he proceeded to the parole camp at Demopolis, Ala. In August, 1864, he was ordered to his command west of the Mississippi. He trayeled the entire distance on horseback, swam the horse across the Mississippi, while he paddled over in a "dug-out," and then joined Gen. Shelby at Batesville, Ark. He then raised another company for Gen. Shelby, but he was unable to get them out of Missouri to Arkansas, and was obliged to so report to Gen. Shelby, who sent two companies of cavalry for them.

Gen. Shelby then desired our subject to become a member of the company and stand his chance for election as Captain, but under the existing circumstances he declined. As a compromise he accompanied Col. Rathburn to Missouri for the purpose of recruiting volunteers. He was successful in securing about thirty men, whom he turned over to the regiment, and then started to see his family at Richmond, Mo., not knowing they had meantime removed to Virginia. He swam the horse across the river at Lexington, and went up the Missouri to Clay County, as he could not make Richmond on account of the soldiers. While he and Capt. Henly were endeavoring to reach Richmond, they were stopped on the Albany bridge by eavalry in Federal uniform, and when they started to run the soldiers yelled: "If you are Southern men do not run." Our subject and his partner halted, and found the leader was the notorious "Bill" Anderson, returning from a fight at Centralia, and with him they went for safety. The command intended to cross the Missouri at Sibley, but the Federal cavalry and infantry, six hundred strong, overtook them, and a battle ensued. "Bill" Anderson charged at the head of his men, and in the rush of the conflict he was killed. His men fell back in line and waited to be attacked. The Federals also withdrew, and there was no further battle. Lieut. Arch Clemens then took command of Anderson's men, and the company made a detour around the Federals, crossed the Missouri at Brunswick, and went south to Howell County, Mo.

Our subject was now in the company of desperate men, and was anxious to get away from them. After he arrived in Howell County, he started off on a side road, taking a boy with him, who also wished to leave the gang, but they were overtaken by some of the party and forced to return. After a series of explanations and a course of argument, in which he agreed with them on several points, he was allowed to depart. His entreaties and request were made to Arch Clemens, who escorted him to the line out of danger. Immediately following this adventure, Capt. Asbury made his way as quickly as possible to Gen. Kirby Smith's headquarters at Shreveport, La. With Maj. Beard he took charge of the Clothing Bureau at Huntsville, Tex., until the close of the war. When Gen. Kirby Smith, his staff and wagons, came through on the way to Mexico, our subject organized a company of old Confederates and escorted him for two or three hundred miles to protect his wagon-trains from pillage. Having decided to resign the captaincy, he tendered his resignation to Gen. Smith, who accepted it. He surrendered at Galveston, whence he came to Missouri via New Orleans and St. Louis, and arrived at Dover July 9, 1865. His possessions at that time consisted of a twenty-dollar gold piece, all that remained of what was paid him in Texas for his horse and pistols.

Capt. Asbury could not practice law on account of the iron-clad oath prescribed by the radical government of Missouri. He therefore engaged as clerk in a general store in Dover, where his brother, W. P., was a partner, and continued there for some time. At Dover, November 9, 1865, he married Miss Ellen, daughter of P. M. Gaw, an old settler of Dover, in which place Mrs. Asbury was born. Her father was from Virginia originally, but now resides in Higginsville. Our subject continued as clerk until January 1, 1866, when he bought out the partner of his brother, and the firm continued as Asbury Bros., doing an extensive business. In 1868, he purchased his brother's interest and conducted the business alone. During the next four years he made \$16,000, and continued at Dover; he also started a branch store in Higginsville, where he was in partnership with H. G. Smith, the business being conducted under the firm name of Smith & Asbury. In 1878, he sold out at Dover and removed to Higginsville. He was much interested in securing the right of way of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and took the first share in the road here. The company has shown him many courtesies, and he is still a stockholder of the road.

In 1878, Capt. Asbury began banking with a capital of \$10,000. In 1880, he organized the Asbury-Catron Banking Company with a capital stock of \$30,000, and for three years served as President. In 1883, he changed the name to the American Bank, and increased the capital stock to \$50,000, continuing as President. The Asbury Bank, as it is often called, is the oldest and largest institution of the kind in Higginsville, and does a regular banking business, carrying a surplus of \$10,000. In 1891, Capt. Asbury built the American Bank Block, at the corner of Russell and Brown Streets, one of the finest buildings in the county, erected at a cost of \$15,000, and occupy-

ing a frontage of fifty feet, with a depth of one hundred feet. For many years our subject has been interested in mining with Capt. H. G. Smith, their partnership having lasted twenty-five years. Smith & Asbury opened the Corder Shaft, located at Corder, a twenty-inch vein, and own six hundred acres of coal land, employing one hundred and twenty-five men. They are sinking another shaft to furnish the Chicago & Alton Railroad. There are twenty houses upon the property, and a branch of the bank is also located at Corder. Capt. Asbury opened the Excelsior Shaft about a quarter of a mile from Higginsville, and has mined it successfully in partnership with J. II. Campbell, who manages it. The company has eight houses there and owns lots in the city. With Messrs. Smith and Young, Capt. Asbury bought the old Winsor shaft, which they reopened and named the Y. S. A. Coal Company, employing about seventyfive men.

Our subject has been interested in farming and real estate both here and in Kansas City, and has ever been foremost in the promotion of all enterprises of merit in this section of the State. He assisted in the organization of the Higginsville Milling Company, and is also one of its most efficient Directors and stockholders. In 1879, he laid out Asbury's Addition to Higginsville, and has since sold the entire one hundred and sixty acres as thus subdivided. In 1880, he erected his residence at the corner of Shelby and Brown Streets, which is one of the most attractive homes in the city. Capt. and Mrs. Asbury became the parents of five children: Eva, a graduate of Hardin College, at Mexico, Mo., died in Higginsville in June, 1892, aged twenty-five years. Hugh G., who was educated at the William Jewell College, at Liberty, Mo., is teller of the American Bank. Leah B. was graduated from Hardin College and afterward from Hollins' Institute, at Roanoke, Va., Class of '89, and is now at home. Ai Edgar, Jr., is a student in the Missouri Military Academy, at Mexico. Harvey N., a boy of fourteen years of age, and the youngest child, is at home. Capt. Asbury and family are widely known, and are among the important factors in the social as well as the business life of this part of the State. They have a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and command the esteem and confidence of the entire community.

Capt. Asbury interested himself in the incorporation of the La Fayette County Fair Association, and has been Treasurer of the organization ever since. He has also materially aided in the educational advancement of Higginsville, and was one of three (Capt. Belt, Dr. Fulkerson and himself) who secured the location of the Confederate Home of Missouri at Higginsville, and received through their labors the three hundred and sixty-two acres needed for a site. In conjunction with these gentlemen, he supervised the erection of the cottages and also the main building and the laying out of the grounds. He is a member of the Baptist Church and one of its valued Trustees. He has been generous in his contributions to other denominations, and in various ways has contributed to their support. He is a prominent Mason, having attained the rank of Knight Templar. His membership is with Lodge No. 364, A. F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 106 in Higginsville, and De Molay Commandery No. 3 at Lexington. He belongs to the American Bankers' Association and the State Bankers' Association. In political affiliations, he is first, last and always a Democrat, and with the immortal Jackson believes with his whole heart and strength in the principles he advocates. As an earnest, energetic and representative American citizen, he takes a deep and abiding interest in the conduct of local and national affairs.



of Saline County, Mo., is one of the good citizens that Missouri has produced. He is a native son of the soil and is proud of his State and country. Devoted to business, Mr. Browning has but little time to dabble with State affairs, but when he does express an opinion it is always on the side of peace and order. The family is of

English extraction and came to America in the early days of the new country, settling in Virginia, where the grandfather of Mr. Browning was born. This grandfather bore the family name of William and was the father of six children, only one of whom was a son.

The father of our subject also bore the name of William and was born in Pulaski County, Ky., but removed to Missouri when only nine years of age, making the trip with his mother and family. They all selected Saline County as their place of residence and located east of Elmwood. In due time Miss Naney Logsdon became the wife of Mr. Browning, Sr. Mrs. Browning was the daughter of John Logsdon, of Saline County, where she was born, reared, educated and married. When the War of the Rebellion burst out with all its terrible force upon the country, Mr. Browning was one of the first to volunteer, and served faithfully throughout the entire struggle, being one of the State Guards. In politics, he is an ardent Republican and bravely supports and upholds the principles of that party at any and all times. In 1871, Mr. Browning, Sr., removed to Sweet Springs, settling upon the place where he now resides and works at his trade of a carpenter.

The subject of this sketch, John William Browning, was born near Sweet Water Spring, April 24, 1854, and was educated in the public schools of the county, diligently pursuing his studies, having early learned the importance and value of knowledge. At the age of twenty-two he left the home roof and began life for himself, pursuing the occupation of farming. October 19, 1882, Mr. Browning married Miss Mary S., daughter of William and Mary Hickman, of La Fayette County, and a native of Kentucky. The Hickman family hails from Kentucky, but is of English descent. The name of the grandfather of Mrs. Browning was William, that being a family name in the Hickman family also. He was born in Kentucky and married in that State, but later removed to Missouri and settled near Lexington. The maiden name of the grandmother of Mrs. Browning was Ennis.

When the father of Mrs. Browning was a lad of ten or twelve years, the family removed to a farm four miles south of Alma, La Fayette County. The family of which Mrs. Browning's father was a member consisted of four boys and three girls, who grew to years of maturity: John died in California; Catherine, the wife of Henry Butler, died in Seattle, Wash.; Betsy Ann, wife of Christopher Mulker, died in La Fayette County; William, father of Mrs. Browning; Elnora died in California; James resides in Cedar County, Mo.; and Alfred resides at Higginsville, La Fayette County, Mo.

The father of Mrs. Browning was born in La Fayette County in 1836, and died in the same county in 1886. Mr. Iliekman was one of the State Guards during the War of the Rebellion, serving one year in that capacity in the Federal army. After this, he returned home and remained until his marriage, when he settled on a farm south of Alma. About 1868 Mr. Hiekman removed to a farm, which he improved, lying south of Blackburn, in La Fayette and Saline Counties, known as the William Hickman Farm. At the time of his decease he was the owner of about three hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land. Throughout his entire life Mr. Hickman was a farmer. In June, 1856, he secured a partner in his toil, Miss Mary E., daughter of John and Nancy Smelser, of La Fayette County. The following children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hickman: Mary S., wife of our subject; John A., who resides on the old homestead; William F., who resides on the Grandfather Hiekman farm, south of Alma; Addie N., wife of Jesse Hitt, of Dover, La Fayette County; and one ehild who died in infaney. Mr. Hiekman and his family were consistent members of the Christian Church.

The children born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Browning are as follows: Susie N., Mary E. and John William. After his marriage, Mr. Browning rented a farm in Saline County until 1891, when he purchased a farm of eighty acres known as the Dr. Halley Farm, two and one-fourth miles from Blackburn, and he here resides. On this land he carries on farming and stock-raising, being especially interested in Poland-China hogs, of which breed he has a very fine drove, ranging

in value from the little suckling pig, worth \$10, to a veteran porker, for which Mr. Browning would not take \$100. His residence is pleasantly situated on a slight rise of ground, and is a very substantial and imposing structure. In front of this beautiful home stretches a velvety lawn, dotted with large and shade-giving trees.

Mrs. Browning, the wife of our subject, was educated in the public schools of the county and at Camden Point Female Orphan School, in Platte County an excellent institution, where young ladies who are not orphans are also admitted. So thoroughly did this boarding-school impart knowledge to Mrs. Browning, that for one term prior to her marriage she was the ellicient teacher of a district school. Mr. Browning is a well-known man in his portion of the county, and his upright life reflects credit upon himself as well as on the State that gave him birth. Mr. Browning came of a good old family, and five of the ten children born to his parents now survive, namely: Lucy, wife of Henry Richardson, of Texas; John W., our subject; Sarah, George L. and Naney. One brother, Henry C., died at the age of sixteen, and four children died in infancy.



AMUEL L. SMITH, one of the most prominent men of township 49, range 26, La Fayette County, Mo., is presented in this sketch. His birth occurred December 28, 1825, in Hampshire County, W. Va., he being a son of Lewis and Mary (Emmitt) Smith, the former born in West Virginia, although his father was an Englishman and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject was also a native of West Virginia, and was of German origin. Lewis Smith was a soldier of the War of 1812, and after the close of the Civil War removed to Pike County, Ill., where he remained until the time of his death in 1879, the demise of his wife having occurred two years previously.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native State. obtaining an education in the district schools, which prepared him for his life work. The teacher of the log cabin school was a practical surveyor, and seeing the eagerness of his pupil, readily imparted his knowledge, which was put to advantage very soon afterward. For some forty years our subject followed the business of surveying in connection with that of agriculture, and served at one time as Deputy County Surveyor of Johnson County, Mo. On the 14th of November, 1853, he married Miss Lavina McCauley, who was born in Hampshire County, W. Va., August 10, 1832, a daughter of John and Sarah (Smith) McCauley. The paternal ancestors of Mrs. Smith were of Scotch-Irish descent, the grandfather having served in Colonial times as a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

The maternal ancestors of Mrs. Smith came from England, and of the nine children born to her parents, she is the only one remaining. Our subject and wife became the father and mother of a family of live children, as follows: Walter H. and John L., living; but Edward O., Mollie S. (who married J. A. Atterbury), and Gustavus A. are numbered with the dead. In 1855. our subject removed with his wife and children to La Fayette County, Mo., but later went to Johnson County, where they remained until the breaking out of the Civil War. In this county he served for some time as Justice of the Peace. At the beginning of the war he started to make preparations to join in the fray, and finally enlisted in the fall of 1862, in Company I, Second Missouri Cavalry, C. S. A., and participated in the battles of Prairie Grove, Springfield, Hartsville and Helena, beside numerous skirmishes, where the danger was just as great, if the glory was not.

While with Shelby's brigade in the southern part of Missouri, our subject was captured when on a recruiting expedition, and was confined from August until March, being exchanged at Richmond, Va. After this experience he returned home to Missouri, and in 1863 removed to La Fayette County, at first renting land, later settling upon a farm in township 48, range 26, where he remained for some time, not locating upon his

present farm until 1881. Our subject has two hundred and forty acres in this and Davis Townships, of which he holds the title deed, and has made of the farm one of the finest in the neighborhood. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are active and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, he having served as Steward, while Mrs. Smith is a member of a Foreign Missionary Society, being one of the working members of that denomination in this place. Mr. Smith has been a successful farmer, believing in the best kind of stock, of which he has some fine specimens. His political views have led him to affiliate with the Democratic party, in whose policy he firmly believes.



thrifty farmer of La Fayette County, located upon section 27, range 25, township 49, where he has one of the finest farms in this part of the State of Missouri. His birth took place in this county June 15, 1848, the son of John 11, and Sophia Thieman, natives of Germany. The father of our subject was one of those worthy sons of the Fatherland who came over to America about 1844, trusting that in this land of freedom there would be room for the growth of the young brood that was overflowing his hearth. After landing in the United States, Mr. Thieman, with his family, came immediately West to Missouri, where they settled upon a farm in La Fayette County.

The farm upon which the father of our subject settled was about two miles southwest of the present site of the town of Concordia. There he entered land from the Government and began in pioneer style the development of it. This was at that time a sparsely inhabited country; houses were very far apart; the prairies were pathless, the markets far away, and the wild creatures of the country roamed at will. Those early days were times of self-denial and trial. Sickness and death invaded homes which often were not strong

enough or warm enough to shelter the weak; while sometimes the strong, brave-hearted father would be taken down; at others it would be the mother, when truly the family heart would be wrung.

Fortunately, no such trial came among the pioneer hardships of our present subject. A family of five children survived these parents: Henry W., Frederick, Lewis F. and August were the names of the brothers of our subject. John Thieman was one of the early German settlers and won the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His death took place in 1889, after years of devout attendance upon the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he had membership. The county lost in him a good and peaceable citizen, who since the war had been a member of the Republican party. Always honest and industrious, he was an example to the younger generation. His health and strength were remarkable, and at the age of seventy-five years he was able to plow and hoe his corn.

Our subject was reared to man's estate upon the farm of his worthy father, and attended the schools of the neighborhood, such as they were at that time. For a short time, Mr. Thieman followed the trade of a carpenter, then for a number of years he followed the business of saw-milling and threshing, but farming seemed to be the occupation which best suited his tastes, and to that he finally settled down. Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Rehkop, February 29, 1880. She was a daughter of Henry Rehkop, of Concordia, Mo., but was born in Canada. Six children have come to bless the home of our subject, to whom the parents have given the following names: Lewis W., Daniel B., Melvin N., Laura B., Delia L. and Irvin D.

In the spring of 1892, our subject settled upon his present farm, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres of land. He is what may be called a self-made man, yet is so well informed and reliable that his fellow-citizens have wisely elected him School Director, his position upon all educational matters meeting their approval. Progress and improvement he believes in and shows it by his stock-raising. With him the best is none too good, his cattle being of the best Shorthorn breed and

his hogs the choicest Poland-Chinas. Before closing this brief sketch we wish to mention that Mr. Thieman is an earnest worker and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a man highly respected in his neighborhood.



EORGE B. BLANCHARD, a prominent agriculturist and successful breeder of thoroughbred and trotting horses, has at various times been engaged in leading mercantile interests, and is widely known in Marshall, throughout Saline County, and in other portions of Missouri. As a member of business, religious and political associations, he commands a large circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom he is universally respected and esteemed.

Our subject was born in Lewis County, Mo., near Monticello, August 4, 1839, and for over fifty years has been an eye-witness of the growth and progress of the State. His father, Hiram A., was a native of Wheeling, Va., and was born in 1812. His grandfather was a native of England, and was married in the Old Country, and located in Virginia, where he worked as a carpenter, and afterward removed to Missouri, where he died. In later years he became a speculator and was successful, dealing in real estate in Wheeling and, becoming prosperous, loaned out money. His son, Hiram A., was married in Virginia, removed to Ohio, remained there a short time, and then located in Lewis County, Mo., in 1837. Here he farmed and then engaged in the merchandise business and finally, in 1849, he located in Marion County, and again engaged in farming and general business. In 1868, he sold out and settled on a farm near Waverly, La Fayette County, and resides there now, over a full four-score years of age. In politics, he has ever been a Democrat, and, in religious belief, he is a Methodist of the good old kind.

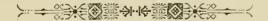
The mother of our subject was Amanda J. Stephens, who was born in Stephensburg, Va., a daughter of Joseph Stephens, a large farmer in the Old Do-

minion. She died in Waverly, leaving eight children, of a family of nine. George B., the eldest, was reared in Marion County from 1849, and there attended the common schools, and at fifteen years of age entered Central College, at Fayette, Howard County, Mo., studying there four years; he then taught school two terms, after which he engaged in farming. In 1860, he bought a farm of three hundred and twenty acres near New London, Ralls County, and engaged in general agriculture for two succeeding years, and in 1865 came to Saline County, Grand Pass Township, and bought a farm of two hundred and eighty acres, and improved it. In 1879, he started in the lumber business in Marshall, near the depot of the Chicago & Alton, and successfully continued in the lumber interest ten years. He also conducted his farm until 1891, when he sold it.

In 1886, Mr. Blanchard bought his present place. one hundred and forty acres, and has farmed it ever since. He also owns forty acres east of the eity, besides various houses and lots. In 1883, he built a handsome and commodious residence on the corner of Arrow and Elm Streets, one of the finest and most substantial improvements in the neighborhood. Our subject owns some of the finest thoroughbred horses raised in the State. He gives his especial attention to the Hambletonian and Mambrino stock. He was the owner of "Don Pedro," a bay stallion, time 2.36. His death was a great loss, as he was an invaluable animal. He also has "Loomis," sired by "Brown Wilkes," time 2.213, a three-year-old brown stallion; and "Gambart," a bay stallion, two years old, sired by "Gaumalion." and he by "Gambetta Wilkes," "Hard Pine," five years old, is another of his stud. Mr. Blanchard raised the brother, "G. B.," with a record of 2,201, one of the fastest horses ever produced in the county, and which brought his owner a good price. "Marshall Maid," record 2.231, "Tornado," and other valuable horses are housed in the capacious and well-built barns on the farm, which adjoins the city and is highly improved. Specially noticeable among the other horses are the filly, "Bon Ton," two years old, by "Wilton;" also the filly "Rozze," two years old, by "Patronage," two of the finest bred horses in the county. There are in

the stables from eighty to one hundred head of handsome horses, beside some thoroughbred cattle.

Mr. Blanchard married in Warsaw, Ky., May 17, 1865, Miss Emmeline Payne, a native of that State, born in Georgetown, Scott County. She was the daughter of the Hon. Newton Payne, an ex-member of the State Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard are the parents of eleven children, of whom ten survive: Estelle is a graduate of the Elizabeth Aull Seminary, of Lexington; Frank, a graduate of the High School, is a stockman and represents a commission house; Marcus is at home and attends Normal College; Hiram is at home; Oliver, Sallie, Bowman, Emma, May, and Tom complete the list of the living; George, a beloved son, is lately deceased. The entire family, sons and daughters, occupy a prominent position in Marshall and are important factors in the social life of the city. Our subject was a Director in the County Fair Association, has served as Alderman, and was a School Director in Grand Pass, and in official duty has been earnest, able and efficient. He is a member of the Stallion Trotting Horse Association and a thorough business man. He is a Trustee of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and has long been a valued member of the same. He is a Democrat and lends his influence to the support of the ticket.



OSEPH McKIM BARKS, editor of the Blackburn Record, is a young man who is making a success in the editorial field in this county. He is a man of ability, the son of a minister who is still doing efficient work in his chosen line. Mr. Barks was born in Benton County, Mo., February 18, 1860. His father, Joseph V. Barks, is a native of Delaware County, Ohio, where he was born September 17, 1817. His grandfather, Solomon Barks, was a Pennsylvanian by birth, while his great-grandfather was a native of Germany. The grandfather emigrated to Ohio, where he died.

The Rev. Joseph V. Barks is a graduate of Marietta (Ohio) College, and taught school for the purpose of earning means to defray his expenses through college. He took up theological studies in Lane Seminary, completed his theological education in Massachusetts, and entered the ministry in 1848, being an Old-school Presbyterian.

In October, 1849, Rev. Mr. Barks married and came to Warsaw, Benton County, this State, where he began his work as a minister. He has always preached in Missouri, has filled many pulpits, and is still engaged in his chosen work. His wife was Miss Diana Bancroft, of Granville, Licking County, Ohio, and her parents were members of a colony which came from Granville. Mass., in the early days and settled in Ohio. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and became a prominent man of Licking County, Ohio, being Associate Judge in that county for several years. He died in 1871, at the age of ninety-two. Mrs. Barks' mother is now in her seventy-third year.

Joseph McKim was the fourth of seven children, four of whom are living. He received his preliminary education in the common district schools, and afterward spent about two years in Westminster College, Fulton, Mo. He was reared on the farm, where he remained until he reached his majority, and for several years afterward, managing the estate for his father.

In 1889 Mr. Barks came to Blackburn and associated himself with L. G. King, establishing the Blackburn Record. Six months later, he purchased Mr. King's interest, and since then has conducted the work alone. The paper is a seven-column folio, and is Democratic in politics. It follows that Mr. Barks is a Democrat, and, as we have said, he is a man of ability, and gives promise of still greater power. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, being a Ruling Elder. Beside his editorial work on the Record, Mr. Barks is associated with Dr. Thomas M. Bridges in the publication of the Corder Gazette.

The editorial pen is a power in the country, and if wielded aright may be a means of great good and advancement. It has given to posterity the beliefs of some of our strongest and clearest minds, and is destined in the future to shape, to a large

extent, the character of the masses. With this in mind, it behooves every controller of a paper to see that its pages are of benefit to the readers of them, and Mr. Barks' friends are confident that such is and will always be his aim.



NSON B. DAVIS, the popular engineer on the Chicago & Alton, Kansas City Division, has been connected with the Chicago & Alton Railroad ever since June 13, 1866, and there is but one man who has been longer in the employ of the road as an engineer than he. An enterprising and upright citizen, an expert in his line of business, and a genial and courteous gentleman, our subject has a host of true friends and well-wishers. Mr. Davis was born in Medway, Mass., April 13, 1847. His paternal grandfather was a tiller of the soil in Maine, and an honest, hard-working man and excellent eitizen.

The father of our subject was born in Townsend, Mass., February 5, 1818, his father having removed to the old Bay State and there settled in early days. A. B. Davis, Sr., was reared in his native place, and having attained to manhood became a stage-driver, and started an express and coach line from Medway to Boston, which he controlled and managed for several years. He died of typhoid fever in the year 1857. His estimable wife, Harriet Amanda, was born in Medway, Mass., June 28, 1820, a daughter of Ashel Barber, who was born in 1796, and was a cutter of sole leather. His wife, Harriet Haven, was born in Leicester, Mass., in 1796.

Mrs. A. B. Davis now resides in Foxborough, and of her seven children but three are living; of these our subject is the second. His mother reared the family in Medway, and there Anson attended the district school, and at the very early age of thirteen years began life for lumself by serving an apprenticeship to a machinist in Boston. He remained learning his trade two years, and then en-

tered upon railroad work. Mr. Davis first began life on the rails as a fireman on the New York & New England Railroad, formerly the New York & Boston Air Line. He spent eighteen months there, and then engaged with the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore about eighteen months as a fireman; then, in 1866, came to Illinois, and found employment with the Chicago & Alton, with head-quarters at Bloomington, 111.

Upon October 10, 1869, our subject began his successful career as an engineer, and has since continned in this employment. In running on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, he was injured somewhat on the head in making a running switch. Mr. Davis was engaged on the Chicago Division until 1879. In 1880, he was transferred to the Kansas City Division, and then located in Slater. Since 1879 Mr. Davis has been a passenger engineer, and in all that time has been very fortunate, never having had a serious accident. Since 1883 he has run the same engine, No. 224, and is much attached to the powerful machine that obeys the touch of his hand. Mr. Davis is a charter member of the Slater Building and Loan Association. He owns an attractive home in Northeast Slater, and the handsome house, with its well-kept grounds, is much admired.

Mr. Davis was married in Roodhouse, in 1885, to Mrs. Elizabeth (Hartwick) Sinclair, who was born in Jerseyville, Ill., and is a daughter of James Hartwick, who was a brickmaker there. He was a very early settler in the State, and became an extensive farmer and stockman. He died in Jerseyville, aged seventy-four. He was a member of the New-school Presbyterian Church, and was a sincere. Christian man. His wife, Eliza Skillman, was born in Somerset County, N. J., and was a daughter of an Englishman. The mother of Mrs. Davis resides in Carrollton, Ill., and is eighty-three years old. The wife of our subject is the third in a family of seven children. Her eldest brother, Uriah, was in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, and remained in the service until the close of the war. He lives near Raymond. Mrs. Davis has been twice married. Her first husband was Alex Sinclair, a farmer, and a native of the State of Illinois. He died there and left three children: Ella, Mrs.

McIver, who resides in Roodhouse, Ill.; Emma, now Mrs. Grant, of Kansas City; and Dena, who is Mrs. Noel, of Slater.

Our subject has received the honor of being one of the Aldermen of the city, and has also been a delegate to different conventions, and is, in political affiliations, a stanch Democrat. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in which latter he has been Chief. He is likewise a Knight of Pythias, and Past Chancellor in that order, and is a member of the Grand Lodge, K. P., and has been a delegate for two years to St. Louis and St. Joe. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Pythian Sisters of Slater, of which she is the manager. Mr. Davis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, together with his estimable wife, is among the earnest supporters of the organization. Efficient in his daily and dangerous duties, Mr. Davis is esteemed by all his fellow-townsmen, and has the spotless record of an honorable and upright life.



La Fayette County, Mo., located upon section 18, range 25, township 49, is the subject of whom we write. He is essentially a self-made man, one who is well and favorably known in the county, where he has made his home and has worked for the advancement of all public matters since 1865. The birth of our subject took place in Boone County, Mo., May 28, 1828. He was a son of John and Rachel (Lemmon) Osborn, who were well-known natives of Scott County, Ky. The family trees upon both sides tell of Scotch and Irish ancestors, and among the early forefathers in this country can be found patriots of the Revolutionary War.

In 1818 the father of our subject removed into Boone County, Mo., and when George was sixteen years of age, Mr. Osborn took the family to Davis County, where they remained until our subject had grown to man's estate. Although the advan-

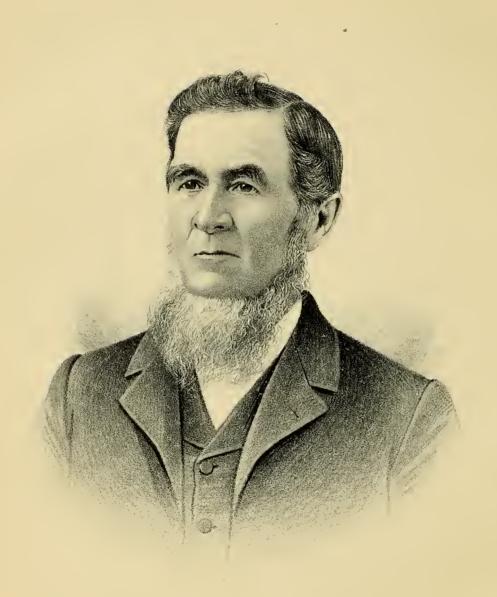
tages for obtaining an education in those days were very limited, our subject attended the best schools, and received as much instruction as was given any youth of the time and place. He was a great reader and has so continued, being a very well-informed man, just in his judgments and wise in administering the affairs entrusted to his charge.

September 20, 1855, our subject was united in marriage with an estimable lady, Miss Susan O. Rose, a native of Fleming County, Ky., who was born March 2, 1839, a daughter of Charles and Martha A. (Norman) Rose, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Kentucky. She was reared in Buchanan County, Mo., and resided there at the time she became the wife of Mr. Osborn. To this worthy couple twelve children have been born, and many of them have formed connections of their own, showing to the world the virtues they learned in the home circle.

The names of the excellent family in whom our subject and wife have found reason to rejoice are as we give below: John F.; Charles E.; Luebell, the wife of L. D. Coupland; Sanford, deceased; Minnie R. L., the wife of Jasper Anson; Forest M., the wife of Richard Jennings; Ruth, the wife of Henry Lowrey; Ida A., the wife of Edward Jennings; George, Alvin K., Floyd and Susan. In 1865 our subject came with his family to this part of the grand old State of Missouri and located in La Fayette County, settling upon the present farm, and at this place the family has resided ever since. The farm consists of two hundred and forty acres of land under a good state of cultivation, with comfortable buildings.

Mr. Osborn is a man of prominence in his locality, having served for four years as Justice of the Peace, fulfilling the duties of the office to the satisfaction of all. Politically he is a Democrat, believing that the principles of Democracy are the ones which will best carry the country through any crisis that may be in store for her. In the Missionary Baptist Church he is a prominent member and active worker. His position in the district is one to be desired, as his friends and well-wishers are among the best in the neighborhood.





R. B. Eubank.

EUBEN B. EUBANK resides on section 33, township 52, range 20, of Saline County. Mr. Eubank was born in the town of Glasgow, Barren County, Ky., February 9, 1824, He is the son of Henry and Maria (Garnett) Eubank, the former a native of Virginia, and born September 14, 1795, the latter of Barren County, Ky., and born May 19, 1807. Our subject's father had a considerable knowledge of military tactics and held the office of Captain and afterward Major in the State Militia of Kentucky. He was engaged in the merchandise and trading business in Glasgow, Ky., until 1829, when, on account of failing health he removed to his farm, giving up active business and spending his latter years in rural enjoyment. He was identified with many public interests of his county, which he served as a successful and energetic business man.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Joseph Eubank, a Virginian, who was born May 9, 1763. He was a farmer and dealer in merchandise, and besides owned and operated a flouring-mill. One of the sons of Joseph Eubank was the acknowledged local genius of his day, and though he never patented he claimed the honor of discovering the principle of a self-feeder for a cotton gin, and also invented the steam governor for engines. He was a watch-maker by trade. Grandmother Eubank bore the maiden name of Elizabeth White, and was born in Virginia November 8, 1774. She was married to Joseph Eubank November 27, 1794, and they became the parents of ten children, all of whom lived to years of maturity. The family is of English origin, our subject's greatgrandsire having emigrated to this country in 1727. He was one of four brothers and made settlement in Virginia, and our subject still has in his possession a little account book kept by this first American founder of the family, which shows by the accuracy with which it was kept that he was a man of education and business ability. His wife was Miss Margaret Lewis, whom he married in Virginia.

Reuben Eubank is one of a family of seven children, all of whom are living: America, who was born in Glasgow, Ky., May 11, 1827, now lives in Jackson, Tenn.; Margaret D., born September 15,

1829, was married to Robert T. Graley, and they reside in Saline County; James, who was born April 27, 1833, and married Martha Thomas, now lives in Texas, where he is a farmer and money-loaner; Richard, who was born October 1, 1835, and married Catherine Wolfskill, lives in California and is engaged in farming and in grape culture; Elizabeth, who was born September 9, 1838, married J. C. Irby, and now lives in Tennessee, where her husband is one of the faculty of a Baptist school; Henry, who was born March 28, 1811, married Miss Fishback and lives in Barren County, Ky.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Kentucky. He left school at the age of eighteen years, and then engaged as clerk for David R. Young, a bachelor who was store-keeper at Glasgow. Our subject received only his board and clothing, as he took the position rather to learn the principles of conducting a business. At the expiration of a year he entered the employ of Joseph Glazebrook, in consideration of \$100 per annum with board and washing. He remained with him three years and then went to Hopkinsville, Ky. After a few months in that place he returned to his former employer. Thus he was variously engaged until his marriage, when he went to farming, his wife having been presented by her father with a tract of two hundred acres of land. This was later traded for a money consideration, and he went to tobacco-raising, devoting five years to the improvement of the tract. Becoming dissatisfied with the narrow scope of his life and opportunities, he sold his little farm for \$10 per acre including improvements, and in 1855 he moved to Saline County and rented a farm for two years. He then purchased a tract of partially improved land, which he bent his energies toward clearing. From time to time he added to his original purchase until he owned thirty-seven hundred aeres. Part of this is improved and all is well fenced and in good pasture condition. This beautiful and well-improved home farm makes him the owner of thirty-seven hundred acres of good land, beside some eight hundred acres which he has given to his children.

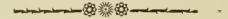
The original of this sketch was married October

30, 1848, to Martha Thompson, a daughter of Robert S. Thompson, and a member of an old and representative family of Hart County, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Eubank became the parents of three children: Robert (deceased), Henry, and Reuben. The first-born was a native of Barren County, Ky., and made his advent into the world in 1819. He married Miss Mary Bumbarger and until the time of his death, which occurred December 24, 1875, lived near Slater. He was a farmer and left one son who now lives in Bourbon County, Ky. Henry, who was born in Hart County, Ky., in 1852, married Jane Jenkins, of Slater, this county; he now lives in Chariton County, this State, where he is a farmer and preacher. Reuben, who was born in Saline County, married a Miss Campbell. They live in Lexington, where he is engaged in business.

After the death of his first wife, our subject was a second time married, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Whittaker, who was the daughter of John Whittaker, of Boone County, Ky. She was born May 18, 1834, became the wife of Mr. Eubank in Boone County, June 22, 1861, and died February 28, 1873. Their union was blessed by the advent of three children: John, Ernest, and Jerome. John was born on the 12th of April, 1863, in Saline County, married Lucy Smith, and is now engaged in farming in this county; Ernest was born on the 6th of July, 1864, in this county, where he married Lillie Gaines, and is now a farmer; Jerome, who was born October 3, 1865, married Zudie Purdom, and lives in Slater, where he is engaged in stock buying. In July of 1873, Mr. Eubank married Miss Anna, the daughter of James Leeper, who was born in Lewis County, Mo. They have been the parents of two children: Preston L. and Katie M.

Mr. Eubank has been a member of the Christian Church since 1858. In addition to his liberality in church work, he is well known for his good and charitable deeds. Impecunious young men with ambition and talent have found in him a ready sympathizer and helper. Politically, he was originally a Whig, but at the fall of that party he became a Democrat of the first water, and, although not an office-seeker, has always taken an active

interest in party affairs. Numbered among the wealthiest and most honored citizens of Saline County, we feel that it is still a far greater encomium to pass upon our subject to say that his nature is as broad as his heart and impulses are true and kindly.



1 TLER MOORE, St. This venerable representative pioneer of La Fayette County resides upon one of the finest farms in this part of the State, located in township 49, range 26. He was born in Lexington, Ky., February 7, 1816, a son of Butler and Courtney (Webster) Moore, the latter a relative of Daniel Webster. The father was a native of Virginia, who came to Kentucky at an early day, and the mother also was of Virginian birth, removing with her parents to Grant County, Ky. Her father was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and also in the War of 1812, where he was one of the daring patriots under Gen. Jackson at New Orleans.

Our subject remained on his father's farm until the age of eighteen years; then becoming anxious to see the world for himself, he left the parental roof and engaged at any work that he could find. At one time he labored for a very penurious man, who paid only twelve and a-half cents per day with board, and our subject continued at very low wages for several years, which prevented his accumulating much money. His accumulation was principally experience. At a later date, he received the position of superintendent, overseeing hands in the making of twine, bagging and rope.

In 1840, Mr. Moore came to Missouri and located in La Fayette County, residing at first in Lexington, but later removing to a farm south of Lexington, which place is now owned by Mrs. Eckle. Upon this farm he lived for four years, then came to his present place in 1856, and here he has resided ever since. In his youth, Mr. Moore had few advantages to obtain even an ordinary education. The subscription schools were held in rude

log houses at irregular intervals during the year, with a change of teachers as suited the general convenience, making any well-directed effort impossible. At the early age at which he was cut off from home, his education was very limited, but in this he showed the manner of man he was.

The biography of this fine old pioneer would not be complete did we not emphasize the fact that by his own efforts he overcame the obstacles of every kind which appeared in his path, and made of himself the honest, well-informed man, the successful agriculturist, and the respected citizen holding a place in the esteem of all the residents of La Fayette County. When Mr. Moore came to this county he found that he must work out his way almost unassisted and alone. Those were the days when labor-saving processes were either not yet invented or not known in the unsettled parts of the Western States, and only by individual effort could he reduce the wild land to a state of productiveness.

After one year of lonely living, Mr. Moore induced a loving woman to cast in her lot with his, and in the long years since that time how often has he blessed kind fate for the happy chance. April 19, 1844, he was married to Miss Mary A. Hall, a native of Lexington, Ky., born July 15, 1822, a daughter of William Hall, who was a native of Virginia. To the home in Missouri Mr. Moore took his bride, and with her came the comfort of his life. To her as much as himself he desires all honor to be given, as her wise counsels and ready sympathy and help have enabled him to accomplish so much. Three children came to bless this union: William F.; Mary J., wife of P. R. Kinchelol; and Butler, Jr.

In the early days in the county, Mr. Moore took great pleasure in hunting, going on long hunts for bear, deer and turkey, camping out at night for weeks at a time. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which their interest is active, making of them living Christians, examples of the truth of their professions. In political life, Mr. Moore has always voted with the Democratic party, both from his education and belief in the principles of Democracy. Much change has come

over the county since he first came hither; life has become easier and times have changed for the better; but we wonder if this good old pioneer and his wife, if questioned, would not say that those earlier days were among the pleasantest in their lives.



M. CHAPPELL, whose post-office address is Marshall, Mo., is one of the representative citizens of Saline County, and a man of sterling worth and progressive ideas. To go back two generations and trace the history in brief of the Chappell family will, we think, prove interesting in this connection. In the year 1833 Elisha Chappell came to Saline County, bringing with him eleven of his twelve children. These children were: Ambros T.; Meucinda: Daniel; Elisha W., who became a leading physician and surgeon in De Kalb County, Mo., and was surgeon in Price's army; Chapman, Lorenzo D., Henry, Thomas W., Sarah A., Rachael, Joshua and E. Caroline. All but one of the children grew to mature years. Mr. Chappell came from North Carolina, of which State he was a native.

Thomas W., the eighth of the children mentioned above, was twelve years old when he came to this county, and was educated in the common schools of the vicinity. He was married in 1811, taking for his wife Miss Atra, daughter of John McAlister. The children of this union were five in number, three of whom were spared to reach mature years, namely: J. Madison, John E., and Annie, wife of William L. Johnson, who resides near Marshall.

J. M. Chappell, the subject of this article, was born in 1844, and was reared in this county, receiving a liberal education in the common schools. In 1864, he enlisted in the Confederate army, remaining with it until the surrender at Shreveport, La. He returned home in 1865, and engaged in teaching, which occupation he has followed, more or less, ever since. In 1867 Mr. Chappell married

Miss Cynthia Bogart, of Tennessee. This union was blessed with seven children: George L., who is one of the progressive teachers of the county; Leona A., Lulu M., Gertrude, Ethel V., Percy M. and William M.

Mr. Chappell and family are members of the Baptist Church. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Farmers' Alliance. He helps to swell the ranks of that important and reliable class of citizens, the farmers, from whom have sprung so many of our worthiest and most powerful citizens. Breathing in the pure country air, drinking in, consciously or unconsciously, the full, free beauties of the natural scenery around him, living as independent a life as it is possible for dependent man to live, and removed a greater or less distance from the contaminating influences of crowded eities and towns, the farmer boy has a better chance to grow up pure-hearted and healthy in body and mind than the city boy; he inhales strength with every breath; he is early taught self-reliance and helpfulness; he lives nearer to God; and we have grown to expect, because we have so often found it so, and because from the nature of things we might reasonably depend upon its being so, that the farm-reared boy will be more honest (other things being equal) more willing to exert himself, more likely to make his way against great difficulties than will his brother from the city. However just these conclusions may be, it is true that the subject of this sketch is one of those who fulfill our expectations as to the sterling worth of the farmer.

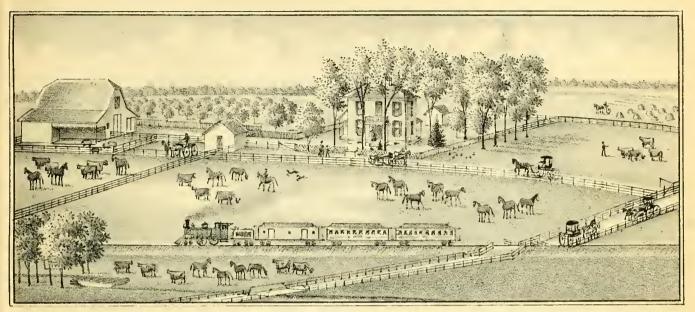
ILLIAM T. DUGGINS, a prominent eitizen of Saline County, resides upon his fine farm on section 5, township 51, range 20, near the town of Slater. He was born in Albemarle County, Va., in 1838, the son of Thomas C. and Elizabeth W. (Jackson) Duggins, and is descended from English ancestry. His great-grandfather married an Irish lady from the city of Dub-

lin, and the one child born to them was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. After the death of her husband, the widow, with her only child William, emigrated to America and settled in Fredericksburgh, Va. There she afterward married Robert Wilkinson, by whom she had three children, and passed her last days in that town.

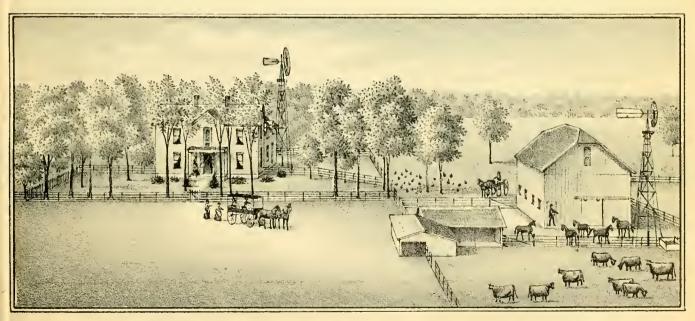
When about twelve years of age the grandfather of our subject went to Louisa County and learned the trade of blacksmith and silversmith, and became a first-class workman. At the beginning of the Revolution he joined the Continental army, and during the war his handsome fortune was dissipated. He served until the end of the war, and then married Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of William Perkins, of the well-known family of that name in South Carolina. They reared twelve sons and one daughter. John, Lewis and Thomas C. settled in this county; Fleming P. and Franklin A. located in Texas; Pouncy made his home in Perry County; Robert, Jefferson and James remained in Louisa County, Va., where all the children were born; William removed to Hanover County, Va.; and John to Goochland County, of the same State; and Jane married Joseph Cross, and remained in her native county.

On the maternal side, the great-grandfather of our subject was Thomas Jackson, a native of Virginia. The grandmother was Margaret, a daughter of Daniel White, who was a captain in the Revolutionary War, and was present at the surrender of the English troops at Yorktown. He married Miss Elizabeth McGee, and they reared a family of four sons and six daughters. He was of Welsh and his wife of Scotch ancestry. Grandfather Jackson was of Irish nationality, and was a cousin of President Andrew Jackson.

The distinguished father of our subject, Thomas C. Duggins, was one of the early settlers of the West, and was a man of energy, with small capital, who left the more densely populated sections of country that he might obtain the advantages to be found in the comparatively sparsely-settled regions of the new States. He was born in Louisa County, Va., March 10, 1810, and was reared to manhood within his native county. He received a liberal education, embracing a thorough course in mathe-



RESIDENCE OF J. M. WILHITE, SEC. 17. TP. 51. R. 20. SALINE CO. MO.



RESIDENCE OF W. T. DUGGINS, SEC. 5. TP. 51. R. 20. SALINE CO. MO.



matics, astronomy, philosophy, etc., and a partial course in Latin. He made a specialty of surveying, in which he figured prominently after becoming a citizen of Missouri. Early in life he studied all of the details of the profession, the thorough knowledge of which afterward gave him the reputation of being the best surveyor who has as yet laid out lands in this county. From 1829 to 1838 he taught school in Virginia. He was married in 1833 to Miss Elizabeth W., daughter of Thomas and Margaret (White) Jackson. A man's wife is always his safest counselor, and such it proved to be in this ease, as it was in accordance with his young wife's advice that Mr. Duggins left the endeared scenes of home and friends, and set his face toward the setting sun. They bade farewell to old Virginia, September 19, 1838, and arrived in Boone County, this State, November 4, traveling the entire distance by wagon.

Mr. Duggins and his wife remained nearly two years in that county, where he was chiefly employed in surveying, having received an interest in a contract obtained from the Government for surveying the Platt Purchase. His partner so managed affairs as to allow Mr. Duggins to have all of the honor, while he took all of the profits to himself. After bearing all of the expenses, he never received more than \$2, thus incurring a loss of about \$10,000. This was a rather severe introduction to Western life, but the lesson proved a salutary one.

In August, 1840, Mr. Duggins removed to Saline County, and made location in the neighborhood where he ever afterward resided. From 1843 to 1845 he entered and located the lands composing portions of the present farm. After coming here he spent some years in teaching, until his election to the office of County Surveyor in 1843, which position he held until 1859. In 1864 he was re-appointed by the County Court, and served until 1868. He passed through many vicissitudes, experienced some heavy losses, but as a final result owned about twelve hundred acres of land, most of which is under cultivation, and upon which there are good improvements. This farm contains large quantities of fine building sandstone, is underlaid with an abundance of coal, has an inexhaustible supply of water, and is in every respect well adapted to stock-raising, for which it has been successfully used for a number of years.

Altogether, Mr. Duggins was very successful in life, and though he may not have realized in full the extent of his youthful ambition, still he amassed a sufficiency of this world's goods. With his wife, the companion of his youth, the sharer of his toils and comforts, he passed his later years in peace and plenty. In his domestic relations he was highly blessed, and gave each of his children a good education. He was a man to be remembered for many noble traits of character, and was a devout Christian, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. A strong-minded, active business man, he accumulated property rapidly, and was generous in his support of worthy enterprises.

William T. Duggins was educated in the common schools of Saline County, where he carried on his studies until the age of eighteen. Afterward he became interested in a store at Cambridge. At the age of twenty-three he enlisted under Capt. Brown in the Rangers' Division, with which he served until tidishanded. Later he entered Shelby's Division. Company E, Williams' Regiment, and remained there until the close of the war in 1865. Among the severe engagements in which he participated were those of Lexington and Dry Wood. He was taken prisoner at Glasgow and was held for six months in Boonville, in Southwest Missouri.

After the close of the war, our subject returned home and began farming upon sections 4 and 5, where he remained for a period of seven years. At the expiration of that time he purchased the old homestead for \$3,500, and now has a well-improved farm of two hundred and forty acres of land, which is valued at \$60 per acre. Here he grows grain and hay, principally, and the gross receipts amount annually to \$2,500. Mr. Duggins and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and he is a liberal supporter of the same. His family has been reared to respect the church, and several, with their parents, have become members of it.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1866, to Miss Anna Pulham, who was born in Saline County, Mo., and they became the parents of four children. Katie, born in 1867; Mary, in 1871;

and Micajah, in 1874, are still under the home roof. Dera D., who was born in 1869, died in 1884. The mother of these children died February 9, 1875. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, and has taken a deep interest in political affairs, but has never desired nor aspired to official honors.



AMES M. WILHITE, an able and energetic agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, loeated in township 51, range 20, Saline County, near the town of Norton, is one of the leading citizens of his neighborhood, and receives the respect of the people among whom he dwells. His great-grandfather Wilhite emigrated from Germany in a very early day, and settled in Tennessee. He fought in the Revolutionary War, and lived to the remarkably advanced age of one hundred and twelve years. Grandfather James Wilhite was born in Tennessee, and removed to Missouri in 1815. He became one of the early settlers of Saline County and located on the Missouri River long before the Territory became a State.

The paternal grandmother was Charity Hayes, a native of Tennessee, and a woman of strong character, and of Scotch-Irish descent. The sons and daughters of this pioneer household were: Elias, the father of our subject; Mary, Sarah, Martha, Elizabeth, Naomi, James Franklin and William James Wilhite fought bravely in the War of 1812. The grandfather died December 12, 1872, aged eighty-six, and his wife died in January, 1859. When Grandfather Wilhite journeyed from Tennessee to Missouri, he traveled hither by wagon with his wife and her father's family, and it took weeks to accomplish the long journey. Game was in abundance close by the wayside, and they killed as much as they desired. Numberless Indians were passed on their route, and the deeper they penetrated into the wilderness, the wilder became the scene.

Elias Wilhite, the father of our subject, was born in Saline County in 1816, and passed the

days of his boyhood upon his father's farm. In 1835, he married Nancy Baker, of North Carolina, whose father had emigrated to Missouri when she was a little child. After his marriage, Elias Wilhite remained upon his father's farm for two or three years, and then bought land near Slater. where he resided until his death in 1868. His wife died in 1858 and he married again in 1859, this wife being M. C. Cott. The children by the first marriage were: Mary Jane; James M., our subject; Charity F., William A., Daniel C., Finis R.; Nancy E., deceased; Laura B.; and Reuben K., deceased. The second family consisted of Sarah A., Amos, Luella, and Elias, deceased. Mary Jane married W. J. Cott, of Saline County; Charity married Amos Cott; Laura B. is the widow of Jasper Morgan, of Saline County; Sarah A. became Mrs. Richard Elder, of Saline County. 'The father of our subject was always a farmer. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, in which denomination he held the office of Deacon. He and his wife were charter members of the Fish Creek Baptist Church.

Our subject, James Montgomery Wilhite, was born in Saline County, Mo., in 1838, and remained at home with his parents until he was about twenty-three years old. His wife was Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of David and Deborah (Compton) Ford. David Ford, a Virginian of Berkeley County, came to Missouri in 1841 with his wife and four children, the wife of Mr. Wilhite being the eldest of the family, which was afterward increased by the birth of four other children. They were as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of our subject; Mary C.; James B., who lives in Texas; Nancy E., Maria L. and Amelia A. (all three deceased); Susan M., who is married to O. S. Ford, of California, and William E., of Slater. The Ford family is of English descent. David Ford is still living and resides with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhite have been the parents of eight children, namely: Minnie D., who married W. P. Willis and died July 29, 1891; Dora, the wife of R. I. Flippen, of Hill County, Tex.; James A., deceased; William Elmer; David E., deceased; Amelia A. married to C. B. Benington, of Saline County; Samuel and Mertie E., deceased.

After the war, our subject established a permanent home and settled upon a farm in September, 1865. He now cultivates eighty acres, and raises excellent stock. In political affiliations, he is independent, and during the war was a Union man, belonging to the Home Guards. He and his good wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and the latter was a charter member of what is now the Mt. Horeb Church. The daughter, Mrs. Willis, at her death left two children: Le Roy C., aged eleven, and Ota, aged eight, at the time of their mother's death. James A., who died September 19, 1891, left two daughters: Mabel, aged three and a-half years, and Marietta, then two. Their mother, who still survives, is Elizabeth (Trimble) Wilhite, daughter of J. W. Trimble, of Saline County, Mo. Our subject has numerous descendants, all of whom occupy positions of honor and usefulness. In the evening of his days, he has the consciousness of having passed a wellspent life and deservedly won the competence which he now enjoys.



OBERT S. DINWIDDIE, an honored and upright citizen, and for more than a half-century a successful general agriculturist of Dover Township, La Fayette County, passed away April 10, 1891, deeply mourned by his sorrowing family and a large circle of friends who had known him for many years. Mr. Dinwiddie was born in Madison County, Ky., March 4, 1812. The year of his birth was one of the most exciting in the history of his native State, Kentucky—whose sons have ever been noted for bravery and courage—they taking an active part in the War of 1812. Upwards of five thousand volunteers were called into service, and more than seven thousand Kentuckians are said to have been in the field at once.

The parents of our subject well remembered those dark days, when at the battle of Frenchtown and the barbarous massacre that followed it, many of the best citizens of Kentucky were killed and the entire State became a land of mourning and desolation. Our subject was named in honor of his father, Robert Dinwiddie, a native of old Virginia, but for a long time a resident of Kentucky. His wife was Miss Anna Barnett, a lady of worth and intelligence. The early years of our subject were spent upon the family homestead, where he industriously assisted in the work of the farm, and was trained into habits of self-rehance which were a capital to him in after years. The schools of those primitive times were mostly supported by private subscription, and each family did all they could to enable their children to gain at least a rudimentary education.

At the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Dinwiddie began to make his own way in life. For some time he remained in his native State, variously employed, but finally determined to try his chances in a new location and came to Missouri. The home of his entire future life was selected by him with much thought and care, and at last he decided in favor of La Fayette County, which seemed to him a specially advantageous portion of the State. From the period of his settlement here up to the day of his death, he gave his attention to the pursuit of general agriculture, but was also successful in raising stock, and thoroughly understood the details of a farmer's life.

In 1859, nineteen years after he located in Missouri, Mr. Dinwiddie was joined in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Elizabeth T., daughter of Robert C. Tevis, a native of Kentucky. The Tevis family is of Irish descent, but their ancestors early emigrated to America, and have ever been among the highly esteemed and progressive citizens of the United States. The mother of Mrs. Dinwiddie was Elizabeth (Stone) Tevis, a native of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Dinwiddie became the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy, and Mary E. passed away October 4, 1876. The surviving children, James and Elizabeth, were born and reared in La Fayette County.

Mr. Dinwiddie bad long been connected with the Presbyterian Church, and for many years was among the most active members of that religious organization, always ready to aid in the advancement of its social and benevolent work. Though not a politician or office-seeker, he took an active interest in politics, and was an ardent Democrat. His pleasant home was located upon section 30, township 51, range 26, and there, where he spent so many years of his useful life, and made of his land one of the best farms in this part of the county, his bereaved widow still resides. She is widely known among a large circle of lifetime friends, who esteem her for her excellence of character, kindly heart, and consistent Christian life. Mr. Dinwiddie, a strictly temperate man, throughout his life did unto others as he would that they should do unto him. An earnest, faithful and public-spirited citizen, he greatly aided in promoting the best interests of the community, and his fellow-citizens united in mourning the loss of this sineere and upright Christian husband, father and friend.



ADE HICKLIN, an enterprising and prosperous farmer of La Fayette County, residing upon section 32, township 51, range 27, where he cultivates and owns a valuable property containing four hundred and thirty-five acres, all under fine cultivation, is numbered among the substantial and progressive citizens of the county. His entire life and history are closely identified with the upward growth and development of La Fayette County, within whose borders he was born August 22, 1848. His parents, James and Nancy (Patterson) Hieklin, were among the very early pioneers of the State of Missouri, and have ever commanded the respect and esteem of the entire community.

James Hicklin, the father of our subject, was a man well fitted to overcome the difficulties of pioneer life. Energetic, ambitious, and a man of strong character and powerful will, his industrious habits and excellent judgment enabled him to successfully win his upward way unaided by capital or influential friends. Moving from Tennessee, the State of his nativity, to the Terri-

tory of Missouri in 1818, three years previous to its admission as a State into the Union, he entered into the details of the life of a settler upon the frontier, and in making the improvements in the wilderness, split the first rail ever used in La Fayette County. His wife, a true helpmate, was a native of Kentucky, and was educated in the subscription schools of her birthplace, and readily adapted herself to the duties of her new home.

Our subject was reared upon his father's farm, and, aiding in the necessary duties of the homestead, passed his boyhood, attending during a portion of each year the little rude log schoolhouse, and continuing his studies until he had reached his fourteenth year. Afterward he devoted himself to the work of tilling the soil, and elaimed his place among the self-supporting and self-reliant farmer boys who are the nation's pride and strength. In 1868, he resolved to try a new field of action, and began life for himself upon a farm in Saline County, Mo., where he remained for eleven years constantly engaged in agricultural duties, and successfully adding to his store of worldly goods. In 1877, errcumstances induced him to return to La Fayette County, where he loeated upon his present farm, and has since remained here.

Aside from the pursuit of general agriculture, and the annual round of sowing, planting and reaping, Mr. Hicklin has profitably engaged in raising Polled-Angus cattle, and has long been known as an extensive producer of this celebrated variety of cattle, regarded by many experienced farmers as one of the safest and best-paying investments for all who handle stock. The fine farm is pleasantly located, and is the happy home of a large family. Our subject was married in 1873 to Miss Nannie George, of Howard County, Mo. the daughter of Calvin A. George, a native of Kentucky. Mrs. Hicklin is widely known and highly respected, and is the mother of six children, the light of the household.

The bright and intelligent sons and daughters of the Hicklin home are: Mamie W., James C., Lulu, Lockey, Sallie C. and Thurman M. Attaining manhood and womanhood amid the increasing advantages of the neighborhood, the brothers and





Yourstruly MAJAK sisters may all enjoy the benefit of excellent edueations, and are already taking high places among the youthful society and growing interests of their childhood home. United and earnest in purpose, the coming years will find them worthily filling positions of trust and influence. Mr. and Mrs. Ilicklin are ever ready to assist in all good work of their locality, and engage in social, benevolent and business enterprises with the characteristic energy of all public-spirited citizens. Our subject is an earnest and sturdy Democrat, defending with zeal the principles of his party, and desires in national and local issues the appointment of men well fitted to satisfactorily discharge the duties intrusted to their care and guidance.



ANDFORD T. LYNE. The pretty town of Slater is an enterprising business place, where a good deal of capital is in circulation. Naturally the guardians of finance take a prominent position in the affairs of the town, and among the chief of these is our subject, who is Cashier of the Slater Savings Bank. He was born in this county December 16, 1861, and is a son of the late Thomas Lyne, one of the carly settlers in the county, who came from Woodford County, Ky., where he was born April 14, 1821.

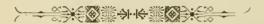
Thomas Lyne was married in Boone County, Ky., to Eliza G. Garnett, who was a native of the same locality as himself and born December 16, 1828. They settled in Cambridge Township, Saline County, Mo., in March, 1853, and continued to make that their home until the time of the death of Mr. Lyne, which occurred May 26, 1889, in St. Louis, where he had gone for medical treatment. He had given his attention exclusively throughout his career to farming, and was a prominent and enterprising citizen, to whom all local interests assumed a personal aspect. At the time of his decease his estate was considerable. He was a stockholder in both the banks of Slater and had numerous other large interests.

The Lyne family included twelve children, eight of whom are still living. Of these, Sandford T. was the eighth in order of birth. He was reared on his father's farm and received the advantages common to the district schools of the home locality. He remained with his father until nineteen years of age, and then entered the Bank of Slater as bookkeeper and Teller. After a connection of about a year in this capacity he went to Kansas City, and was there employed for nearly a year as bookkeeper in the Bank of Missouri.

On returning from Kansas City, Mr. Lyne at once became a prominent factor in the organization of the Citizens' Stock Bank. He was appointed Assistant Cashier and retained that position for about three years. He then resigned it and spent the succeeding year in Kansas, during which time he was engaged in the loan business. On his return to Slater he organized the Slater Savings Bank in 1886, and has ever since been its Cashier. Besides the duties incident to this posttion, he has the entire management of his father's estate, which comprises some eight hundred and sixty acres of land. In the intervals of attendance upon these business duties, he has found time to be an active participant in and supporter of such local enterprises as promise advancement to the interests of the town and locality.

Mr. Lyne was married in Macon, this State, October 28, 1885, his bride being Miss Franky A. Purdom, a daughter of Hez Purdom. She was born on the 17th of April, 1865. They have one daughter, named Felicie, who was born in Slater, March 28, 1887. Mr. Lyne belongs to the Masonic fraternity, is Past Master of Cambridge Lodge No. 63; Past High Priest of Slater Chapter No. 112; Eminent Commander of Missouri Commandery No. 36, of Marshall; Deputy Grand Master and District Lecturer of the Twenty-fourth District, and belongs to the Ararat Temple Oasis of Kansas City. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Lyne does not immolate his whole talent upon the altar of business, but keeps the best of it for social life and religious obligations. He is an active member of the Baptist Church, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a Director and the Treasurer of the Slater Young Men's Christian Association, Director of the Slater Loan Association, and the Slater Milling Company. He belongs to one of the representative families of this locality, and maintains well the family dignity and honors in his own high position.



ON. HENRY S. VAN ANGLEN, a retired merchant of Waverly, La Fayette County, was born in the city of New Brunswick, N. J., October 16, 1819, and is a son of Cornelius and Syche (Suydam) Van Anglen. He is of Dutch descent, and his forefathers, two hundred years ago, were among the early settlers of New York and New Jersey. His father, who located as a merchant in New Brunswick in 1799, departed this life when our subject was about three years old, and the remaining members of the household removed to Kentucky in 1826.

The mother of our subject, upon removing to Kentucky, purchased a farm north of Danville, Mercer (now Boyle) County, near Harrod's Run, and adjacent to the lands and home of Capt. James Harrod, of pioneer fame. Upon this farm the family settled, and there the subject of this sketch grew to manhood, meanwhile receiving his education in the common schools of the county. In 1836 he entered a store as clerk, and four years later removed with his mother and brother Charles and family to Missouri, where they purchased a farm near Dover, La Fayette County, and settled thereon.

For several years after coming to this county, Mr. Van Anglen engaged in teaching school and clerking, and in 1849 he entered the mercantile business at Dover and at Waverly, being associated with the late Col. George B. Warren and Dr. Isaac S. Warren, from near Danville, Ky., as equal partners in both houses. This venture proved very successful and was timely closed out and settled up before the war. Mr. Van Anglen did not enter the army on either side. Since the war he has

resided upon his farm, west of Waverly, and has been continuously engaged in general farming, fruit-growing, bee-keeping, etc., with satisfactory results. He owns five hundred acres of unincumbered land near Waverly, of which more than three hundred acres are well improved and in a good state of cultivation, the balance being woodland. The land is underlaid with coal, being a continuation of the Waverly bed, which shows from forty to fifty inches in thickness where mined.

In public affairs Mr. Van Anglen has for many years been prominent and influential. In 1877–78, he represented his county in the State Legislature. Being a thoughtful reader, he keeps posted upon the current events of the period, and is a close observer of men and things. He is fond of general literature, and is the author of poems and prose articles evincing much literary taste and ability. Though by no means partisan, he is a firm adherent of the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, and cast his ballot for Grover Cleveland for President in November, 1892. Socially, he is a member of Waverly Lodge No. 61, F. & A. M. He has never married.



OHN C. YOUNG. The gentleman whose name is given above, is engaged in the livery and transfer business in the city of Lexington, La Fayette County, Mo., where he has been very successful. Mr. Young is a native of Madison County, Ky., and was born August 24, 1838. He is the youngest son of the family that was born to John C. and Margaret (Mullens) Young, both of whom are natives of Kentucky, and have been devoted throughout life to the calling of agriculture. Our subject's maternal grandsire was John Mullens, and the family is of Scotch extraction.

The original of this sketch was reared on a farm in his native place and attended the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, and then embarked in the livery business, having come to this city. Mr. Young has been so engaged since 1864. When first here, he was in the undertaking business in addition to the livery and 'bus business, and carried this on until 1874. For the past three years he has confined his attention to the livery and transfer business.

Mr. Young owns fifty-seven horses, and keeps fourteen men constantly employed about the stable. He has four 'buses and five matched teams. He also has a number of good carriages, and can turn out as fine a display as any in his line in the city; indeed, he has the monopoly of the livery business in Lexington, and, being personally a genial and whole-souled man, is popular with all classes.

In October, 1862, our subject married Miss Ellen, a daughter of Washington Johnson, of La Fayette County. They have been the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. The former, who is known as John C., runs his father's Franklin Street stable. Mamie E. is the wife of J. R. Moreland, of Lexington, Mo. In our subject's political views, he is a decided Democrat, and has opinions of his own as to the men who vote the opposition ticket.



EV. ALBERT A. MOORE. The declining years of one who has devoted his life to making brighter and better the lot of his feliow-men should be filled with pleasant recollections and a glad promise of reward. Such an one has gathered to himself legions of dear friends whose best wishes and prayers are in his behalf. The life of our subject has been spent in doing good. He comes of excellent stock, his father, Peter Moore, a native of Maryland, born in 1780, and his grandfather, Abram Moore, a Revolutionary soldier, being both excellent men. Abram Moore settled upon the eastern shore of

Maryland in the latter part of the eighteenth century, where he died at the age of eighty-eight years.

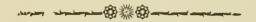
The mother of our subject was Sallie (McKnight) Moore, a native of North Carolina, born in 1780, a daughter of William McKnight, whose ancestors first settled in Virginia and, later, in North Carolina. Both families are of Scotch-Irish descent. The parents of our subject married in Rutherford County, Tenn., in 1803, and the father followed the occupation of a farmer until his death in 1832. His widow, who survived him thirty years, dying in 1862, was the mother of nine children. The parents were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the father being an Elder.

Our subject was born March 31, 1811, in Rutherford County, Tenn., where he grew to manhood, remaining on the farm until he was twenty-one. He finished his education in Central Academy, at Milton, and was there trained for the ministry, which he entered in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in 1834. His first work was done in a mountain district as a supply, embracing Warren and White Counties, Tenn., where he remained until he removed to Missouri, in 1837. He settled in La Fayette County, near the site of Pleasant Prairie Church, where he entered a piece of land and resided for twelve years, the country being but very sparsely settled at that time. He was pastor of the Harrisonville Church from 1850 to 1854, also had the pastorate of the Westport Church for four years; later, returning to Harrisonville, he was pastor there until the war. Then he came to Wellington and has made that place his home ever since. In 1857, he went to the Territory of Kansas, where he remained as a missionary for three years. During the war he visited the camps, preaching to the soldiers, and in other ways sought to benefit those who were fighting to defend the principles they espoused.

February 28, 1839, the Rev. Mr. Moore married Miss Melissa E., daughter of Col. John Stapp, who was one of the first judges of this county and held the office as long as he lived, being a very popular and widely-known man. Mrs. Moore was born March 5, 1817, in Kentucky, and died July 19,

1880. She was the mother of four children, three living, namely: Mary Harriet; Milton, and John A., both of Kansas City, the last-named a real-estate agent.

Rev. Mr. Moore resigned his active work in the ministry in 1886, after tifty-five years of earnest work. However, he still preaches occasionally, to the satisfaction and instruction of his hearers. He is a Democrat, cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson in 1832, and has voted that tieket ever since. When he came to Missouri he brought his mother and two younger brothers with him, and cared for them afterward. He represented his Presbytery at the General Assembly of the church. From the date of his first evangelistic work in the mountains of Tennessee until his retirement. he was a great worker and accomplished much good. Now, living retired, his daughter keeping house for him, his hours pass tranquilly and he is happy in the love and respect of his neighbors.



OHN HENRY BOLLMAN, for many years a successful farmer and upright, energetic eitizen of Saline County, resided for a half-score of years upon section 34, township 52, range 20, near Slater. Known to all the community as a man of undoubted integrity and real worth of character, his death, January 7, 1891, was deeply lamented by the general public as well as by his family and large circle of friends. Born in Hanover, Germany, in 1831, he was educated in his native land, and there was early taught those habits of thrift and industry which so materially aided him in his upward progress in life.

Our subject was the son of August Bollman, and one of a family of five sons and three daughters. One sister and two brothers are at present living. John Henry came to America in 1852, and settled in St. Louis, where he worked as a day laborer. He married in this Southern city Miss Caroline Prasse, a native of Germany, a most excellent and worthy helpmate. Mr. and Mrs. Boll-

man resided in St. Louis for three years after their marriage, when they removed to St. Clair County, Ill., and there rented land, working upon this farm for six years. At the expiration of that time, Mr. Bollman returned to St. Louis with his family and engaged in business as a teamster.

Finally, our subject located upon one hundred and sixty aeres of land in Saline County, and paid for this homestead \$55 an aere. For the next nine years he devoted his time to the pursuit of general agricultural duties, and remained upon the farm until his death. His marriage was blessed with ten children. Six of the sons and daughters yet survive, and are widely known and highly respected. Lizzie, who was born in St. Louis, was married to Mr. Fishbeck, of that city, and passed away in April, 1891. Henry was a native of St. Clair County, Ill., and married and afterward engaged in farming; Charles, born in St. Clair County, 1ll., is unmarried and resides at home, working as a carpenter; Johanna is a native of St. Louis, was united in marriage with Fred Cline, and lives in Slater, where Mr. Cline follows the occupation of a railroad fireman; John was also born in St. Louis, is still single, and makes his home in Slater, where he is engaged in the railroad employ; Otto, a native of St. Lonis and the youngest son, remains at home with his widowed mother, and is actively engaged in farming duties; Elenora, born in St. Louis, is unmarried and resides at home.

Our subject began life a poor boy and owed all the wealth he accumulated to his industry, excellent judgment, thrift, and good habits. He was implicitly an honest man, paying full value for all goods and benefits received. He was a most worthy and valued member of the German Lutheran Church, and was numbered among the generous supporters of that religious organization. In his political attiliations he was an ardent Republican, but had no political aspirations, and was far from a politician, simply taking an interest in the national and local affairs, which interest is shared by all good eitizens.

The home of our subject, a modest but substantial house of six rooms, erected at a cost of about \$700, was soon filled with mourning

friends and relatives when it was known that this good man had passed to his rest. At the funeral services conducted at the family residence grief was written upon the countenances of the many citizens who had gathered, to pay the last respects to the departed. Honored and esteemed, his memory is preserved in the hearts of all who knew him, and as a loving husband and father he will ever be remembered by those of his household who shared his loving eare and miss his daily presence.



ous merchant, and enterprising and upright citizen of Gilliam, Saline County, Mo., is widely interested in all social and benevolent organizations of his home, and has for over forty years been a valued member and prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, a faithful and most important factor in the extension of its good work and religious influence. Our subject is a native of the Sunny South and was born in the year 1827, in Buckingham County, in the good old State of Virginia, famed in history as the home of our bravest ancestors and the most patriotic defenders of our nation's liberty.

The paternal grandfather of William H. Land was one of the heroes of 1776, and fought bravely in the War of the Revolution. The father and mother of our subject were Robert and America Land, both native Virginians. The father came to Saline County in 1836, and served the people of his county for many years as an able and wise magistrate. Mrs. America Land was blessed by the birth of six intelligent and energetic children; of the family of five brothers and one sister, four survive. Stephen Land was born in Virginia, in 1829, and died in California in 1850. Harriette Land, also a native of the Old Dominion, was born in 1831. She married J. B. Smith, and at

present they are residents of Saline County, where Mr. Smith prosperously engages in farming. Peter Land was also born in Virginia, married Miss Virginia Ayers, and with his wife makes his home in Gilliam. Robert Land, a native of the same State, was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Ayers, and is located with his family in Cambridge Township, Saline County, Mo. John Land, born in the Virginia home, died in Texas, after he had been an active participant in the late Civil War.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of his home neighborhood, but as he was early obliged to aid his father in the support of the family, his opportunities for an education were extremely limited. His parents assisted him in keeping up with his class at school, and he improved every leisure moment in study. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Land engaged in agricultural pursuits, but after three years of farming, accepted employment as a clerk with J. H. Grove, and, giving faithful and efficient service, was retained by the firm for eight years. At the expiration of this length of time, Mr. Land, having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, opened a mercantile establishment in Cambridge, where he conducted a well-stocked store.

Mr. Land remained in Cambridge until the breaking out of the war, when he removed to the country, and once again resumed agricultural work. After four years of busy industry and hard work upon the farm, our subject honorably paid all debts contracted in former financial difficulties by the firm, and then went back to Cambridge, and there continued his former mercantile life for several years. In 1883 he established his present store in Gilliam, moving his stock from Cambridge, and carries an excellent stock of goods, valued at \$12,000.

Our subject was married, in 1853, to Miss Mary, a daughter of A. W. Gilliam, and a native of Virginia. This estimable lady was the mother of six children, all of whom survive to bless the later years of their father, who, after the death of his first wife, married, in 1878, Miss Georgia Hagey. Robert Land, the eldest son of our subject, was born in Saline County, Mo., in 1855, married Miss Ida Richardson, and is engaged with his father

in business. Woodson G. married Miss Fannie Bourner, and is a farmer in Nebraska. Mary F., also a native of Saline County, was united in marriage with Ed Davison, and with her husband enjoys a pleasant home in Gilliam. John B., born in Saline County, Mo., married Miss Chloris Spencer, and is a druggist in the flourishing city of Slater. America, the youngest daughter, married E. J. Dunlap, a druggist of Gilliam. Charles W. Land, a native of Saline County, is at present engaged in business with his father.

The sons and daughters were mainly educated in the excellent public schools of their early home, but two of their number received a thorough course of instruction in the State College at Booneville, while John attended Columbia College, and later the School of Pharmacy, in Philadelphia. Residing in various portions of our country, but mostly adjacent to the home of their father, all the sons and daughters take a high position in their homes, and are numbered among the progressive and enterprising citizens. Mr. Land, who has always been active in religious work, was Steward in the Church, and was the valued Superintendent of the Sunday-school, until his health forbade his continuing in the discharge of the many duties involved. He is a member of the Slater lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has long been connected with this ancient and honored order. Our subject is a Democrat, and while never aspiring to fill a political office, is greatly interested in the management of public affairs, and believes firmly in the principles and platform of the party with which he has affiliated all his life.

J. VANMETER, one of the wealthiest and most popular farmers of Saline County, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Virginia in 1831, and was the son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Parsons) Vanmeter. The mother was born in Hampshire County, Va., and died at her home in the year 1863. The

father of our subject was born in Hardy County, Va., in 1785. Grandfather Joseph Van Meter was a soldier under Washington, and with his son, the father of our subject, served through the War of 1812. The name of the grandmother was Hannah Inskip.

The father of our subject came to Saline County in 1835, and located in the southern part, where he rented a small tract of land. He remained on this but a short time, and then removed to Miami Township, where he remained up to the time of his death. After coming to this State, he was obliged to make a home in a dugout until he could build a log cabin. He was a successful farmer and accumulated a large amount of land. In religious belief, he was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which he joined in Virginia. In his political faith, he was a strong supporter of Democracy. His death occurred in 1866.

Our subject is one of a family of five children, but only two of these are now living. David P. was born in Hardy County, Va., married Miss M. F. Nye, and resided in Saline County until the time of his death, which occurred in 1884; he had been a successful farmer. Mary C., who was born in Hampshire County, Va., married J. P. Henning, and resided in Missouri until 1850, when she and her husband removed to California, where he engaged in the fruit business. Rebecca A., a native of the Old Dominion, married Joseph D. Proper, and they resided in Saline County until the time of his death in 1865.

At Lexington University, our subject carried on his literary studies for a time, and since leaving school has by close observation and reading attained an extended knowledge and broad culture. At the end of sixteen years, he commenced farming, his first efforts being upon eighty acres of land obtained from the Government. This was located in Miami Township, which was at that time in a wild condition. In 1871, Mr. Vanmeter married Miss Christina A. Nye, a native of Ohio and a daughter of George Nye. She died in 1883, and in 1886 our subject married Miss Anna M., daughter of Charles Pittman.

Working hard, our subject soon saw the results in his cultivated land, fenced and planted with trees, and in the neat buildings which soon arose on the prairie. Before long he was able to add to his farm one hundred and sixty acres on section 33, for which he paid \$18 per acre, and he has continued to add to this until he has now a fine farm of twenty-six hundred acres, which is valued at about \$20 per acre. The home of Mr. Vanmeter is a modern two-story house of eleven rooms, which cost him \$1,600, and his fine outbuildings, almost all built by himself, cost \$5,000. The gross receipts from his farm amount to \$6,000 per year. The crops which he finds most profitable are wheat and corn.

Mr. Vanmeter has made a success of breeding fine cattle, particularly Durhams. He also has some fine horses, among them an "Almont" stallion worth \$500, and also a sorrel five-year-old, which he values at \$500. Politically, Mr. Vanmeter is a Democrat and has always been very actively interested in the affairs of his party, although he has never aspired to any official position. He is one of the wealthiest men in Saline County, has hosts of friends and is universally esteemed.



AMES A. EMISON. It is a slander upon the American people to say that this is a nation of office-seekers. There are thousands and hundreds of thousands of worthy men in this land of ours who could not be induced to take a public position. Such an one is our subject, a worthy farmer living on section 3, township 49, range 28, La Fayette County, the son of Benjamin Emison, a native of Scott County, Ky. The latter, who was born November 18, 1800, was a son of Ash Emison, a native of Ireland, whose wife was Mary (Mitchell) Emison, a Scotch-bred woman. Ash Emison was a soldier in the War of 1812, and left for his children the record of a worthy and brave man.

The mother of our subject was Catharine (Briscoe) Emison, a daughter of James M. and Mary (Brunaugh)Briscoe, and a native of Maryland, born

in 1802. She was married in Kentucky in 1818, and died May 6, 1846. After her death the husband again married, in 1848, taking as his second wife Mrs. Bethany Elgin. In the year 1850 Benjamin Emison removed to Missouri, and settled in La Fayette County, at Wellington, where he resided for thirty-live years, when his wife died. He then made his home with our subject until his death, which occurred November 18, 1886, the anniversary of his birth. By his first marriage he was the father of eleven children, three of whom are living, namely: our subject, Martha A. Mc-Hatton and Joseph W.; his second wife bore him no children.

The parents of our subject were both members of the Christian Church, the father having been a most efficient Elder in that body for sixty years, being known as one of the earliest proselytes to Alexander Campbell's doctrines in Kentucky. The confidence of his neighbors led them to make him a Justice of the Peace, which office he filled for eighteen years. Possessed of a good commonschool education, he applied it to the study of the Bible, of which book he was very fond.

Our subject was born January 15, 1821, in Scott County, Ky., where he received a good common-school education and grew up to manhood on a farm, remaining at home until he took to himself a wife. This latter event transpired October 2, 1851, his choice falling upon Rheubena S., daughter of Lawrence and Mary Triplett, natives of Kentucky, her father being a farmer. She was born September 2, 1831, in Fleming County, Ky., and was the mother of three children. two of whom are living, namely: Mary Catharine, wife of Charles Ragland, having two children: and Fannie R., wife of James Bumgarner, having six children. This good woman died January 3, 1860, and our subject married again, April 11, 1861, the bride being Miss Anna Mary, daughter of Dr. O. H. P. and Mary (Van Camp) Stone, both natives of Kentucky. Dr. Stone was born June 12, 1817, and his wife June 20, 1820. The Doctor was a man of superior education and a graduate of Transylvania Medical College. Dr. and Mrs. Stone were married at Lexington, Mo., whither they had come in 1832, and spent the remainder

of their days there, her death having occurred in 1868, and his two years later. They were charter members of the Christian Church at Lexington, and the Doctor was Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Of their six children, three are living, namely: Mrs. Emison, William D. and Iva Masterson.

Our subject's wife was born October 19, 1842, at Lexington, and was educated there, first in the common schools and then in the Baptist College. She is the mother of one child, William B. Mr. Emison came to Missouri in 1850, and settled upon his present farm, which he bought of Judge Nathaniel Price, and upon which he has lived for forty-two years. It contains two hundred and lifty acres, well improved and all under cultivation. He has suffered nothing to interfere with his chosen avocation, farming. Highly esteemed by his brethren of the Christian Church, they have retained him in office as Elder at Wellington and Odessa for fifty years. An earnest advocate of education, he has filled the office of School Trustee and has carefully watched the instruction of his children. William has been a student at the Warrensburgh Normal School, and his daughters have also been students at college. Our subject belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and evidently tries to follow the precepts and teachings of that ancient organization. He takes an interest in politics and supports the Democratic ticket, but has always resisted the repeated attempts of his friends to induce him to hold office. Two of his brothers served in the Civil War, and one of them, John B., was killed at Westport, leaving a widow and two children.

James A. Mcllatton, the husband of our subject's sister, was a minister of the Christian Church for fifty-seven years. A native of Bourbon County, Ky., he came to Missouri in 1848, and settled in Greenton Valley, but preached as an evangelist all over the State. Born May 7, 1804, he died June 30, 1887, having lived a useful and spotless life. By the sister of Mr. Emison he had no children, but a former wife gave him five, four of whom are living, namely: William D., James H., Sarah A. Chinn and Mary Lamkin. Mr. Mcllatton's remains lie buried in Greenton Cemetery. The

grandparents of Mrs. Emison, Levi and Phœbe (Shotwell) Van Camp, were the first settlers of Lexington, and the first-mentioned assisted in the organization of the first Christian Church in that place.



L. CARTER, M. D. Our subject is one of the grand army of men who have consecrated their lives and abilities to alleviate the sufferings of their fellow-creatures. He is a native of La Fayette County, and at present is practicing in the city of Dover. He was born October 19, 1856, and is a son of Joseph and Anna F. (Spears) Carter, the former a native of Virginia, who came to Missouri in 1846, and the latter a native of Kentucky, who came with her father, Jacob Spears, to this State.

Our subject's paternal grandsire, Curtis Carter, was a native of Virginia, but the family originally came from England. Dr. Carter spent his boyhood in this county, and here attended the common schools. He early conceived an ambition to distinguish himself in the medical profession, and, with this end in view, entered the medical college at St. Louis, Mo., in 1877. He pursued his studies there for two years, and in the fall of 1879 entered the Ohio School of Medicine, located at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1880. That same spring he hung out his shingle in Higginsville, this State, remaining there for two years, with as much success as such a young physician usually enjoys.

In 1882 the original of this sketch moved to Dover, where he has conducted a general practice up to the present time. He has met with gratifying success in his professional career, and has a large clientage with a wide country practice. He is a member of the State Medical Association. In politics he votes with the Democratic party.

In 1882 our subject was married to Miss Mary, a daughter of F. C. Vivian, of this place, but a native of Kentucky, having moved to Missouri in





Henry C. Terrell



Nancy C. Terrell



1830. Mr. and Mrs. Carter are the parents of two daughters, ' hose names are Mary L. and Vivian. Mrs. Carte. is a member of the Christian Church, and is a refined and lovely woman. The family residen e is a favorite resort for the best people of the town.



ENRY C. TERRELL is a representative citizen of Saline County. He is prominent and influential among the farmers in the State, and is deeply interested in local matters of import to the community, as well as those of more extended scope; altogether he is a man that the county does not wish to part with. He owns two hundred and eighty acres of well-tilled land, which is embellished by a large, substantial residence, equipped with all modern improvements and with outhouses exceptionally convenient and far superior in arrangement to those usually found on farms, together with a most complete water system, and, in fact, everything necessary to the thorough enjoyment of rural life. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, making of both a decided success. His home is situated near Elmwood in the township of that name.

Mr. Terrell's birth occurred near Belleville, St. Clair County, Ill., November 18, 1844. His father, Isaac L. Terrell, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., October 11, 1820, and his grandfather, Jeremiah Terrell, of Cumberland County, N. J., was born in 1773. The latter was a weaver by trade and emigrated to Kentucky at an early date, there marrying a Mrs. Davis. To them were born three sons, two of whom are living. From Kentucky the grandfather came to St. Clair County, Ill., in 1829, engaged in farming, and died there in his eighty-third year.

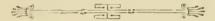
Isaac L. Terrell became a farmer and owned a fine piece of land in St. Clair County, Ill. During the war, he was so patriotic that, although beyond the stipulated age, he enlisted in the one hundred days' service and remained with the famous Gray-

beards for six months, or until the close of the war. He sold his old farm and moved to where he now lives in Saline County in the fall of 1883. The mother of our subject was, before her marriage, Nancy J. Woods, of St. Clair County, Ill., where she was born in 1825. Her father was John Woods, of Pennsylvania. There is an interesting tradition in the family, which has the additional merit of being believed to be true. The tradition is this: A paternal ancestor of the lady of whom we have been speaking, whose name was Patrick Walker, came over with the British in Revolutionary times, but after a while chose to leave them. He was halted by a British lieutenant while attempting to pass through the lines, and his passport was demanded. Patrick promptly knocked the officer down, took his passport and also adopted his name (Woods), which has been the family name ever since.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Terrell, eight of whom lived to maturity. All are in this county except one. The mother died July 5, 1889. Henry C. is the eldest of the children and until eighteen years of age attended the common district schools. At that age he entered the Commercial College at St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated. He remained at home until twenty-four years old, after which he engaged in farming on the old homestead for twelve years. In 1874 he bought eighty aeres in St. Clair County. In 1883 he sold his property in Illinois at an advance upon what he paid for it and came to Saline County, Mo., purchasing the valuable tract of land near Elmwood where he now resides, and which he has brought to the high state of improvement mentioned above.

In 1869, Mr. Terrell married Miss Nancy Carr, of St. Clair County, Ill., daughter of Jacob Carr. The lady lost her parents when a small child and was reared by a grandmother. Mr. and Mrs Terrell have been the parents of nine children, as follows: Marian L., Sarah J., George T.; Edith, John A., Henry C. and an infant, deceased; Grant C., and Mary V. Mr. Terrell is giving his children good educational advantages. Our subject is a candidate for the position of Judge of the Second District, brought forward by the Alliance party.

The office is not of his own seeking, nor has he ever been a seeker for office in any place. He is interested in the well-being of the community as well as the State and country, and is ready to do his part toward advancing their interests, but he does not covet the high positions in the gift of the people, understanding well that they are places of trust to be entered upon with thoughts of self put aside. He is earnest and reliable, keeping step with the advancing thought of the day and holding his convictions honestly and sincerely, yet with the broad charity that marks the most cultured minds.



FERRY NORDYKE, a popular and representative citizen of Marshall, and the well-known dealer in harness and saddlery, is one of the leading young business men of Saline County. Earnest, energetic and ambitious, and withal courteous in his dealings, he has made rapid upward progress, and now controls a large and increasing trade. Although devoting his time closely to business, he is prominent in social circles, and alliliates with various benevolent and political organizations, and is ever ready to extend a helping hand to any worthy enterprise connected with the interests of his locality.

The father of our subject was born in Mercer County, Mo., where the paternal grandfather came in an early day from Virginia and located on a farm. Grandfather Nordyke engaged in the general mercantile business in Mercer County for a time, and in October, 1866, came to Marshall, where he continued in general merchandising in partnership with his son, John W. Finally the elder partner, I. S. Nordyke, retired from active business duties, and is now a local preacher of the Baptist Church, and one of the most highly respected residents of Marshall. John W. continued handling merchandisc until some time later, when he engaged in the drug business, but afterward disposed of his interest in the same, and accepted

a position as book-keeper in the Wood & Huston Bank. Having occupied a similar position in the Saline County Bank in 1877, he was well adapted for the efficient discharge of the duties entrusted to his care. He is now book-keeper for the Metropolitan National Bank of Kausas City.

The mother of our subject was Miss Belle Rockwell, a native of Rochester, Mo., and daughter of Ferry Rockwell, an old settler of Missouri, born in Maryland. He engaged in the mercantile business in various parts of the State, and died in Calhoun, Mo. Our subject, the eldest of three sons, was born in Marshall, November 28, 1872, and was reared to manhood in this city. Here he attended the public and High Schools, and in 1889 became an apprentice of T. P. Vawter & Co., and was rapidly initiated into the mysteries of his present business. In January, 1890, he bought out H. A. Hardwell, and continued the business on La Fayette Street until he was burned out, in February, 1891. He soon located again on La Fayette Street, and has a finer store and larger accommodations than before. In his commodious quarters he carries a full line of saddlery and a complete assortment of all goods pertaining to his business.

May 17, 1892, our subject married Miss Willie J. Corder, born in Alma, and the daughter of J. P. Corder, formerly an extensive farmer in La Fayette County, until he retired from the active duties of agriculture and came to Marshall. He served in the Confederate army of Virginia, and is a gentleman of courage and undoubted integrity of character. Socially, Mr. Nordyke is identified with the K. of M. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and with his estimable and attractive wife is an important factor in the religious and social enterprises of that organization. Mr. and Mrs. Nordyke are widely known throughout the county, and all their early associations bind them to the State of their birth. Their circle of friends is large, and as yet no cloud dims the horizon of their future. Our subject is the youngest man in Marshall carrying on a business of his own, but naturally self-reliant and enterprising, he is steadily winning his way upward and to-day controls an excellent and profitable business, seeond to none in its line, considering the brief length of time since it was established. He is a Democrat in sentiment, and, in common with all true American citizens, is deeply interested in the management of public affairs and is ever ready to assist in local improvements and reform.

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RANK L. BLACKMAN. No more practical cal and enterprising man is numbered among the Chicago & Alton engineers than he of whom we write. The heroic strain which should be in the character of every engineer is predominant in that of Mr. Blackman, and he would not hesitate to stay by his engine, if thereby, in a moment of peril to himself, he could save the lives and property of others.

Mr. Blackman was born in Scott County, Iowa, tive miles west of Davenport, his natal day being February 8, 1851. He is a son of L. S. and Susan (Parker) Blackman, both parents being natives of Canada, where they married. They made the journey Westward in an early day and located a farm in Scott County, Iowa. The decease of the father took place in 1883, and that of the mother in 1854.

Of the eight children in the Blackman family our subject was next to the youngest. He had three brothers who served in the Federal army. Reared on a farm, he received ordinary educational advantages, but longed to know more of the outside world, and with this end in view he took a position in 1871 as a fireman on the Chicago & Alton Road between Louisiana and Mexico, Mo. Five years later, he became an engineer on the same division. He was employed in the building of the track until it was completed to Kansas City, and after that was employed in pulling freight trains until 1882, when, on account of ill health, he laid off for two years.

Returning to Scott County, lowa, our subject was engaged in farming, but it is a fact that it is difficult to content one's self with other business,

once having been on the road, and in 1885 Frank Blackman returned to the Chicago & Alton and located at Slater. Since then he has been steadily employed and has a run between Slater and Roodhouse. He has never had an accident, although some close ealls. He takes as much pride in his engine, which is No. 169, as a model housewife does in her domestic domain. Mr. Blackman has secured a pleasant home for his family in the town of Slater, and this is presided over with great capability by his wife, who was Miss Julia M. Hughes. They were married in Cedar City, Callaway County, Mo., February 20, 1874. Mrs. Blackman is a native of the place in which she was married and is a daughter of Absolom Hughes, a native of Virginia and an early settler in Missouri. He was a soldier in the Mexican War, and at the age of eighty-two years is still a vigorous and hale citizen of Sioux City. The maiden name of Mrs. Blackman's mother was Parthenia Boles, and she was also a native of Virginia. She died in Missouri m 1891. Mrs. Blackman was next to the youngest of a family of eleven children. She is herself the mother of two, whose names are Edna and Everette.

The original of this sketch is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Iron Hall. Mrs. Blackman is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In politics, our subject is an ardent Independent. His liking for railroading seems to be his natural bent, for he has had a longing from childhood to distinguish himself in railroad work.



UFUS YOUNG, a prominent agriculturist and stock-raiser of La Fayette County, owns a valuable farm of three hundred and thirty acres in township 50, range 26. Born in Hawkins County, Tenn., July 2, 1825, our subject was but five years old when his parents removed to Missouri, and in 1833 he came to La

Fayette County, which has ever since been his home. For over three-score years a well-known resident of this portion of the State, his life's history has been intimately associated with the progress and advancement of his immediate neighborhood. Energetic and industrious, he has steadily won his upward way, and, ever honorable and upright in his business dealings, possesses the confidence of all who know him.

The paternal ancestors of Rufus Young were remotely of Scotch and British birth. His grandfather, John Young, made a home for himself and family in Tennessee, and there the father of our subject, Maj. A. G. Young, was born and educated. Maj. Young served bravely in the War of 1812, and was a man of courage and resolution. He was an important addition to the business community of La Fayette County, when, in the early days of 1833, he was warmly welcomed among the pioneer residents of the then sparsely settled district of Missouri. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (McChesney) Young, was a native of Washington County, Va., and the daughter of Thomas McChesney, a prominent and honored citizen of the Old Dominion.

In common with other farmer boys, our subject in his youth assisted his father in the daily duties of the farm, and soon became an adept in the work of planting, sowing and reaping the abundant crops. His habits of industry and thrift early gave him self-reliance, and well fitted him to cope with the labor of the coming years. At the age of twenty-one years he began to make his own way in the world, still continuing in the pursuit of agriculture, whose various demands fully absorbed his time. His large farm is under a high state of improvement, and produces excellent crops, yielding a substantial income year by year. This farm has long been noted for its excellent stock, always in line condition and superior in quality, the best of their kind to be found in the limits of the county. Mr. Young makes a specialty of raising Shorthorn eattle, and has also a choice variety of blooded hogs.

February 12, 1846, Mr. Young was united in marriage with Miss Pamelia A., daughter of Daniel and Hulda C. Lankford, both natives of Tennessee, who settled in La Fayette County in a very early

day. Six children blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Young. Sarah, the eldest-born, is the wife of Jackson Bradley, a resident of La Fayette County: James B. is a successful farmer; Martha C. is the wife of David Rolston, and lives in La Fayette County; Arthur P., George R. and Henry A. complete the list of sons and daughters, who, with their father and mother, have all worthily filled positions of influence in La Favette County, and who are all well known as enterprising and progressive citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Young are among the valued members of the Presbyterian Church, and have always been foremost in the promotion and extension of the good work of that religious organization. Our subject has never refused a helping hand in any worthy cause, and is earnest in his efforts for the improvement and loeal advancement of educational interests. In political belief and affiliation, he is first and last a pronounced Democrat, and votes with his party, having cast his first ballot for President Pierce.

TELDING T. NORRIS is one of the representative business men of Slater, Saline County, commanding the trade of the surrounding country as well as of the town in his business, which is that of a dealer in harness and saddlery. He has taken a front-rank among the commercial men of this locality, and his name is to be found foremost in all enterprises that promise the advancement of local interests.

Mr. Norris was born in Boone County, this State, March 20, 1850. He was reared on a farm until six years of age, when his parents removed to Rocheport, of the same county, where he grew to manhood. His boyhood days were occupied in acquiring an education, which he secured in the public schools of that place. He was seventeen years of age on completing his school days, and then served an apprenticeship of two years in learning the harness-maker's and saddler's trade, serving his apprenticeship in the village of Rocheport.

After completing his time of probation, he spent one year in working at the trade as journeyman, locating in Columbia and Baxter Springs, Kan. He was in the latter place for nine months and thence came to Arrow Rock, Saline County, in 1872. During the six months that he was there he was employed in the milling business, and the following live years he was in the same business at Frankfort, Saline County, carrying on his interests in company with A. W. Gilliam.

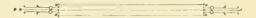
Our subject came to Slater in 1878 and at once entered the harness and saddlery business. After carrying this on for two years he sold out his interest, and the following three years he engaged in the hardware and furniture business. He disposed of that and passed one year in rest from active participation in business, and then entered the employ of Striker & Stearn, holding a position as clerk three and a-half years.

In July of 1891, our subject again opened his present extensive house, and this has occupied his attention exclusively ever since. He carries a first-class stock of goods. His warerooms contain all goods pertaining in the least to his line of business. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has dealings, and consequently commands their patronage.

In 1879 Mr. Norris was elected to the office of Mayor of the city. This position he filled acceptably for one year, and since then has served as Alderman for seven successive years. He has never spared himself when the question of advantage to the town was concerned, but has thrown himself readily into whatever breech needed a personal sacrifice. He has ever been an ardent advocate of all measures which tend to the growth and prosperity of the city. Fraternally he is a Mason and belongs to Cambridge Lodge No. 63, and to Slater Chapter No. 112. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The original of this sketch was joined in marriage, on the 10th of December, 1874, in this county, with Miss E. C. Gilliam, a daughter of A. W. Gilliam, who lives near Frankfort. The lady is a native of Virginia. She has brightened his home with the most admirable feminine qualities. She and her husband are ardent workers in the

Baptist Church. Their two children are named Vera B. and Fielding T., Jr. Mr. Norris has creeted a beautiful residence in Slater, which is one of the linest in the city. It is modern and attractive in its style of architecture and its interior finish is chaste and beautiful.



P. BHCK, the hospitable and genial owner of the fine farm located on section 22, L township 51, range 24, La Fayette County, is the subject of this sketch. His birth occurred in the city of Lexington in this State, March 23, 1832. His father, Dr. Perry G. Buek, a native of New York, was one of the pioneers of La Fayette County, and to him belongs the distinction of having built the first house in the city of Lexington. That was in the year 1819, and little did he think he was making a beginning that would prove so satisfactory years afterward. The mother of our subject was, in her maiden days, Miss Rebecca, the daughter of Anthony Thomas, a native of Maryland, of Scotch ancestry, who became one of the pioneers of La Fayette County.

Our subject passed his boyhood days in Lexington, attending the common schools, and at the age of eighteen he entered the Masonic College at Lexington, where he pursued his studies for one year. His studies ended, he learned the trade of carpenter, at which he worked for several years, but in 1862 he began farming in La Fayette County, where he has continued until the present time. Mr. Buck feeds stock extensively in connection with general farming, and has a fine farm of eighteen hundred and thirty acres, most of which is cultivated to a high degree, and all is under fencing. He may properly be termed one of the landed men of the State.

Mr. Buck is a member of Waverly Lodge No. 61, F. & A. M., and is also identified with Middleton Lodge No. 186, A. O. U. W. In 1869 he married Miss Margaret E., daughter of E. R. Pritchard, a native of Kentucky. Seven children,

four sons and three daughters, have blessed this union, as follows: E. O., Nellie P., Mary E., Lucy G., Dennis T., Grover C. and David F. Our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church; Mrs. Buck was reared in the faith of the Christian Church, to which she adheres. The family is one of the most highly regarded in this neighborhood.



J. SANFORD is Superintendent of the Kansas City Division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, having his headquarters at Slater, Saline County. Mr. Sanford was born in the village of Canton, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., June 5, 1848. There the first ten years of his life were passed, and then his parents moved West and settled in Grundy County, Ill., which was their home for one and a-half years. They then went to Livingston County, and settled in the vicinity of Dwight.

Our subject remained at home until 1861, when he first entered the service of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company as baggage-master at Dwight. He was employed in this way only six months. The country was then in the fever of war, and in April of 1862, although but fourteen years of age, he enlisted in Company B, of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry. It is claimed that he was the youngest enlisted soldier in the army of the Cumberland. He served continuously about three years. On account of his youth he was detached from his regiment and acted as Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Smith, of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and to Col. Case, of the First Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps, and also to Gens. Ward and Hooker. For one hundred and tive days he was under fire, and took part in the following engagements: Perrysville, Ky., Resaca, Snake Creek Gap, Buzzard's Roost, Estell Farms, Kenesaw Mountains, Lost Mountain, Big Shanty, Marietta, Chattanooga River, Peach Tree Creek, and in the siege of Atlanta.

At Dallas, Ga., the young soldier received a slight wound. In the engagements enumerated above he acted as Orderly. He enlisted in the service with the consent of his parents, weighing eighty-seven pounds on entering the army. On his return home his weight was one hundred and fifteen pounds. His father, Lewis W. Sanford, was a regularly enlisted soldier, although he had but one arm, and in consequence of that was on detached duty. He was placed in charge of a hospital train, and while in the discharge of his duty was attacked with pneumonia, and died at Gallatin, Tenn. Father and son were together at that trying time, and our subject was called upon to pass through this terrible ordeal.

After his father's death Mr. Sanford was offered a furlough by the late Gen. Case, in order that he might visit his mother. The General showed his sympathy for the fatherless soldier boy by offering him the necessary funds for the journey. The lad, however, declined to accept the favor, and stuck to his post. When the general order was given for all enlisted soldiers to report to their regiments, Mr. Sanford was specially detailed by Gen. Thomas to remain at Nashville, Tenn., and take charge of the descriptive lists of the general field-hospital at that point.

On receiving his honorable discharge from military service, our subject returned to his widowed mother, and soon afterward entered the employ of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company. He was employed as brakeman for two years, then as train baggage-master, and later as extra passenger conductor. In the latter capacity he served for four years. He was then engaged as regular conductor until 1882, when he received the appointment of trainmaster at Kansas City. He held this position until 1887, when he was appointed Assistant Superintendent in charge of the Kansas City Division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, with headquarters at Slater.

Mr. Sanford has the honor of being the Secretary of the Association of Superintendents on the Kansas City Railroads. His military associations are kept fresh in memory by his membership with the George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at Kansas City. He also belongs to the Conductors' Mu-

tual Aid and Benefit Association. In church relations he is a Methodist. He has been President of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association of Kansas City for four years, and during that time established a library in the Railroad Men's Reading and Social Rooms in the Union Depot at that place. He has been one of the members of the State Executive Board of the Young Men's Christian Association of Missouri.

As Mr. Sanford has been so intimately connected with religious work among railroad men, it will not be out of place to speak of it more fully. The reading and social rooms for the railroad men at Slater are supplied with a good library. They also have an organ, and the walls are adorned with some fine engravings and other pictures, many of which have been placed there by our subject. It is bright with electric lights, and has the addition of excellent bath-rooms.

Mr. Sanford was married in Mason City, Ill., June 26, 1871, to Miss Genevra, daughter of S. D. Swing, of Mason City, who is a relative of the noted divine of the same name in Chicago. Mrs. Sanford was born in Mason City. They have one daughter who is named Lulu M. Mr. Sanford is a man of recognized executive ability, highly respected and esteemed, and thoroughly liked because of his genial and sunny temperament, and is the right man in the right place.

M. ALEXANDER, M. D., the successful and able physician and surgeon, whose extended practice of many years gives him a preeminent position as the pioneer among the medical practitioners of Saline County, Mo., has also experienced the advantages arising from his professional duties as an army surgeon. Col. Alexander enjoyed in early youth the benefit of an excellent education, and being a cultured gentleman of literary attainments, has been an active and important factor in the professional and social world of Marshall and the surrounding country.

In ancient times, a Scottish chief. McDonald, received from the Earl of Stirling the name of Alexander, which name he bequeathed to his descendants, of whom our subject is one. The Alexanders came from Scotland in Colonial times, and received from the Government a large grant of land on the Potomac. Alexandria was named in honor of the paternal great-grandfather of our subject, John Alexander, who, together with his brother, erected a Christian Church there. Charles Alexander, the paternal grandfather, was educated in the practice of the law, and was a native of Virginia. The father of Col. Alexander was William B. Alexander, who was born in Alexandria, Va., and eompleted an excellent education by a course in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated. He never practiced his profession, however, but attended solely to agricultural duties. In 1842 he brought his family to Saline County, north of Slater, in Cambridge Township, where he had fifteen hundred acres of land, which he improved and remained upon until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-seven years of age. He had started to Virginia, but was taken ill and had to return, and died soon afterward from exposure.

The mother of our subject, Susan P. Browne, was born in Virginia in the vicinity of her husband's birthplace. She was a daughter of John Browne, a Virginia farmer, who went to Kentucky in the early days, and died in Breekenridge County.

The Browne family was of Scotch-descent, and the mother died in Virginia. The father of our subject was an Episcopalian, and all the family were religiously inclined, and attendants at various church organizations. Col. Alexander is a native of Alexandria, Va., and was born April 23. 1832. Of the original property owned by the Alexanders in Virginia, he still retains some lots. Of the eleven children born unto his father and mother, he was the eighth in order of birth. Ten of the brothers and sisters who clustered about the family hearth lived to adult age, and six of them yet survive. During the Civil War two of the brothers enlisted, and were both surgeons in the Confederate army.

Our subject came to Missouri when only ten years old, traveling by way of Louisville to what was then Old Jefferson, the county seat of Saline County, now Cambridge. Soon after his arrival in the new home, he was sent to Mt. Marina, a Catholic school, which he attended for some years, afterward finishing his course of study at Lexington. Mo., in the Masonic College, in the senior class. In 1849 he started overland to California, but only went as far as Kansas and then returned home. Col. Alexander at once began teaching school, and busied himself in this avocation for some time. He next studied medicine under the supervision, of Dr. J.N. Dunlap, of Miami, and then read and studied with his brother, Dr. J. B. Alexander, of Lexington, Mo. Finally our subject entered the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, and spent one year in the medical department.

In 1859 he graduated with honor from the National Medical College, Washington, D. C., and received the degree of M. D. He immediately entered into the active practice of his profession at Cambridge, where he remained a full score of years, and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. At first he had to take long horse-back rides throughout the surrounding country, but as time passed his practice improved, and at one time he ran a drug-store. He was at various times associated with Dr. Reed and Dr. Wilson in business relations. In 1879, Col. Alexander located in Marshall, and continued in successful practice by himself until 1890, when he entered into partnership upon November 1 of that year with J. E. Harris. The handsome home of our subject is on Odell Avenue, while his office is in the Rainey Block. In 1861, our subject entered the Confederate army as surgeon, with the rank of Major, and served under Col. Edwin Price's command. As Division Surgeon, he afterward received the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and really served as Brigade Surgeon of the corps. Although left ill after the battle of Lexington, he did faithful and distinguished service upon the field of war for four years, and as surgeon earned the gratitude of the wounded by his skillful handling of their various cases.

The war having ended, Col. Alexander went to Texas, and practiced there a few months, then returned to his former home. He was married in Cambridge, in 1867, to Miss Sarah II. Harris, who was born in this county. Her parents were old settlers of Missouri, and members of an old Virginia family. Dr. and Mrs. Alexander are the parents of one child, Kate P., now Mrs. Strother, of Fresno, Cal. This attractive and intelligent lady is a graduate of the convent school of her early home. Col. Alexander is an honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also belongs to the Royal Arch. Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Episcopal Church, and one of its valued and efficient Vestrymen. Politically a Democrat, he is not a radical, but desires the best obtainable conduct of national affairs. Our subject is a member of the Saline County Medical Society, and has been its President. He is also a member of the National Medical Congress, and in all things pertaining to his profession, and in the active general interests of the world at large, is well known as a progressive and leading citizen. Among the other valuable pieces of property and real estate owned by Col. Alexander is a finely improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Saline County, Mo.

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ANIEL O'DWYER, a prosperous and leading citizen of Marshall, is a genial and cultivated gentleman, interested in all matters pertaining to the best welfare and progress of local and national affairs, and since his residence in his present home has been closely identified with various social, benevolent and religious enterprises. Although a true American citizen, he is not a native of the United States, but was born across the water in the ancient city of Limerick, Ireland, in the year 1852.

The parents of Daniel O'Dwyer were both natives of Ireland. The paternal grandfather, Thomas, who owned a farm in the suburbs of Limerick, was born there, and died upon the farm where his busy life was passed. The father of our subject, Michael O'Dwyer, deceased, also spent his life upon the farm, which still remains in the possession of the family.





Very Truly Jours

Kate (Costello) O'Dwyer, his wife, was a daughter of Daniel Costello, a farmer of Erin's Isle. Into the pleasant home near the old city of Limerick came many sons and daughters. Eleven children were reared to maturity, and of that goodly number Daniel, the namesake of his maternal grandfather, was the eldest.

Receiving early advantages for study, Mr. O'Dwyer completed his education in the Jesuit Seminary and attended that institution of learning for two years. Active, energetic and ambitious, he then engaged in business as a wholesale grocer in Limerick, managing a large establishment successfully until 1883, when, in the month of July, he left his native land, and, embarking from Cork, departed for America. The brief and uneventful voyage, lasting only seven days, was soon safely ended, and the fine steamer "City of Rome" landed Mr. O'Dwyer on our shores. He journeyed at once to Kansas City, where his brother Thomas was in the grocery business. After a visit of three days in that city, he came to Marshall to rejoin his brother, Father M. J. O'Dwyer.

Father O'Dwyer was a parish priest at Marshall and had been since 1882. He accomplished much efficient work in the Sacred Heart Parish and built the St. Savior Academy, at a cost of \$10,000. In 1887 he took charge of the Sacred Heart Parish of Kansas City, and in that thourishing city has done much for the cause of religion and humanity. He has been especially active and successful in paying off the church debts, and has also been the principal factor in the erection and establishment of the Sacred Heart Academy, whose building cost over \$20,000.

Our subject located and married in Marshall in the year 1883. His wife was the widow of Col. Flynn, who was Postmaster and a business man of Marshall. Mrs. O'Dwyer, an excellent and highly-esteemed resident of Marshall, is a daughter of Felix Hughes, and was born in County Armagh, Ireland, where her father was a farmer. Her mother, Mary Mullen, was also a native of Erin. Mrs. O'Dwyer came to America in 1872, being under the care of Father Edward Hamill, the pioneer Catholic priest of Marshall. Our subject and his wife have a pleasant and

commodious home and entertain many friends and acquaintances. He is the owner of valuable city property, including two brick town buildings and two stores. He is an active member of the New Era Building and Loan Association of Hamibal and St. Joseph, a well-known and substantial Building and Trust Company. As an energetic and prosperous business man and a most excellent citizen, our subject is highly respected and has a host of well-wishers and earnest friends. He is a Democrat and an ardent supporter of his party, which he often represents in State and county conventions. Religiously, he is a valued member of St. Peter's Church and is ever ready to aid in all its good work and enterprise.



II. SNODDY, M. D., the able physician and successful general practitioner residing in Slater, is numbered among the prominent and leading citizens of Missouri. He is a Director of the Slater Savings Bank, and a Director and Vice President of the Slater Building and Loan Association. Largely identified with benevolent and fraternal organizations, Dr. Snoddy has an extended acquaintance, as well as a constantly increasing professional practice. An ardent advocate of progress, he is ever ready to aid in all local improvement, and is widely known as a public-spirited man.

Our subject was born in Georgetown. Pettis County, Mo., November 5, 1855. His father, a well-known physician of early days in Missouri, was born in Virginia, and came to this State when young. He was reared on a farm and for a time followed the pursuit of agriculture in Franklin County, but later entered the Eelectic College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and was graduated from that institution, after which he began the practice of medicine in Carthage, Mo. He afterward went to Georgeton, and in 1858 removed to Lamonte, where he engaged successfully in a large practice

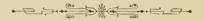
until 1887. In that year he located in Warrensburgh, and has now retired from active professional duty.

The mother of our subject was born in Franklin County, and was Miss Ella Brown, a daughter of one of the very early settlers of Missouri. Our subject was the fifth in order of birth among eight children. He attended the public school of Lamonte, and in 1873 entered the State Normal at Warrensburgh, and continued his studies in that institution until 1876. Later he taught school for one term, and then began the study of medicine under his father, and brother, Dr. A. P. Snoddy, now deceased. In 1880 he attended the American Medical College at St. Louis, a celebrated institution, from which in 1882 he was graduated with the degree of M. D. Immediately after graduating he located in Slater and entered upon a most prosperous career as a practitioner. He built an attractive residence in the western part of the city, and has his office at the corner of Main and Emma Streets. From 1883 to 1885 he was interested in the drug business with Dr. Gaines, now of Independence, the firm being known as Gaines & Snoddy.

Dr. Snoddy was married in Warrensburgh, June 30, 1882, to Miss Millie Yankee, who was born in Pettis County, Mo., and received a good education at Warrensburgh. The pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife is blessed by the presence of four children: Ona, Vera, Fred W. and Ella. Dr. Snoddy is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the home Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons. He has been Secretary of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for seven years. For eight years he was Deacon of the Christian Church, but resigned from the position, and is now Trustee of that religious organization.

As above mentioned, our subject is connected with the Savings Bank, the Slater Building and Loan Association, and was also for some time a member and local Director at Slater of the Equitable Building and Loan Association of Sedalia. A stalwart Republican and an ardent supporter of the party, Dr. Snoddy has many times received the well-deserved honor of representing his fel-

low-townsmen at various State and county conventions. For two years he was a member of the Republican Central Committee and was Chairman of the Township Committee. He was appointed by President Harrison a member of the Board of Pension Examiners of Saline County, but on account of the inconvenience experienced in meeting the other members of the Board at Marshall, and also owing to the loss of time thereby occasioned, he resigned the position. Continuing in his usual round of professional work, he has but little leisure time, yet he is always ready to do his full share in all public work demanding the attention of every true citizen, and is foremost in kind and charitable deeds.



ON. 1. S. PARSONS. Among the most influential farmers of township 52, range 21, is the gentleman whose name is quoted above and who resides upon his finely improved farm on section 9, near Miami. The events of his life, here briefly chronicled, will possess for our readers more than the ordinary interest attached to biography. For seven generations our subject is able to trace his ancestry back through a long line of honorable men and women, many of the former having held offices of trust, and all having been persons of note in some way.

The name of the great-grandfather of our subject was William Parsons, and his son was also named William. He with his brothers cleared the ground for the first settlement of the town of Norway, Me., where the father of our subject. Henry R., was born in 1787. He married Betsey Gross, and engaged in business at South Paris, Oxford County, Me., where the subject of our sketch was born in 1825. The grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution, and during the late war our subject showed that the ancestral bravery was not yet extinguished.

Our subject is one of a family of seven children, six of whom are now living, all having been

born in Maine: William II. married Miss Preston and now resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Emeline is married and still remains in her native State; Sarah W. became the wife of W. T. Hewett; Anna married Elisha Morse, and resides in Maine; Oliver married C. Jewell, and makes his home in Minnesota; and Abbie, Mrs I. D. Gilkey, resides in Iowa. George died at the age of eight years.

During the early life of our subject he enjoyed many advantages which the boys in frontier settlements did not have. His education was acquired in the schools of South Paris and was completed by the time he reached his twentieth year. A period of five years of teaching followed, for which his excellent education had prepared him. At the end of that time he decided to seek a home in the West, and made his first move into Indiana; he later went to Kentucky, and finally, November 7, 1847, he landed in the town of Miami, Saline County, Mo., coming hither via boat up the Missouri River. Here he resumed teaching, which he followed for some time.

Desiring a change of occupation, our subject purchased a tract of land consisting of three hundred acres, which had been partially improved, and for which he paid \$10 per acre. This he further improved and sold a portion at a fair advance, retaining, however, a snug home farm of sixty acres, which is now well cultivated and finely improved. The grove surrounding the place and the beautiful shrubbery would instantly mark this as a home of taste and refinement.

The estimable lady who directs the domestic affairs and makes the sunshine of this home was formerly Miss Kate Hill. She was born in South Paris, Me., and is the daughter of Capt. Thomas Hill, a veteran of the War of 1812. In 1850 she became the wife of Mr. Parsons, and five children have been added to the family circle, as follows: Flora, born in 1851, married J. F. Burroughs, and resides in Saline County, Mo.; Ella, born in 1855, died at the age of twenty-six years; Betty, who was born in 1858, married William S. Booths, and resides in Dakota; Emma, born in 1860, and Annie, whose birth occurred in 1867, remain at home with their parents. The children were all educated in their native town of Miami.

Politically, our subject is a Democrat. He has had the honor of representing the people of the Ninth Senatorial District in the Legislature, to which honorable office he was elected in 1876 by a large majority. He also served in the Southern army, enlisting from Saline County in Shelby's regiment, in which he rose to the rank of Lieutenant, and was the commander at the time of the final surrender, the superior officers being in Mexico.



ERNARD V. MEAD. A railroad engineer's life is so attended with danger that one needs to have a remarkably sunny and sanguine temperament to be happy and at ease in filling such a position. Our subject is an ideal member of the brotherhood. He is a clever man and a genial, good-natured companion. As a teller of stories, either in the family, where, by the way, he is most delightful, or on the road, he is quite unapproachable. Located at Slater, Saline County, Mo., Mr. Mead is the engineer of a passenger train on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, running from Kansas City to Roodhouse.

Our subject was born in Birmingham, Erie County, Ohio, September 13, 1840, a son of Dr. Alric B. and Sallie (Warner) Mead. His father was a native of Hartford, Conn., as was also his grandfather, who was a manufacturer of iron, having a furnace and foundry. Mr. Mead traces his ancestry back to his Puritan fathers of English origin. His father graduated as a physician at Hartford, Conn., and on removing to Ohio, studied two years at Oberlin College. He began practice at Birmingham, Ohio, but in 1844 located at Twelve-Mile Grove, Ill., near Wilton Center. In connection with his profession as a physician, he carried on farming, being the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of good land. In 1847, he removed to Joliet, Ill., where he practiced until November, 1879, at which date his decease occurred. He was a prominent man and a highly

esteemed physician. He served as County Coroner for many years and also as County Physician.

Our subject's mother was born in Vermont, near Montpelier, and was a daughter of Alfred Warner, a farmer in the Green Mountain State, who early settled in Ohio. His daughter Sallie graduated from a coliege in Virginia and was engaged as a teacher. She still survives and makes her residence at Morris, Ill. Of her six children our subject is the second in order of birth. The others are: Flavius J., who is in the furniture business at Georgetown, Colo.; Solon S., who resides in Indianapolis; Melville, who is in charge of the library at Joliet; Amanda, who is now Mrs. Bowers and lives at Hennepin, Ill.; and Theresa, who is Mrs. Field, of Morris, Ill.

Our subject was but four years old when taken by his parents to Illinois. The journey was made with team and they located at Twelve-Mile Grove. After a residence of seven years there, they removed to Joliet, and in that early day Mr. Mead shot more than one deer, beside other game. He attended the public and High Schools at Joliet, and his ambition to get on in the world found vent by working on the neighboring farms, for which labor he received from \$7 to \$14 per month. He later purchased a threshing-machine and a span of horses, and did a good business with this outfit.

Upon the breaking out of the war, our subject enlisted in Company A, of the Fourth Illinois Cavalry, in August, 1861. He was mustered in at Ottawa, at Camp Hunter, and marching to Centralia took the train for Cairo. He participated in the battles of Belmont and Ft. Henry, and in March, 1862, was in the six days' siege at Donelson. He was also a participant in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth. Iuka, Holly Springs and Coffeeville. He was then sent to Louisiana and joined the camp at Milliken's Bend, where he was detailed to scout duty and engaged in several skirmishes. On returning to Illinois, he was dispatched to the front, and took part in the siege of Vicksburg, also in the battles of Grand Gulf, Point Gibson, Raymond. Jackson (Miss.), Champion Hill. Black River, and in the forty-seven days' siege at Vicksburg. He then accompanied Gen. Custer on the Red River expedition, and was taken sick at Alexandria, La. After convaleseing in hospital, he went to Galveston in 1865, and during the furlough home which was granted him, received his discharge by general order. He was made Orderly-Sergeant, and while lying sick at Galveston received his commission as Second Lieutenant. His term of service extended from August, 1861, to April, 1866. Naturally, our subject had many adventures and escapades that would be interesting reading could they be here given.

For a time after the close of the war, Mr. Mead was very ill, and on recovering was placed in charge of the cooper shop and chair factory in the penitentiary at Joliet. While there one hundred and fifty-eight convicts were working under him. His shop was an extensive place and his responsibility was great. On one occasion, he discovered a plot laid by the prisoners for the escape of all. March 7, 1867, Mr. Mead was offered a position on the Chicago & Alton Railroad by John A. Mitchell, the President. The position was that of a fireman out of Joliet. In 1869, he took charge of engine No. 12 and continued to run on that until October, 1871, when he came to Missouri. He ran a construction engine at the time of laying the track between Mexico and Cedar City. He then engineered a passenger train for five years, and in the fall of 1877 ran engine No. 165 on the Kansas City Division.

In 1879, our subject encountered a broken rail, which whirled his engine around, heading it the other way. The expressman was killed and our subject received twenty-seven cuts on his body. On recovering from his two months' sickness after this eatastrophe, he was given charge of No. 188, while since 1886 he has run engine No. 222. Mr. Mead has laid up a comfortable sum out of his earnings, and owns some valuable real estate in Kansas City, beside a residence in Slater that makes a comfortable and pleasant home for his family. He was married in Joliet, October 16, 1867, to Miss Mettie A. Campbell, who was born in Quincy, Branch County, Mich. Her father, Thomas Campbell, was a native of Schenectady, N. Y., and was a farmer in Miehigan. He now resides with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Mead beeame parents of three children, whose names are

Fred E., Louisa and Adell. The eldest is a foreman on the Chicago & Alton Railroad. The elder daughter died at the age of nineteen, at Coldwater, Mich. The younger daughter, Adell, is at home.

Our subject belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, being a Chief. He was a delegate to the National Convention in 1885, and to that held in Chicago in 1887. He is the General Chairman of the Brotherhood Adjusting Committee on the Chicago & Alton Railroad. He belongs to the Free & Accepted Masons and also to the Royal Areh Masons, and to the Missouri Commandery No. 36, of Knights Templar, Marshall, Mo. In politics, Mr. Mead is a Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Mead celebrated their silver wedding on Tuesday, October 18, 1892 (their anniversary falling on October 16, it being Sunday), when they were the recipients of many costly presents from their friends.



QUIRE J. FITZGEREL, one of the representative pioneer citizens of La Fayette County, Mo., is the subject of the present writing. The changes which have taken place in the forty years of his residence in the county are almost startling. Many of these he has taken part in, while he has witnessed most of them, and feels that he has cause to rejoice, that, notwithstanding the ravages of war and the visits of storms and floods, the county of his choice has so bravely held her own in the march of civilization. Mr. Fitzgerel was born in Shelby County, Ky., November 27, 1818, a son of Silas and Susan (Tyler) Fitzgerel, both of whom were natives of Virginia who had removed into Kentucky at an early day.

Several of the uncles of our subject were soldiers in the War of 1812, and his maternal ancestors can be traced back to William Tyler, who was born December 27, 1747, in Virginia. Our subject was a mere child at the time of the death of

his father. At the age of sixteen years he was doubly bereft by the death of his mother, and he was thus early thrown upon his own resources. For about one year he worked for his uncle Benjamin on a farm, receiving \$5 per month, and he subsequently worked for a year and a-half for Dr. R. J. Spur, at \$8 a month. Then he served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of a carpenter and joiner, following this for some twenty years.

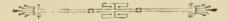
The only education he received was a short term in the early subscription schools, but all of his life he has been fond of reading, and although he is entirely self-made, a stranger would not imagine it from any discoverable lack. The marriage of Mr. Fitzgerel took place in September, 1840, when he was united in wedlock with Miss Emeline Carter, who was born in Bourbon County, Ky. Of her children the following survive: Frances, the wife of Moses Anson; Henry C.; Mary F., who is the wife of J. B. Santmyer; and Anna, who is the wife of William B. Martin. Those deceased are: James William, a soldier in the Confederate army, who died leaving a wife and four children; and John H., who left at his death a wife and two children.

The first wife of our subject died in 1872, and in 1873 he married Mrs. Susan C. Seeber, the widow of the late Dr. Seeber, of La Fayette County. By this union two children have been added to the family, Squire J. and Evaline. With the family is Cornelius W., the son of Mrs. Fitzgerel by her former marriage. In the fall of 1854, Mr. Fitzgerel located in La Fayette County, and the next spring he brought his family here. They settled upon a farm a short distance northwest of Aultville, where he first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, forty of which were under cultivation.

Our subject continued to add land to his original purchase, until he had about eight hundred acres. As his children married he gave each a portion, but remained upon the old place until 1872, and the next year he came into the town. His landed possessions are still large, as he has been a very successful business man, and has understood how to manage his financial affairs. Dur-

ing the war his business was interfered with to some degree, as he joined Shelby's brigade and was one of Capt. Bladso's battery, participating in the battles of Carthage, Springfield and Lexington, suffering capture at one time by Lane's command, about twelve miles west of Clinton, Mo.; but he was duly exchanged, and about two days after the war ended he returned and resumed his usual occupations.

Mr. Fitzgerel is a Democrat in his political feelings, and takes an active part in the deliberations of his party, although early in life he was an oldline Whig. The church which accepted the reforms made by Alexander Campbell, and is now called the Christian Church, has many good and pious members throughout the State of Missouri, and among them stands our subject. He is a man of great intelligence, and very interesting are his reminiscences of pioneer life. Looking over his broad and well-cultivated fields and at his sleek horses, it seems impossible to realize that there was a time when these fields were broken and plowed by the slow-moving oxen. Mr. Fitzgerel is spending his last years in peace and comfort, after a life full of adventure and toil.



ATHAN M. COOPER, a prominent agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, located upon section 16, township 50, range 26, Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo., has also profitably conducted the mercantile business, and engaged extensively in buying and shipping stock. For many years our subject has been intimately associated with the best interests of the neighborhood of his present home, and, progressive in his methods and ideas, and honorable in his business dealings, has won and worthily holds the esteem and confidence of the general public. Mr. Cooper was born in Russell County, Va., March 15, 1840. His parents were Jacob and Martha (Mead) Cooper, both native Virginians.

The mother of our subject was the daughter of

Fielden Mead, a well-known citizen of the Old Dominion. The ancestors of the Mead and Cooper families were English and German, and early settled in America, where they have ever since taken an active part in the growth and upward progress of the national Government. Among the most distinguished statesmen and American Revolutionary soldiers was Richard Kidder Mead, who in December, 1775, commanded a company at the battle of the Great Bridge, near Norfolk, Va., and who was soon after appointed by Washington as one of his confidential Aides, in which capacity, with the rank of Colonel, he rendered signal service throughout the war. The English branch of the Coopers were especially distinguished for their learning and ancestry, and their descendants in this country have been noted for their talents and general ability.

Nathan M. Cooper passed his boyhood in his birthplace, and there attended the common schools of his home neighborhood, also assisting his father, who was a carpenter by trade and also engaged in agricultural duties. Our subject remained upon the homestead until he was eighteen years of age, and then began farming for himself. In 1868 he removed to La Fayette County, Mo., and for nine years tilled the soil; in 1877, he embarked in the mercantile business, in Page City. For the succeeding two years he handled general merchandise, and in 1879 located in Holden, Johnson County, Mo., where he profitably continued in the same line of business for one year. At the expiration of this time, preferring a residence in Page City, he returned there and employed himself in buying and shipping grain and live stock.

In 1883 Mr. Cooper returned to the pleasures and labor of farming life, and, aside from the pursuit of general agriculture, engaged extensively in stock-raising upon his present valuable farm, which consists of four hundred and thirty-two acres, all under a high state of cultivation. In 1883 our subject married Miss Virginia F., daughter of Orlando Bradley, a native of Virginia, but an old resident and early settler of Missouri, having agrived within the borders of the State in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper are devoted members of the Presbyterian Church, and are widely known

and enjoy the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends. In the religious and benevolent enterprises of their church they are among the liberal givers, and are ever ready to aid in all good work.

Our subject is active in the promotion of educational advancement and interests, and served with ability and faithfulness as a School Director from 1883 to 1891, and principally to his earnest efforts the schools of the county owe their high standard of scholarship and instruction. Mr. Cooper has never been anxious for political promotion, but he nevertheless takes an abiding interest in all local and national issues, and is in sentiment and principle a strong Democrat. Upright and honorable in his business dealings, energetic and efficient in the work of life, and ever conscientious in the discharge of duties intrusted to his care, our subject is one of the important factors of our national strength, an honored and useful American citizen.

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R. STAGNER, a prominent citizen and honored resident of Marshall, Saline County, Mo., was for many years one of the leading stockmen of the State, and now retired from active business duties, enjoys the confidence and esteem of the many friends who know his worth and upright character. Maj. Stagner, as this genial gentleman is familiarly addressed, is a native of Kentucky, and was born near Richmond, Madison County, in December, 1824. His paternal grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born during the Revolutionary War. He was descended from German ancestry, and was a sturdy man and a good citizen.

His son Thomas, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, and was a very successful and extensive farmer in the Blue Grass region of that fertile State. He raised large numbers of mules and drove them to the South. The Indians were at times troublesome, and he was called upon to take an active part in the Indian

wars in Ohio, and was under old Col. Dick Johnson during the battle in which the famous Indian warrior Tecumsel was killed. Thomas Stagner was a Whig, and a true American citizen. He died in the year 1860. The mother of our subject was Nancy Moppine, born in Madison County, Ky. Her grandfather, Thomas Moppine, was a native of Albemarle County, Va., and an early settler of Kentucky. When a mere lad he served in the War of the Revolution, bravely fighting for God and liberty. The mother of our subject died in Kentucky in 1846.

Thomas Stagner was twice married. By his first wife he had two sons and three daughters, and was the father of eight sons by his second marriage, of whom our subject was the eldest-born. He was reared upon the old homestead, attended the district schools, and worked upon the farm until 1848, when he came to Missouri. He was prospecting and traveling in Platte, Davis and Caldwell Counties for two years. In 1850 he started for California, in company with six men, driving their oxteams. They journeyed slowly upon their way, going by old Ft. Kearney, now Nebraska City; then to the Platte River, near Ft. Kearney, by the way of Laramie; then from North Platte to the head of the Sweetwater, and thence to the South Pass down the Humboldt River; then across the desert, fortyfive miles to Carson, south to the Grand Canon, and upward to the summit of the lofty mountains. and then downward to Hangtown.

The trip across the plains occupied the entire time from May 7, 1851, to October 11 of the same year. For eighteen months our subject prospected perseveringly, and then engaged in freighting from Sacramento to Grass Valley, Nevada County, a distance of eighty miles. Mr. Stagner continued freighting for two years, and then returned home. Leaving California in 1854, he traveled to the Eastward by way of Panama and New York. He had intended to buy cattle to ship to California, but found they were too high to make a profit on, and abandoned the idea. He then bought a farm in Caldwell County, of two hundred and forty acres, and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture until the war. In 1864 he sold out his farming interests and located in St. Louis, where he engaged in the stock trade and commission business, in the old Union Stock Yards, and continued shipping for four years.

In 1867 Mr. Stagner settled in Saline County, Mo., but before locating permanently, engaged as stockman near Slater. Entering into business there, he soon established an extended reputation as an enterprising and ambitions man. He first shipped by boat from Cambridge, until the Chicago & Alton built their line from Slater. In 1872 our subject was in the lumber business in Marshall, but in 1875 he quit the lumber business and again entered in the stock business, which he continued until 1883, when he retired from active business duties. Always energetic and industrious, and withal possessing excellent judgment, Mr. Stagner has acquired a competence, and has built three substantial houses in Marshall, which he rents. His life has been one of busy usefulness, and he now enjoys the consciousness of the well-deserved regard and confidence in which he is held by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. Our subject is a Democrat, and, as ever, believes the principles of his party are founded upon truth and justice.



OBERT M. REYNOLDS, Public Administrator of Saline County, Mo., is a well-known resident of the city of Marshall, and is a promising young attorney, full of life, health and energy. Thoroughly at home with the duties of his profession, and taking an active part in all public enterprises of the day, social, religious and benevolent, he is rapidly identifying himself with the advancement of the State and the county which now claims his professional duties. A native of Saline County, his acquaintance is limited almost only by the number of the population, and he is recognized by all as an earnest and progressive citizen.

Our subject was born in Arrow Rock Township, Saline County, Mo., January 17, 1863. His father, P. T. Reynolds, was also a native of Arrow Rock, but the paternal grandfather of Robert was a Virginian, and emigrated from the Old Dominion to Missouri in a very early day, and was one of the pioneer farmers of that section of the State, having settled in Arrow Rock when the country round about was little more than a wilderness. Cornelius Reynolds was an honest, upright man, and was much lamented when he passed away, after a long life of busy usefulness. His son, P. T., was reared upon the homestead farm, and for a portion of his early life engaged in the duties of agriculture, but entered upon mercantile business in Arrow Rock. He remained there from 1872 until about 1882, when he removed to Slater and continued in the same line of business there until he retired from active work.

Mrs. P. T. Reynolds, the mother of our subject, was Miss Martha Gilmer, and is also a native of Saline County, having been born at Arrow Rock. She is the daughter of John Gilmer, a native of Virginia, but an early pioneer in Arrow Rock Township. He was a very hard-working and enterprising man, who was successful in accumulating property, and farmed about one thousand acres. He died in 1876, respected by all, at the good old age of ninety years. The mother of our subject still resides in Slater, and can claim descent from the old Virginia families renowned in the early history of this country. She is the mother of four sons and two daughters, of whom Robert is the second, and the only one who has acquired a profession.

Mr. Reynolds is essentially a self-made man. He was reared in Arrow Rock, and attended the village school, but determined to improve every opportunity to progress in life, and in 1879 he entered the Central College in Fayette County, and studied there one year. He then taught school three years at Arrow Rock, as principal of the school, and then began the study of law. In 1888 he was admitted to the Bar of Missouri by Judge Field, and immediately opened an office and entered upon the duties of his profession. In 1889 our subject located in Slater, as partner of the firm of Heriden & Reynolds, and enjoyed a successful practice, but in 1890 he was elected to his present office as the Public Administrator of Saline County,





W. T. GILLIAM.

and removed to Marshall, where he devotes his time to the duties of official work and the practice of his profession.

In 1885 Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Sarah L., a daughter of Williams Eddins, a farmer of Howard County, and a well-known and successful citizen. Mrs. Reynolds was born in Howard County, and is the happy mother of two children, William T. and Catherine. Our subject and his estimable wife have a large circle of friends and acquaintances in Marshall, and are prominent in the social gatherings of the city. Mr. Reynolds is a Knight of Pythias, and also a Knight of Malta. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. and is an Elder of the church in Marshall, and is known as one ever ready to extend his personal assistance in behalf of all good work. In political attiliations he is a straight Democrat, and has represented his party at State and county conventions, ably discharging the duties thus reposed in him by his constituents. Our subject and his family reside in a pleasant and commodious home on Vest Street, and there entertain many of the prominent citizens of the State, as well as their own county.



UDGE WILLIAM TAYLOR GILLIAM, the honored founder of the town of Gilliam, owner and operator of the grain elevator, the Gilliam Mills, and the tobacco factory, prominently connected with the lumber interests, and President of the Gilliam Exchange Bank, has long been the energetic and efficient financier of his neighborhood. Born in Virginia on the 11th of August, 1808, our subject was a young man twenty-nine years of age, when, full of hope, courage and ardor, he journeyed to Missouri and with rare ability began the successful and prosperous career he has here enjoyed for over fifty-five years.

During this long period of time the history of Judge Gilliam has been intimately associated with the progress and advancement of Saline County, to all of whose enterprises of importance, whether social, religious, benevolent or purely business, he has cheerfully extended a helping hand, and fittingly occupied the position of leader in local growth and improvement. His residence upon section 34, township 52, range 19, is known through all the surrounding country as the abode of hospitality, and there both friend and stranger find a ready welcome from the veteran pioneer and genial host.

The father and mother of our subject, William and Judith (Woodson) Gilliam, were Southerners, the father being a native of Virginia, and a brave man, who served his country faithfully in the War of 1812. Judge Gilliam was one of a family of twelve children, four of whom are yet living. Anthony Woodson, who was born in Virginia in 1805, has been twice married and resides in Saline County; James, born in the Old Dominion in 1816, lives in Chariton County; Fayette, a native of Virginia, married Miss Ayres; Thomas, born in Virginia, married Miss Watts. Judge Gilliam carries his years so lightly and is so vigorous mentally and physically, it seems scarcely possible that nearly eighty years have passed since he. a little boy, was a pupil in the rude log schoolhouse in old Virginia. Acquiring there the rudimentary education of those early days, he has built upon that substantial foundation an extended knowledge, and, self-reliant, self-educated, and self-made, enjoys the proud consciousness that he has ever used to the best of his ability the talents with which a beneficent Creator so righly endowed him.

At twenty-one years of age our subject entered the store of Silas Biglow as a clerk, the contract between the employer and his assistant being that for \$50 per year and instructions in business our subject should give daily service. A twelve-month experience gave the clerk confidence in handling the merchandise, and he then proposed that he should peddle goods from a wagon to distant customers, carrying only such fabrics and useful articles as were largely in demand. This venture was approved by Mr. Biglow, and proved a great success, netting the lirst year a profit of

\$1,200, of which amount the employer received two-thirds, our subject having as his share \$400.

In the Old Dominion in 1830 our subject married Miss Mary S. Stewart, who was born in Virginia in 1813. For the four years following his marriage he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and cultivated a farm given him by his father. In 1837, believing there were larger opportunities for the advancement of young men in Missouri, he came to Saline County, where he purchased a tract of three hundred and twenty aeres from the Government. He prospered beyond his expectations and constantly added to his real estate, until he owned and controlled twelve thousand acres. The town of Slater is located upon seven hundred acres of land sold by him to Joel Baker. A portion of his early possessions is now covered by the flourishing town which bears his name. He continues the owner of three thousand acres of highly cultivated land, and which is principally in the hands of tenants. He accumulated a large amount of money from his interests in live stock, and dealt in mules and cattle with great success.

Possessing unusually clear discrimination and excellent judgment, Judge Gilliam knew no such word as fail, and it is safe to say, that had he possessed less faith in the honor of his fellow-men, to whom he lent money and the endorsement of his name, he would have been to-day one of the wealthiest men in the West. As it is, he possesses abundant means, and is thrice blessed in the wealth which is incorruptible and beyond all earthly price. At the time of the money panie of 1875, he was engaged in the banking business in Marshall under the title of the "Gilliam & Doak Bank," and they were the only bankers in the county who did not suspend business. After the death of Mr. Doak, our subject paid all the bank's liabilities and closed the business.

The death of his wife in 1851 left the Judge with the care of six children. The eldest son, Anderson II., who was born in Virginia in 1834, was murdered by an outlaw on a steamboat on the Red River; Judith E., who was born in Virginia in 1837, married Edwin Guerin, of Saline County; William II., born in 1844, married Miss

Alice Boswell, and is a prosperous farmer; Mary F., born in 1816 and now the wife of John F. Burroughs, resides near Marshall; Sarah Ann, born in 1817, married H. D. Doak on the 2d of October, 1872, and died January 25, 1877, leaving one child, a son, who is at present a student in the military school at Boonville, Mo.; George, whose birth occurred in 1851, passed away in 1862.

Our subject married again in 1853, his present wife having been Miss Martha J. Swinney, a Virginia lady, who was born in 1827. By this union Judge Gilliam became the father of four children: Thomas and James (deceased), Anna and Leta. The last-named was born in 1865 and became the wife of Dr. C. L. Lackey, a practicing physician of Sweet Springs, Mo. She died on the 29th of December, 1892, leaving one child, a son, W. T., five and one-half years old. The children were educated principally in the common schools and two of them were graduated at the Glasgow College in Missouri. Judge Gilliam has already provided bountifully for all his children, dividing over \$100,000 among them, and still retains a handsome competence. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South since 1832, and is widely known as a munificent giver, not to one church only, but to the majority of churches established in Saline County, bestowing his generous donations without regard to creed or doctrine. For twenty-two years he has been Steward in his home church, and responds as readily in behalf of educational advancement as he does in the extension of religious work.

Fraternally Judge Gilliam is a Freemason, and also is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At one time he was connected with the Know-Nothing Party. In early days he was a Whig and later became one of the most ardent supporters of the Democratic party. Although never aspiring to official positions he has always been actively interested in party management and control. During the Civil War his earnest sympathies were with his own kindred and the people of the South, but in his home hundreds and thousands of hungry soldiers were bountifully fed, regardless of the color of the uniform they wore. Years have passed, and in many a home

both North and South the memory of the kindly hospitality of Judge Gilliam and his good wife brings the unbidden tear to the eye of the veterans of the blue and gray. Pleasant and instructive are the reminiscences of our subject, and thrice happy must be be in the assurance that he has worthily won the lasting esteem, confidence, and honored remembrance of his hosts of friends and fellow-citizens.



OHN TYLER is the subject of this memorial sketch. During life he was one of the leading men of La Fayette County and became well and favorably known here. Mr. Tyler was born in Henry County, Ky., November 17, 1813, a son of Charles Tyler, who made a fine record in the War of 1812 under Gen. Jackson. Our subject grew to manhood in his Kentucky home, enjoying only those educational advantages which were afforded in the country schoolhouse, conducted on the most primitive plan. Later reading had supplemented this knowledge, making of him a very well-informed man, quite equal to any emergency in life.

Having been trained to agricultural pursuits, our subject early in his young manhood turned his thoughts to the founding of a home, and, in connection with it and for its support, the cultivation of a fine farm. This laudable desire was fulfilled when Miss Catherine V. Streit became his wife, June 3, 1841. She was the estimable daughter of William and Susan II. (O'Bannon) Streit, and was born in Fauquier County, Va., January 24, 1818. Her father was a native of Virginia, of German extraction, his father, with an uncle, having been the first two Lutheran ministers who ever eame to Virginia. Upon her mother's side Mrs. Tyler was of Irish blood.

The survivors of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler bear the following names: Charles; Mary S.; John A. H.; Nannie S., wife of M. Schooley; Lizzie H. and George W. In 1848,

with his family, our subject decided to remove to Missouri. Following this decision, they embarked on a boat from Louisville, Ky., and after a delightful trip, landed at Boonville, Mo., making their destination Pettis County. Several years were spent at this place, when they came to the farm upon which Mrs. Tyler now resides. This was a new place, and the Tyler family were among the pioneers, obliged to endure the hardships of the time, but doing so bravely, and overcoming obstacles which often seemed almost insurmountable.

The death of Mr. Tyler occurred November 5, 1890, when one of the most respected men of the county passed to his final rest. His business life, whether in tilling the soil or in buying and selling stock, was characterized by a wholesome honesty and industry, which stand as examples to his family and friends. His political opinions made him a follower of Democratic principles, and during the time of the Civil War be did what seemed to him to be the dearest duty, by enlisting in the Confederate service under Gen. Price. Mrs. Tyler survives her husband, a lovable and intelligent woman, residing in great comfort upon her nice farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Returning again to Mr. Tyler, we can say that he left behind him the memory of a kind husband and father, an upright man and obliging neighbor; and who could desire a more extended tribute than this? His honesty was proverbial, and, in the words of one who knew him, "John Tyler's word was as good as his bond, and his word was as good as the best men's oath."



IMON P. PFLEGER, a farmer, stock-raiser and prominent citizen of La Fayette County, Mo., located upon his farm in section 8, range 26, township 49, is the very worthy subject of this sketch. His birth occurred in the State of Virginia, Floyd County, October 1, 1840, the son of Benjamin and Mary

(Wedle) Pfleger, both of whom were natives of Virginia, and they were the parents of the following children: Andrew M.; Ellen, who became the wife of David Willis; our subject; Henrietta, who became the wife of Rev. Mr. Summers; John N., who married the widow of George Smith; Dora L.; Estella, who became the wife of Dr. Smith; William and Mattie.

Our subject was reared until he reached man's estate in his native county, where from his earliest youth he was accustomed to agricultural pursuits. His education was obtained at Jacksonville Academy, in Virginia, but all thoughts of work or school were banished when the call sounded for troops to fight for the Confederate cause. April 16, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Fifty-fourth Virginia, Confederate States of America, fighting under Gens. Johnston and Hood. At one time he was under Brig.-Gen. Humphrey Marshall.

The battles in which our subject took part were the important ones of Chickamanga and Missionary Ridge, the siege of Atlanta, and the skirmishes continually taking place between the Western armies. Continuing in the army until the surrender of Johnston at Goldsboro, N. C., he took part in the battles of Resaca, Ga., Dalton, Bentonville, and others of minor importance, taking part in all in about thirty-six engagements. Strange to relate, he returned home without any wounds, although sixteen bullet-holes through his clothing at Bentonville showed how close had been his call.

After the war our subject continued to reside in Virginia until 1869, in which year he removed to La Fayette County, Mo., and first located in Dover Township, where he resided two years. Then he removed into Saline County, where he remained for a year, but later went back to La Fayette and took up his residence upon his present farm, consisting of seventy-five acres. The marriage of our subject was celebrated in November, 1873, with Miss Rebecca Pfleger, a native of this county and State, the daughter of David and Nancy Pfleger, who were early settlers of the county, having come here in 1828, when they made settlement in Lexington Township.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pfleger two children were born, but only one survived, Maria, now residing at home. In his political feelings our subject prefers the Democratic party, and is active in its ranks. His religious connection has long been with the Evangelical Lutheran Church. In the community where he has made his home and is best known, Mr. Pfleger is regarded as an honest, enterprising citizen and an important member of society.



RS. ELIZABETH JENNINGS, a wellknown lady, residing upon a fine farm of I live hundred and forty acres of nicely improved land, located in La Fayette County, Mo., on section 16, range 26, township 19, is the subject of this sketch. Her birth took place in Berkeley County, Va., August 15, 1830, a daughter of James and Mary (Wigle) Robinson, the father a native of Virginia, and the mother of freland, the latter coming to America with her parents when a young girl. Mrs. Jennings was reared in Berkeley County, Va., receiving a liberal education for the times, growing up into fair womanhood under the parental care. Her marriage with Rev. J. H. Jennings took place January 4, 1849.

The birth of James II. Jennings occurred March 1, 1813, a son of James and Phobe (Sanford) Jennings, in Shelter Island, N. Y., receiving his preparatory education in Monson Academy, in New York, later entering the theological school at Hampden Sidney, Va. Receiving his license to preach in 1842, he continued in the work for a period of forty years. During the war Mr. Jennings was a conscientious Union man, and found it desirable to leave his home until the unhappy time was over. The family remained in the old home, but Mr. Jennings removed to a more congenial atmosphere in the State of Maryland.

In 1867 Mr. Jennings came with his family to Missouri, locating upon the fine farm now owned by his bereaved widow, remaining there until his death, October 6, 1885. At this time not only did the Presbyterian Church lose a faithful la-

borer, the family a devoted husband and father. but the community a man of sterling character, who bore every test of life as does the true gold the touch of the acid. He was true—what more need be said? The family born to Mr. and Mrs. Jennings was a large and interesting one, reaching the number of thurteen, but only eleven are living, who are as follows: Elizabeth, who became the wife of J. T. Siler: James R.; Thomas; Sophronia became the wife of Lewis C. Frey; Emma became the wife of George W. Smith; Edmund, Sallie, Laura and Minnie. Mr. Jennings was well known in this county and will long be remembered.



ERMAN SCHNIEDER, residing upon section 9, township 19, range 26, is a native of Warren County, Mo., and was born (G) April 7, 1841. His parents were Christian and Anna M. Schnieder, both natives of Germany, who, in 1839, emigrated to the United States. They took passage at Bremen, and after a tedious and uneventful voyage landed at New Orleans, whence they proceeded up the Mississippi River to Missouri and located in Warren County. They were among the first German settlers of that portion of the State, and made a home on what was practically wild land. We of this day can but feebly imagine the condition in which those pioneer settlers found themselves, coming as they did to a strange, wild country where dread dangers lurked in the form of beasts and savages.

The father of our subject was a man of great energy. Soon his log cabin was sending its wreaths of smoke to the sky, and beneath its simple roof thankful hearts reposed. Coming here with limited means. Mr. Schnieder was obliged to work hard and long, but before his death, in 1869, he was able to see his family in comparative comfort upon the farm he had struggled to obtain. The first wife of Mr. Schnieder died in 1850, but the second wife survived him and now lives on the

home farm in Warren County. The following children survive: Minnie, who became the wife of Rev. Henry Hoefer, of Higginsville, Mo.; Herman; Frederick; Matilda, Mrs. Frederick Knopheide; Mary, who married Frank Kroek; and Anne, who became the wife of Charles Cook. The father of this family was a good man, a member of the German Evangelical Church, and in his death Warren County Iost an excellent citizen.

Herman Schnieder was reared to maturity in his native county amid the pioneer scenes of those early days in Missouri. His first recollection is of life upon a farm, and he became well acquainted with agricultural pursuits before the war clarion aroused within his breast feelings of patriotism which did him honor. His enlistment took place in August, 1862, in Company II, Thirty-third Missouri Infantry, First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, and the greater part of his service was performed under the command of Gen. A. J. Smith. He took part in the battles of Helena, Ark.; Pleasant Hill, La.; Yellow Bayou, La.; Lake Chicot. Ark.; Tupelo, Miss.; Nashville; the siege of Spanish Fort, Mobile Bay, and other minor engagements. For injuries received during his long and dangerous service, he receives a pension of \$12 per month. Now, as always, a true and loyal Union man, Mr. Schnieder is a valued member of the Grand Army Post at Higginsville. The trying events in which he bore so faithful and courageous a part occurred before he established a home in La Fayette County.

In the spring of 1869 Mr. Schnieder came to this county, where for several years he farmed upon rented land, and afterward bought a farm near Page City. He resided on that place until 1883, when he purchased his present farm, consisting of one hundred and thirteen acres of land, which he has accumulated by his own efforts. The marriage of our subject, which took place December 21, 1869, united him with Miss Lisette Brueggenjohn, of Warren County, Mo. Their happy union has been blessed with twelve children, eleven of whom are living, as follows: Elizabeth, Louis, Minnie, Annie, Frederick, Frank, Metia, Emma, Pauline, Clara and Bertha. Benjamin is deceased. Our subject is a man of influence in

the community, an intelligent and progressive citizen, and both he and his wife are members of the German Evangelical Church, which he supports as liberally as his means permit.



ILLIAM DAVIS, an energetic and enterprising agriculturist and prominent citizen, owning and residing upon valuable farming property located in township 50, range 19, Saline County, Mo., near Arrow Rock, is widely known and highly respected for his business ability and his sterling integrity of character. Born November 9, 1823, in Sullivan County, Ind., Mr. Davis belonged to a family who came originally from near Guilford, England, and who at an early date settled upon land which was then part of the colony of Virginia. This branch of the family have all been agriculturists from time immemorial. The paternal grandfather, William, was born in 1741, near Guilford Court House, Va., and died in 1837, at ninety-six years of age.

Grandfather Davis was twice married and his children were all born in Virginia. By his first wife he had two sons, John and Abraham. The eldest child of his second wife was a daughter Jane, who married Stephen Welch; Bethiah Jane died unmarried; Guilford, the father of our subject, was born in the Old Dominion in 1795. He removed to the Territory of Indiana in 1813 and journeyed thither with wagons, crossing the Ohio River at Lawrenceburgh, and camping out on the journey. Three years later, when Guilford Davis was about twenty-one years of age, he was married to Miss Mary, a daughter of Thomas and Martha Gray. The wedding occurred in 1816, and soon afterward the young hushand and wife settled on the Vermillion River, in Vermillion County, Ind., and there they remained a few years, when they located in Sullivan County, where our subject was born. The maternal ancestors of William Davis, the Grays, were of Scotch descent and were strong Presbyterians, thrifty and prudent. They made their early home in Pennsylvania, the old Quaker State which furnished to the ranks of our soldiers in the old Revolutionary days some of the bravest and best of her people.

Grandfather Gray and his wife removed from Virginia to Kentucky, thence to Indiana, arriving in the latter Territory about 1816, where he died. The widow removed to lowa in 1852 and settled in Wapello County, where she died at about the age of ninety-three years. The grandfather of our subject settled near Bloomington and died there at a good old age. The mother afterward died at her home in Wapello County, surviving to reach her ninetieth year. William Davis passed the days of his boyhood upon the Indiana farm, attending the little log schoolhouse in winter and through spring and summer assisting upon the farm. There was underbrush to be cleared away and land from which the wood was to be cut, and so the time went on and at last our subject reached his twentyfirst year. To this time he had been looking forward, and now it had come, and he began life for himself, though with very little capital other than a stout heart and a willing pair of hands.

The eldest of our subject's father's family was Thomas; William, the subject of our sketch, was the second born; the third son was Abraham, who died in Wapello County, Iowa, in 1890; Bethiah Jane, the eldest daughter, married Aaron Wood, of Iowa; James lives in Iowa; Martha is married to Ernest Miller, a resident of lowa; Joseph makes his home in Iowa, while John lives in Kansas; Nancy resides in Highland Township, Wapello County, lowa; Benjamin is deceased. From this list of brothers and sisters, it will be easy to see that the homestead held a cheery group of young people long after our subject had left its shelter. At first Mr. Davis found employment on a farm, then he entered a blacksmith shop at Terre Haute, and attentively sought to gain an insight into so useful a trade. He afterward made two trips to New Orleans on a flatboat, going to that Southern city in the spring of 1846 and 1847.

In the early spring of 1848, our subject removed to Wapello County, Iowa. With the savings he had earefully accumulated, he bought one hundred

and sixty acres of land, and subsequently added thereto until he had three hundred and thirty acres, all under fine cultivation. In March, 1851, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Green) Major, natives of York County, Pa., and of Scotch ancestry. The children who have gladdened the hearth and home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis are: Duane, deceased; Andrew J.; Guilford, deceased; Simon, Thomas J. and John G. These sons of our subject assisted him upon his farm, as he had assisted his father many years ago. In 1867, Mr. Davis again returned to Missouri, settling in the spring in Pettis County. During the same year he sold that property, and came to Saline County in the spring of 1868, locating on the farm where he now lives.

At present, Mr. Davis owns one thousand acres of land and is engaged extensively in farming, besides which he handles stock, being especially successful in raising graded stock and fine cattle. Prospered in business, he finds time to interest himself in the affairs of the day, and though never a politician, he is, as have been all the others, a stanch Democrat. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and our subject is a cheerful giver in behalf of all its good work. Pleasantly situated in the evening of his days and surrounded by his children and his children's children, Mr. Davis cannot but contemplate with satisfaction the reward which honest integrity, busy industry, energy and wise management have bestowed with a liberal hand upon him and his household.

OSEPH U. HUTCHASON, a prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, has for several years been an honored and useful citizen of Pover Township, La Fayette County. Upon section 13, township 50, range 26, he profitably engages in the cultivation of his farm, one of the most pleasantly located and generally productive pieces of farming property in this part of the county. Our subject was born in

Greensburgh, Greene County, Ky., July 13, 1823. His father was Matthew Hutchason, a native of Virginia, and his mother. Nancy Rogers, was also born in the Old Dominion, whence she removed to Kentucky, being among the early settlers of Boone County. Our subject has a twin brother, who is engaged in business at Higginsville, Mo.

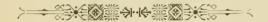
Mr. Hutchason spent his youthful days in his native State and county. He attended the district schools of his home neighborhood during the winter months, and also at other times when he could be spared from the necessary assistance which, in common with all farmer boys, he gave to his father. The practical knowledge of agricultural duties thus obtained was but the apprenticeship given to his future work in life. Thoroughly grounded in the sowing, planting and reaping of the yearly harvest, he gained his capital, which he afterward used to excellent advantage. In 1856, he became a free and independent tiller of the soil, farming for his individual benefit in the State of Kentucky, where he has passed the most of his years.

In the spring of 1884, our subject came to La Fayette County and settled upon his present home of eighty acres, a well-improved and valuable farming property. Upon the Kentucky homestead he raised stock extensively, dealing only in the . finer grades of cattle. In Missouri, he has given his attention mostly to the eare of Shorthorns. Many years ago, now almost a half-century since, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Emily F. Carter. Her father, L. B. Carter, a native of Virginia, was one of the early settlers of Kentucky, locating with other Virginians in Greene County. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchason was blessed by the birth of eleven children, and of this large family of sons and daughters, ten vet survive.

The brothers and sisters who once gathered daily around the family hearth and table are in the order of their birth: Elizabeth, Benjamin M., Louis E., Zillia B., Ida R., Sara, Mattie M., Joseph W., Bertha and Mabel C. Many of these children have married and formed family ties, and their sons and daughters will worthily represent the family name, as have their forefathers before them.

They all occupy positions of influence and usefulness, and as good citizens, upright in principle and energetic in character, are widely known and universally respected. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchason are numbered among the active and valued members of the Baptist Church, and are important factors in the religious and benevolent enterprises of that organization.

The first representatives of the Hutchason family in the United States emigrated from the Queen's dominions in the early history of this country, took part in the Revolutionary struggles and have through their descendants contributed to the rapid advance and constantly increasing prosperity of our nation. Our subject has not yet completed a half-score of years in Missouri, but in his comparatively brief residence in the county of La Fayette has won the entire esteem and confidence of the farming community which surrounds him. He has never aspired to political promotion, yet is ever interested in local and national issues, and easts his vote with the Democratic party.



AVID J. POWELL, a prominent and highly respected farmer of Washington Township, La Fayette County, was born here December 25, 1825, being the son of Richard and Rachel (James) Powell. His grandfather. Joseph Powell, a farmer, born in Tennessee, came with his wife to La Fayette County, Mo., about the year 1835, and settled in Jackson County, where he died. The father of our subject, also a native of Tennessee, came to Missouri in 1820, making the journey overland with a wagon and team. He remained in Lexington until lands were placed on the market, when he entered about one thousand acres in Washington Township, upon which he resided until his death in 1840. He was married three times. His first wife was Miss Rachel James, who bore him six children, namely: Polly, Hannah, Ann, Jane, Joseph and David J. By his second wife, whose maiden name

was Barbara McClellan, one child was born, James. His third wife, Martha (Mays) Powell, bore him three children, namely: Francis M. and George W., both in Oregon, and Thomas J. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and an industrious, honorable man.

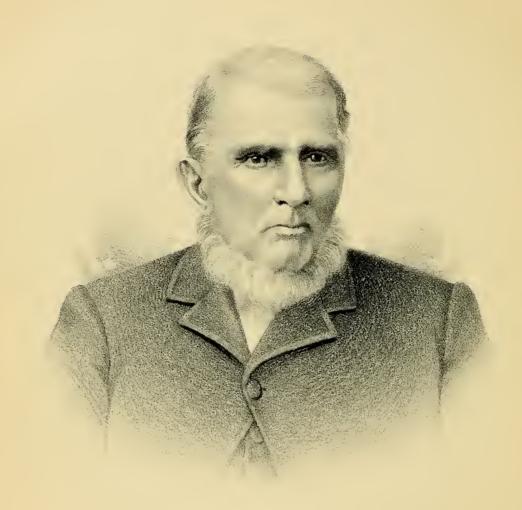
The mother of our subject, born in Tennessee, was the daughter of David James. David J. Powell, after the death of his father, removed to Jackson County, where he resided until the war with Mexico. He then enlisted in Company A, Missouri Mounted Infantry, participated in the battles of Brazito and Sacramento, and after thirteen months returned to La Fayette County. With his brothers he bought his father's homestead, where he has resided since, owning three hundred acres. He participated in the Civil War for a short time, serving under Gen. Price for three weeks, and taking part in the battle of Lexington.

Mr. Powell has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Nancy, daughter of John and Prude (Rice) Ingraham, who were among the earliest of the settlers of Washington Township. Her father was a hatter prior to his removal to Missouri. There were born to our subject by this wife eight children, four of whom lived to maturity. They were: Martha C., wife of Robert Ramsey; David D.; Joseph and John R., deceased. Mrs. Nancy Powell was a Presbyterian before her marriage, but subsequently became a Missionary Baptist. She died in the fall of 1865.

The lady who for many years has been the devoted helpmate and faithful companion of Mr. Powell was known in maidenhood as Sarah A. Basham, and was born near Louisville, Ky., the daughter of Benjamin and Malmda (Mongold) Basham, of Virginia, the father being a farmer and carpenter. They removed from Kentucky to Iowa, and thence to Jackson County, Mo., and later to La Fayette County. He served through the war under Gen. Price. Two sons and one daughter by his first wife were reared to manhood and womanhood. His second wife was Mrs. Betsie (Ruby) Gibson, who bore him four children, three sons and one daughter. In his religious faith he is a Missionary Baptist.

Our subject and his wife have seven children





Alram Help.

living, namely: Charles W.; Emma J., wife of Oscar Fitler; Benjamin R.; William L.; James M.; Elizabeth P. and Dixie C. One child died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Powell are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, which he joined when but sixteen years old. He was one of the organizers of the Greenton Church, and has been a Deacon for forty years. In politics he takes a lively interest, and is actively identified with the Democratic party.



BRAM HUPP, for nearly two-score years an honored citizen of Saline County and widely known as a prosperous agriculturist, resides upon section 4, township 52, range 20, near the village of Sharon. A native of Virginia, he was born in Shenandoah County in 1805, and is the son of Abraham and Elizabeth Hupp, both Virginians by birth. The father was one of the courageous and faithful officers who fought bravely in the War of 1812. Our subject was the third in a family of seven sons. John Hupp, born in Virginia in 1802, married Miss Circle, and was a farmer in Ohio: Samuel, born in the Old Dominion in 1803, married Miss Gips and resides in Virginia; Israel, who was born in Virginia in 1807, was united in marriage with Miss Barnes, and some time afterward died in his native State; Michael, born in 1809. married and afterward removed to Ohio; George Washington married and located in Ohio.

Our subject studied in both the American and German schools of Virginia, and industriously acquired all the book knowledge his limited time for study allowed him to gain. He was present at the laying of the corner-stone of the Baltimore Railroad Depot. The first wages he received amounted to \$96 per year, and for a time he was employed in driving cattle for a resident Virginian. Five years' steady occupation as a drover gave him the munificent salary of \$100 each twelve months. He next became overseer of a

large slave plantation, and continued there until he finally decided to locate in La Porte. Ind., where he purchased forty acres of land, paying for the property \$13 per acre. Industrious, hardworking and thrifty, he prospered and added to his real estate until he had acquired by honest toil one hundred and five acres, which he brought under a high state of cultivation, and made his permanent home for thirty years.

On account of business reverses Mr. Hupp settled in Saline County. Mo., December 1, 1865, and bought a tract of land containing six hundred and fifty-eight acres, at that time worth \$45 per acre, but now valued at \$40 and upward. The home of our subject is desirably located, and could not be purchased for \$11,000 with its excellent improvements. Aside from this property, Mr. Hupp has given to each of his children a quarter-section of fine land, or its equivalent in money. Devoting his time to agricultural duties, he raises mostly wheat and corn, and also is an extensive stock-feeder.

Sharing Mr. Hupp's pleasant and attractive home is his devoted wife, formerly Miss Louisa Gardner, with whom he was united in marriage June 9, 1837. Mrs. Hupp was born in 1814, and was the mother of ten children, of whom there are four boys and two girls living: Ann Elizabeth, born in La Porte, Ind., in 1838, married William Replogle, and resides in her native city, where her husband is a well-known banker and farmer. Ormond, born in La Porte, Ind., September 11, 1840, married Mrs. Laura Campbell, and resides in Saline County, where he owns nine hundred acres of valuable land; he became the father of eleven children, of whom there are nine living. Arthur, born in La Porte, Ind., married Mrs. McAmis and removed to Fairville, Saline County, where he is a farmer and cattle dealer; Julia, born in Virginia, married a Mr. Crane and died in 1880; Mary E., whose native place is La Porte, Ind., is married and lives in Wichita, Kan.; Theodore, born in 1857, married Miss Martha Davis, and they are the parents of five children, two of whom now survive; he resides in Saline County, where he owns three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, all under excellent cultivation.

Mr. Hupp is a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and a liberal supporter of that religious organization located in Miami Township. Fraternally, he has been a Free Mason since 1839, when he joined that order in La Porte, and is now identified with Lodge No. 85, at Miami. As a pioneer settler in the West, he had many severe and thrilling experiences. For a brief time during the year 1832 he lived in the wilderness of Ohio, where he was once surrounded by wolves and narrowly escaped with his life. Being nearer his destination than he supposed, a friend heard his cry for help and came to his relief. He has had many hardships to surmount and obstacles to overcome. Prior to his marriage he had \$4,000 loaned out, and through the Bankrupt Act lost every dollar of the amount. After his marriage he suffered another heavy loss, as some scoundrel poisoned eleven head of his best horses. Politically, our subject was in early days a Whig, and later became an active supporter of the Republican party. In Indiana he served as Door-keeper of the Legislature in 1845-46, one year in the House and one year in the Senate when it was Democratic. A true friend, a kind husband and father, and a law-abiding citizen, he has won and retains the confidence of all who know him.



RS. LUCY J. DUVALL, one of the early settlers of La Fayette County, Mo., now residing upon the old place in township 49, range 26, section 21, is an honorable representative of the brave and cheerful pioneer women of the State. Her birth took place February 14, 1830, in Jessamine County, Ky., a daughter of Dr. W. J. and Elizabeth (Tapp) Ballard, both of whom were well-known and beloved residents of the localities where their last days were passed. Dr. Ballard was a man whose life cannot be passed by with only casual notice, as his was an eventful earcer in many ways. Those who knew him best remember that he was an honored citizen,

a skillful physician, and a noble Christian gentleman. He was born in Albemarle County, Va., May 30, 1803, a son of James Ballard, who came West when Dr. Ballard was but a lad of six years. A common English education, such as was obtainable at that time, was the best that William received, but when he left school he did not cease studying. In fact, he was always studious, becoming in time a man of superior culture and attainments. Especially was Dr. Ballard noted for his wonderful memory.

In connection with the above statement it may be remarked that the greater part of the Bible was at the call of Dr. Ballard, so thoroughly had he read and studied the Sacred Word. For a period of forty-six years he was connected with the Methodist Church, having united with it in 1832, in Jessamine County, Ky. Very early in his religious life, he became an exhorter and local preacher. His sermons and addresses always commanded attention, not only on account of their literary and oratorical merits, but also on account of the vast fund of stories and anecdotes with which he illustrated his remarks. A thorough Methodist, he was still liberal in his views, and often visited churches of other denominations. In 1822, Dr. Ballard married Elizabeth Tapp, near Nicholasville, Ky., a lady who was but eight days younger than himself. Their union was blessed with nine children, those still living being as follows: Dr. L. J. Ballard, of Saybrook, Ill.; William A., of Clay County, Mo.; Mrs. Duvall, our subject; Miranda E., wife of Dr. Hiram H. Rutlege, of Hillsboro, Ill.; and Emily F., wife of Anderson Brown, of Peoria, Ill.

Dr. Ballard removed to Bloomington in 1855, and, excepting for about one year and a-half, always lived in the house where he died. His medical diploma was received from the Transylvania Medical School, of Lexington, Ky., in 1833, and for about forty-five years he successfully practiced his profession. The death of this good man, which was presumably from some affection of the heart, was not wholly unexpected, as he had been confined to the house for some two months. The beloved and honored mother of Mrs. Duvall was Elizabeth Tapp Ballard, who was born in Culpeper

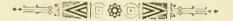
County, Va., June 17, 1803, and whose demise occurred at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. II. H. Rutlege, in Hillsboro, III., at the advanced age of eighty-one years and ten months. In early life, she removed with her parents to Kentucky and settled in Jessamine County, where she was married to the late Dr. W. J. Ballard, November 11, 1824. "Mother" Ballard, with her husband, located at Nicholasville, Ky., where they resided until 1855, when they removed to Bloomington, III., and there lived most happily until June 26, 1878, when occurred the death of Dr. Ballard. Some time after his death Mrs. Ballard decided to spend the remainder of her days with her children in Saybrook and Hillsboro, Ill. She had been a faithful mother, had lived beyond her expectations, and death found her ready and willing to go to join those who had gone before. She was a Christian wife and mother, patient, kind, intelligent and true.

Our subject was reared in the pleasant town of Nicholasville, Ky., where her father was a practicing physician and minister of the Gospel. She received a liberal education, growing to womanhood an intelligent and fair daughter of a State noted for its charming women, and there was united in matrimony, May 1, 1851, with William P. Duvall. The latter was a native of Woodford County, Ky., born January 11, 1820, a son of George II. and Elizabeth (Price) Duvall, both of whom were natives of Virginia. In his native State, he grew to manhood, receiving a fair education, which he supplemented through life with varied reading. For a time following the marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Davall resided in Kentucky, but later removed to the State of Missouri, locating in Lexington, La Fayette County, where they resided for a quarter of a century.

At this time Mr. Duvall was engaged in the business of photographing, conducting it with great success, but the confinement told upon his health, and he found it advisable to seek a more active employment. Hence, in 1869, the family moved out to the pleasant farm where Mrs. Duvall now resides, where they lived until just prior to his death, when they moved back to Lexington. His decease took place April 30, 1877, and he

passed from earth a man respected by all with whom he had ever come in contact. The Christian Church had always found in him a firm supporter, for he loved its service, and was one of its most efficient and valued Deacons. Always ready to contribute to anything which his good judgment told him was for the advancement of the material interests of the town or county, he became one of the prominent men of the community. Especially was our subject known for his hospitality, and many there are in the county who have partaken of it. Mrs. Duvall is also an active worker, not only in the Christian Church, but in all that concerns the good of the neighborhood. She is a good neighbor, a kind friend, and one ever ready and willing to afford assistance, if within her power.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Duvall consisted of nine ehildren, four of whom are living, as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of C. W. Kennedy; George W., Charles J., and James R. John H., a son by a former marriage of Mr. Duvall, is also living. The farm upon which Mrs. Duvall makes her home, and which is in her possession, consists of one hundred and twenty acres of land, and this is in a fine state of cultivation. Her life is a quiet, peaceful one. devoted to the ordinary duties of her station, and to the dispensing of the true hospitality which her husband so dearly loved to show. Although but sixty-three years of age, she has seen a wonderful growth and development in the State and county since her coming here. May her days be long and pleasantly occupied, until her summons comes to join those gone before.



of the excellent farm located on section 8, township 52, Saline County, is the gentleman whose name is to be seen at the head of this sketch. He is a native of the Hoosier State and was born in La Porte, November 5, 1855. He is a son of Abraham and Louisa Hupp. Our subject was

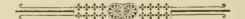
educated at Huntsville (Mo.) Academy, and left school at the age of nineteen years well equipped to take upon himself the responsibilities of a business life

Mr. Hupp was engaged in work upon his father's farm and had a partnership in the same until the place was cleared up and out of debt. He built a good house and barn and greatly improved the place in general. Later his father gave him a tract comprising forty agres of land, which was well worth at that time \$1,200. Upon this he erected a snug little house, devoting to it the savings from his hard labor. About that time he married Miss Martha Davis, their marriage being solemnized November 12, 1879. She was a native of Saline County and was born in 1861, being the daughter of Tyre and Mary Davis. The young couple immediately moved into the little home which had previously been prepared for their occupancy. They remained there one year and added to the original tract one hundred and forty acres, which was valued at \$30 per acre.

This last addition to the property was purchased on credit, but in the incredibly short space of three years he had so managed as to have discharged the entire indebtedness. It took Spartan energy and the severest economy on the part of himself and wife to accomplish this. At the same time he was in partnership with his father and purchased with him another tract of fifty-seven acres, for \$19 per acre. This was sold at the expiration of three years to a Mr. Watson Wood. About this time Mr. Hupp purchased at sheriff's sale, of the Mc Amis heirs, a tract of one hundred and seventytwo and a-half acres, for which he paid \$20 an acre. This brought upon him new obligations and incumbrance, but he paid off the indebtedness, partly in work. He had to resort to many makeshifts in order to raise the money, growing wheat and herding cattle to get together the payments on the land, but at the expiration of four years he was again free from debt. He now has an attractive and comfortable home, with barns and outbuildings in keeping with the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Hupp have been made happy by the advent into their home life of five children. Neither have they been spared sorrow, for only two of their children are now living. The eldest, Erma, who was born in 1880, attends school in the vicinity of her home. Roseoe was born in 1887. Mr. Hupp is, and has been since boyhood, an energetic worker and a public-spirited business man. Many men who find it necessary to devote much time to the drudgery of business find the process hardening to the better nature. Not so with our subject, however, as witness his treatment of his nephew, Walter Crane, who was left as a boy of five years to the eare of his grandfather. He made his home with him twelve years and then came to live with our subject, with whom he has since resided, sharing equally in all the property with the original of our sketch.

Mr. and Mrs. Hupp are members of the Baptist Church, and the interest that he gives to religion is of the most active sort. When the new Baptist Church was built some few years ago, Mr. Hupp was appointed Trustee and also one of the Deacons, and has continued to be so associated ever since. Politically, our subject is a Republican, and, although he is not an aspirant for office, he takes a very active interest in local affairs.



AMES E. PAYNE, the editor of the Intelligencer, published in Lexington, Mo., and one of the oldest newspapers in this section of the State, is a fluent editorial writer and an excellent business manager, thoroughly posted in all details of newspaper work. Our subject was born in Christian County, Ky., January 21, 1841. His father, Edward Payne, was of English descent, but was himself a native of Kentucky, and a successful agriculturist of the State. His wife, Mary Ann Callaway, was born in Kentucky, and was a daughter of John Callaway, who served with courage in the Revolutionary War, and was a native of Virginia. Mrs. Edward Payne was also a distant relative of Daniel Boone, of Kentuck v.

Edward Payne died in Russellville, Ky., in

1810, shortly before the birth of our subject, whose devoted mother passed away in Cass County, Mo. James E. Payne was the youngest of seven children, two girls and five manly boys comprising the home circle. Our subject spent his youthful days in the States of Illinois and Missouri, and moved to Kansas City in 1857, attending a private school one session. In 1861 Mr. Payne entered the Confederate service, and enlisted in Company A. Sixth Missouri Infantry, Confederate States of America, of which he was First Sergeant, and participated in the following battles: Elkhorn Tayern, Luka, Corinth, Ft. Gibson, Champion Hill, and Vicksburg, and in the various engagements of the long campaign distinguished himself by his courageous conduct upon the field of war. Our subject was wounded in the conflicts of Corinth, Champion Hill and at Vicksburgh, and gave four years of faithful service.

At the close of the war, returning to Kansas City, he engaged in business as a civil engineer, and did work for the city, remaining in this place busily employed for three years. In 1868 he became connected with the Commercial Advertiser and in 1871 established the Cass County Courier, which he successfully edited in Harrisonville, Mo., for eight years. At the expiration of this length of time, Mr. Payne purchased the Sentinel, which he continued to publish at Independence until 1890, when he sold out his interest in the paper, and in 1891 bought the Intelligencer, in Lexington. which at the present time he edits and controls. The readable paper, nine-column folio, issued each week, is Democratic in politics, and has a good circulation both in the city of Lexington and in the surrounding country, and has been established since 1871. The Intelligencer is attractive in appearance, and is most ably conducted. and is surely winning its way into still more extended favor.

Our subject was married in 1878 to Miss Anna Hickman, of Independence, Mo., her father, Edwin Hickman, being a well-known resident of that city. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Payne has been blessed by the birth of one daughter and three sons. Katherine is the wife of Fred H. Starr, of the Kansas City Bank of Commerce; Robert

Emmet and John Howard, the two sons, are well known in Lexington, while the third son is dead. Mr. and Mrs. Payne are among the members of the Christian Church, and are identified with the enterprises and good works of that denomination.



AMES B. HOOK, an excellent business man of the city of Lexington, Mo., is the subject of this sketch. His occupation is that of selling farm machinery, feed and seed, the business having been established by his father about 1868. He was welcomed into the world in Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo., January 19, 1850, a son of Joseph and Parthena Ann (Carlisle) Hook, natives of Virginia. They came to the State of Missouri in 1843, and lived in Livingston County until 1844, when they came to La Fayette and located upon a farm, where they remained until 1868, when Mr. Hook came into Lexington and there started his store, which our subject bought in 1889, and Mr. Hook, Sr., retired from business and lives in this city. The mother died here in 1881, in her sixty-fifth year.

Our subject is one of a family of eight children, six of whom are still living. James B. spent his early years on the farm, then attended the Lexington schools, and later took a business course in Spalding's Commercial College, in Kansas City. Following this he entered into the farm implement business in Odessa, but returned to Lexington in 1884, when he formed a partnership with his father in the implement trade, which he now conducts alone. His marriage took place in Lexington, in 1882, with Miss Eliza Sandifer, of this city, a daughter of Robert Sandifer, and two sons, Harry and Omar, have blessed this union,

In his political opinions Mr. Hook is a Democrat, and in 1890 was elected to fill the office of Justice of the Peace for a term of four years. Socially he is a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias, having joined in 1878. His religious connection

is with the First Baptist Church, in which he is a valued member. The family residence is in a beautiful part of the city, near Central College. Our subject may be called one of the rising men of Lexington, as he has displayed those business traits of character which insure success.



REDERICK R. NEET. Who has ever heard of Southerners doing without the luxury of ice? And this aid in the dainties, in the making of which the Southern women are notable, is the source of handsome revenue to many large firms. Our subject, Mr. Neet, is a dealer in Lexington, La Fayette County, in both natural and artificial ice. He was born in Jessamine County, Ky., and is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Robb) Neet. They were a family of farmers, as the largest and best portion of Blue Grass residents are.

Up to seventeen years of age our subject remained at home and attended the common school. He was then apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until 1852, when he came to Lexington and was employed at his trade until 1861. In April of that year he enlisted in the First Regiment of Missouri Infantry, commanded at that time by Frank Blair. He was the sixty-first man in the State of Missouri to enlist in the Union army, and for three months gave faithful service. He was then appointed Captain to recruit a company, and was breveted Captain of the First Regiment from New Mexico.

Mr. Neet was taken prisoner at the battle of Lexington, Mo., but was exchanged and enlisted in the Eighth Regiment of Kansas Infantry, with which he served until after the battle of Shiloh. In 1862 he was promoted to the office of Major of the Tenth Missouri Cavalry, and remained with them until the close of the war. Thus it may be seen that Mr. Neet is of the fiber of which heroes are made.

Our subject engaged in the cultivation of fruits and vegetables near Lexington, which business he conducted until 1882. The demand for ice had then become so great as to promise an important industry, and the opportunity was seized by our subject to develop the enterprise. He has been very successful, and handles large quantities of both the natural and artificial article. In politics Mr. Neet is a Republican, the principles of that party having been his for many years. He is a member of the James A. Mulligan Post No. 11, G. A. R., and was Commander for four years.

In 1868 our subject married Miss Ella, a daughter of William A. Bethel, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Neet are the parents of one daughter, Alva by name, and the light of the household. Aside from his business as described, our subject pays considerable attention to the raising of fruit, for which he finds a ready market at home.



IIARLES W. HOUSTON. Among the pleasant, genial residents of Saline County, none are more favorably known than the subject of this sketch. Although his birth took place in the old Dutch county of Lancaster, Pa., upon June 27, 1826, his family originated among the dells and glens of Scotland. The first representatives of the Houston family in America came here with a colony of Scotch-Presbyterians at a very early day, and settled in Pennsylvania. There were five brothers, of whom the great-grandfather of our subject was one. They all did not remain together, but two settled in the South, and there reared families, from one branch of which descended the Texan patriot, Gen. Sam Houston.

The grandfather of our subject, who bore the name of Samuel, was a native of Pennsylvania, and at a place locally known as "The Gap," sixteen miles from the thriving city of Lancaster, he passed his last years. He had been a man of considerable property and of influence in the county. At that home the father of our subject, named William, was born in 1800, and there passed his boyhood and youth. At the age of maturity, he en-

gaged in the iron business in Bellefonte, Centre County, Pa. He married Miss Elizabeth B. Noble, a lady born in Philadelphia, July 21, 1803, who died July 4, 1868, in Saline County, Mo. She was the daughter of William Noble, of Chester County, Pa.

In 1817, Mr. Houston discontinued his iron business, and in 1849 went to California, taking the Isthmus route. There he died in 1859, having made but one visit home during all those years. His family consisted of tive children, as follows: Samuel N., deceased; Charles W., our subject; Franklin, deceased; William, deceased; and Henry A., who lives near Grand Rapids, Mich. The seeond son of the above-named Mr. Houston is the immediate subject of the biographer's notice, and if he had not been a prominent man in his county his life would not have possessed the interest which it does for the general reader. He has seen life in several of the best States in the Union, having grown up under his father's care and in his business while residing in the Keystone State.

In the spring of 1819, our subject came to Waverly, La Fayette County. Mo., and at that time he found but a wild, uncultivated stretch of land. It possessed much natural beauty, but it is not probable that this influenced the early settlers as much as did the unmistakable fertility of the soil and the salubrity of the climate. Here our subject made his home, and often enjoyed the pastime of hunting, as the country at that time was simply overrun with wild turkeys, geese, brant, ducks and quail. This pastime was principally carried on in the winter, as the summer brought more serious duties. The love of sportsman-like enjoyments has not yet left our subject, and it is no unusual sight to see him upon a brisk autumn morning, with gun on shoulder, accompanied by friend and dog, on his way to some old haunts, although he does not find game as plentiful as in the days gone by.

In the spring of 1850, our subject, joining in with a party of some sixty others, made an overland trip to California. The company formed at Lexington, Mo., going by the way of Salt Lake, a part making the trip north of it, and the other west of it, both parties re-uniting about one

hundred miles beyond Salt Lake, arriving within a few minutes of each other. Our subject reached California in August, 1850, and remained there until the winter of 1851, when he returned home by way of Central America, spending the greater part of the winter in that wonderful country, and arriving at home in the spring of 1852.

The first marriage of our subject took place November 15, 1853, with Miss Margaret Major, and the following children blessed this union: Laura L., who became the wife of Henry Scearce, of La Fayette County, and Noble M. Mrs. Houston was the daughter of O. T. and Nancy J. Major, and died November 6, 1857. The second marriage of Mr. Houston was celebrated October 12, 1858, with Miss Frances A. Fackler, in Leavenworth City, Kan., and two children, Charles F. and Martha E., have resulted from this marriage.

In the spring of 1855, our subject embarked in business in Waverly, Mo., and later settled upon the farm in Saline County where he now lives. This is a fine piece of property, consisting of one hundred and sixty-five acres. Until recently Mr. Houston had been a Democrat, but he has become a member of the Farmers' Alliance and now votes the Third party ticket. The family of Mrs. Houston has an interesting record, which we take pleasure in giving below: The ancestors of the Fackler family came to America from Germany, and the father of Mrs. Houston, Jacob Fackler, was born in Hagerstown, Md. The family name is an old one in the State of Maryland, having been known there for over two hundred years. One of its early members became President of the second college that was founded in this country. Grandfather Fackler, a Captain in the Revolutionary army, later became a merchant in Richmond, Va., moving from there to Staunton, Va., where he carried on the same business until his death. During life he leased property for a term of ninety-nine years, and upon this his descendants lived until within three years of the expiration of the lease.

Jacob Fackler, whose birth occurred in Maryland, in 1771, died in Saline County, Mo., in 1855. When he had attained his majority, he entered into the mercantile business with his father in

Virginia, and there married Miss Matilda Morris, of Louisa County, Va., in 1810. She was a daughter of Guthrie Morris, a prominent resident of that county. When seventy-five years old, Mr. Fackler came from Virginia to Missouri on horseback and bought a farm six miles south of Marshall, where he lived until 1850. He then, with his son George, located on section 5, township 50, range 23. The mother's death occurred in September, 1844. These worthy people had been the parents of twelve children, of whom the following survive: Mary C., wife of Thomas Gaines, of Saline County: Elizabeth E., residing in Los Angeles, Cal.; Martha L., the widow of Albert Major, of Los Angeles; Frances A., Mrs. Houston; Rev. D. M., pastor of an Episcopal Church in New York City; Dr. G. M., of Kansas City; and George J., also of Kansas City. The rest of the family have passed away.



APT. JOSEPH R. BARNETT, a well-known and prosperous agriculturist and successful breeder and stock-raiser of blooded cattle and fine trotting horses, is numbered among the prominent and progressive citizens of Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo. His valuable farm, highly improved and yielding, under the excellent management of our subject, an abundant crop annually, is located upon section 20, township 50, range 26. Capt. Barnett is a native of the good old State of Kentucky, whose proud boast has always been that no State in the Union has ever produced more brave men or lovelier women. Madison County was the early home of our subject, and within its borders he was born in July, 1829.

The paternal and maternal ancestors of the Barnett family were of Scotch, English and Irish descent. The grandfather of our subject. Judge Joseph Barnett, was a member of the first families of the Old Dominion and was born and educated in Virginia. He later became one of the early settlers of Kentucky and was a man of eminence and

ability. The father and mother of Capt. Barnett were Joseph and Elizabeth (Ryland) Barnett, both natives of Virginia, who afterward removed to Kentucky and reared their family in their adopted State, where they were well known and highly respected. Our subject spent the early days of his boyhood in Madison County, and in attending school and assisting his father the years went by until reaching his eighteenth year, when he came in the fall of 1848 to La Fayette County.

In 1819 Capt, Barnett, allured by the fabulous stories of the golden El Dorado of the West, started on the overland trip to California, and, slowly crossing the country by team, was six months on the road. Reaching the Golden State our subject at first devoted himself to mining and prospecting. After a time he engaged in transporting Government supplies, and a full decade had passed away when, in 1859, he returned once again to Missouri and successfully entered into the agricultural duties which have ever since claimed his steady attention. For some time he has profitably handled thoroughbred dersey cattle and also owns some especially fine trotting stock. His commodious stables hold thirty head of trotting horses of the famed Hambletonian, Wilkes and Mambrino stock. These finely bred horses have already established a record as fast trotters and give great promise of speed on the track. The farm of one hundred and lifty acres is thriftily managed, and its constantly increasing harvest yields a handsome return for the care and labor expended in enriching and cultivating the soil.

Capt. Barnett took unto himself a wife in 1871, at this date marrying Miss Clarice, a daughter of Lawson Grant, a native of Marysville, Ky., who made his home in Missouri when he was a young and energetic man. Our subject's wife was born and reared in Missouri, and both Captain and Mrs. Barnett are widely known and highly esteemed. Our subject has passed years of usefulness and honor, and is numbered among the substantial citizens whose best efforts in life are given in behalf of the upward progress and rapid advancement of the prominent interests of their immediate homes and vicinity. Actively realizing the importance of wise and efficient conduct of local and national





J.J. Gross.

politics, Capt. Barnett is a strong Democrat and rejoices in the success of that party whose principles and platform his ancestors worthily sustained. As for himself, never seeking political preferment, he is content to do his duty at the polls and abide by the result with the ealin certainty that the great privilege is given to every true American citizen to aid in the guidance of our glorious Ship of State.

OHN J. GROSS is a promment and highly respected farmer of Saline County, and resides on section 26, township 49, range 23, where he and his amiable wife have established a cozy home. He is well informed, and has a store of knowledge gained by actual experience in different portions of the country, having traveled quite extensively, and seen not a little of the hardships of life. His biography reads like a storybook, and is more interesting than the ordinary novel, because it is known to be true. His experience in the Western country as a gold-hunter furnishes some thrilling incidents, as well as tales of suffering and danger, that would fill a good-sized volume if written out in detail.

The subject of our sketch was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 27th of March, 1830. His parents, Conrad and Salome (Dather) Gross, were also from Bavaria. The father, who was a farmer, emigrated to America with his wife and two children. Elizabeth and John, in the year 1830, sailing from Havre, France, and landing in Philadelphia after a voyage of more than two months. He located in Warren County, Pa., and engaged in farming, buying land there. In June, 1836, the family moved to Naperville, Du Page County, Ill., where they bought land, and there the father died in April, 1850, at the age of fifty-four. He had been sick much of the time for years, having injured his health when clearing land in Pennsylvania, where he was a pioneer among the Alleghanies. When in the Old Country he served six years in the army in Bavaria, with head-quarters at Londau. After coming to America, he joined the Whig party. In the Evangelical Association he served as Class-leader, exhorter and Trustee. The mother was again married, taking for her second husband Jacob Schnaveley. She died in 1861.

Of the five children of his father's family, our subject was the second, and he with a sister, Mrs. E. G. Morton, of Naperville, Ill., are the only survivors. A younger brother, Daniel N., served in the late War, being an Orderly under Gen. Sumner, and was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness. He died in Yankton, S. Dak., in 1890, being at the time of his death a hardware merchant of that place, and also County Auditor. He had been Treasurer of Du Page County, Ill., and for thirteen years served as Postmaster of Naperville, the same county. He was a prominent member of the Congregational Church and a highly esteemed man. Another brother crossed the plains in 1852, and died in California at the age of twenty-one.

John J. was reared on the farm. His education was limited to the instruction received in the old log schoolhouse of that day. His father's health being poor, and he being the eldest at home, naturally a great deal of care and work devolved upon him. He remained at home until 1850, and on March 21 of that year left Naperville to begin a journey across the plains to California, where he wished to mine for gold. He went with a company of men with teams, and en route stopped at Salt Lake City, and listened to the preaching of Brigham Young. Toward the end of his journey, his provisions gave out, and he suffered the lack of food for many meals.

The party camped on the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains on the night of July 23, and there our traveler was obliged to leave his horse, taking his pack upon his back. In crossing the Great American Desert he almost perished for want of water, but meeting a few good Samaritans received aid from them. Mr. Gross began mining August 7, 1850, the second day after his arrival at Placerville, Cal. At this time he was in debt to the amount of \$51.50, but was so successful that he soon found gold enough to clear his indebtedness, and purchase a few tools beside.

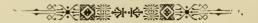
About that time, when everything seemed so favorable, our miner was taken ill with typhoid fever and other complications, and here again he found good Samaritans to care for him. But his sickness cost him a large sum of money: he paid \$18 a week to be waited upon; his doctor's bill was \$8 a day, and at the end of his two months' illness, he was about \$1000 in debt. This was a discouraging state of affairs, but he went to work bravely to make good the loss, as soon as he was sufficiently recovered, This time his work was in "Dead Man's Hollow," and along "Muddy Springs." He worked there during the winter of 1850-51, doing well, and paying each week something toward his debt. On Sunday he usually earried his little sack of gold dust that he had carned during the week to those whom he owed for caring for him. He had to walk eight miles to do this, but continued doing so until he had paid every cent of the debt. The people who saved his life at the critical period mentioned were James Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Alverson, all from Naperville, Ill., and Dr. Clark from Chicago.

After his debt was paid, Mr. Gross went to Northern California and worked for a short time in the mines at Weaverville, when his health again failed. He then hired out to a company on the east side of the Sacramento River to make hav. He soon gained the confidence of his employers, and was appointed overseer in charge of the men. He was then twenty-one miles east of what was called Reding Springs, and in a part of the country where Indians were numerous and troublesome, necessitating the keeping of a guard during the night for two months. He slept with his weapons near him every night during this time. They were attacked on several occasions about daybreak, and were obliged to fire upon their foes. One morning when the men were out at work, the Indians sneaked into the camp and murdered the cook, a fine young man of eighteen; they then stole a good many useful things from the store of the miners, and made their escape. Pursuit was made, and the second day the Indians were found and attacked, twenty of them being killed and two taken prisoners. In the fall of 1851, Mr. Gross and his comrade returned home by way of the

Isthmus. During his absence, his health had been nearly ruined by drinking the alkali water from the Humboldt River. On his return he took charge of his father's property and engaged in farming.

Mr. Gross was married December 23, 1852, his bride being Miss Eliza Meyers, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and came to Illinois in 1844 with her parents. They have had eight children: John W., who is clerking in a store at Sedalia; Alice S., wife of August Elsner, a merchant in Sweet Springs; Walter J., who married Maria Parrish, and is a telegraph operator at Wheaton, Minn.; Lydia F., wife of James Magness, of Sweet Springs; Daniel W., at home; Samuel J., deceased; Milly A. and Edwin S., at home. All have had good educational advantages, and the eldest daughter has taught school several terms.

Mr. Gross remained on the old homestead in Illinois until 1875, in the spring of which year he came to Saline County, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Salt Pond Township, where he now lives. He has re-fenced the property, and cleared and otherwise greatly improved the land. In July, 1886, his house was destroyed by fire; fortunately, he was insured, and so rebuilt, putting up a substantial frame house. He has one hundred and seventy acres of good land, which makes one of the fine farms of the county. He has all the more reason to feel satisfied with his work from the fact that he started poor. He is a Republican, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Missouri. Both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Association.



USAN W. HAGOOD. It is a pleasure to indite a biographical sketch of the lady whose name appears above, and who has for many years been associated with the growth and molding of the social part of this locality. Mrs. Hagood lives in township 29, range

26. She is a native of La Fayette County, having been born April 10, 1837, and has spent her whole life here. She is a daughter of William and Rhoda (White) Beatie, natives of Virginia. Her maternal grandsire, Richard White, is said to have been a Revolutionary soldier.

William Beatie, our subject's father, moved with his family to Missouri in 1833, locating at first in Boone County; thence coming to La Fayette County. In the same year he settled on the farm now owned by Mr. McMeeken, on section 11, township 29, range 26, and was regarded as one of the earliest as well as most progressive settlers in this locality. His decease occurred in 1873, while on a trip to California. His wife survived until March 12, 1884.

In her girlhood our subject attended the pioneer schools which the early settlers ambitionsly denied themselves many comforts in order to secure, but which at best were poor makeshifts for acquiring an education. The country was very undeveloped at the time of her earliest recollections and she has frequently seen herds of deer grazing where now there are well-cultivated farms. Later she was sent to a private school at Lexington and was considered a highly accomplished young lady. She met in her early youth William F. Hagood, whom she married September 30, 1857. Mr. Hagood was a native of Todd County, Ky., and was born November 19, 1818. He was a son of Robert and Harriet (Payne) Hagood, natives of Kentucky. The former is long since deceased: the mother still survives and makes her home in La Fayette County, Mo. Her husband was a soldier in the War of 1812 and the aged lady, ninetyfive years of age, is still in the receipt of a pension from the Government. She is counted among the oldest women in the county.

William F. Hagood was reared in his native State until twenty years of age, when with his parents he moved to Missouri and located in St. Louis County. Thence he removed to Benton County, where he lived for several years, and from there came to La Fayette County about 1848. This continued to be his home until the time of his death, which occurred in 1880, his obsequies having taken place February 27. He was a man

greatly esteemed by all who knew him and had a high standard of honor, morality and business integrity.

Our subject has been the mother of six children, whose names are: Joseph B., Mary V., Thomas B., Clara (Mrs. II. C. Baker), Florence G. and Mattie R. Mr. Hagood was in polities a Democrat, his opinions being molded after the Clay pattern. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Lexington and was popular among his confreres. He was a kind father and good husband, always doing for his family all that was in his power to develop the best that was in them. For many years he and his wife were identified with the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Hagood still lives on the home farm and owns about one hundred and forty-two acres of land, which is under good cultivation.



EV. T. PEYTON WALTON is President of the Elizabeth Aull Female Seminary, which is located at Lexington, Mo. Before taking up the personal history of the original of this sketch, we will glance in a cursory way at the history of the institution with which his name is so prominently connected. The school, which is the oldest in the State, was founded by the lady whose name it bears, Elizabeth Aull, and is under the control of Trustees chosen by the Presbyterian Church of Lexington and the Presbytery of La Fayette. It was chartered March 12, 1859, and was endowed by the Missouri Legislature with full collegiate privileges.

The other officers of the Seminary at the present time (1892) are S. G. Wentworth, Vice-President; Dr. P. H. Chambers, Secretary; W. G. McCausland, Treasurer. Prior to the incumbency of the Rev. Mr. Walton as head of the institution, the following Presidents in their chronological order were at the head of the institution: Rev. Lewis G. Barbour, D. D., 1860–1865; R. W. Finley, 1865–1867; An-

thony Havnes, 1867–1870; Rev. J. A. Quarles, D. D., 1870–1873; J. M. Chaney, D. D., 1873–1876; A. H. Todd, 1876–1877; Rev. J. A. Quarles, D. D., 1877–1886; J. D. Blanton, 1886–1892; our subject completing the list of Presidents.

Rev. T. Peyton Walton was born in Cumberland County, Va., May 23, 1853. He is the son of the late Dr. Richard P. Walton, of Norfolk, Va., his mother having been Miss Mary J. Woodson. Our subject's paternal grandsire was Thomas H. Walton. The family is of English origin, the originator of the American branch having settled in Virginia at an early date. Mary Woodson's family were French-Huguenots.

The original of this sketch spent his boyhood days in Cumberland County. Like most Virginia youths whose parents were in comfortable circumstances, he was sent to a private school, where he was prepared for college, and entered the college at Hampden Sidney, Prince Edward County, in 1874. In that old college, in which Christianity holds so prominent a place, our subject diligently pursued his studies and graduated in the classical course in 1877. He then entered the Union Theological Seminary of Virginia, where he pursued his studies for three years, graduating in 1880, and in the fall of that year he was ordained by the Missouri Presbytery at Mt. Ohvet Church, Callaway County, and immediately took charge of a mission field in Chariton County. Since then he has been successively in charge of churches at Brunswick, Ashley, Pike County, and Court Street Church at Portsmouth, Va., also Mizpah Church, of St. Louis County, Mo.

Being recognized in his church as a man of deep scholarship as well as piety, Mr. Walton's value in the educational work of the church was soon seen, and he was summoned from Portsmouth, Va., to take charge of Watson Seminary, which was located at Ashley, Pike County, this State. He had sustained his position with that school with marked success for two years, when, on account of failing health, he was compelled to retire from educational work and accepted the charge of the Mizpah Church in St. Louis County, where he remained five years. June 1, 1892, he was elected President of the Elizabeth Aull Seminary, and the following day

entered upon his duties. In spite of his having been so recently connected with the institution, former knowledge of our subject enables us to speak reassuringly of the success that will undoubtedly attend his labors. The Board of Trustees has selected the right man for the right place. His energy and ambition will supplement his scholarship most admirably in the educational work.

Mr. Walton is a Knight Templar, and a member of Ashley Lodge. Bowling Green Chapter, and Cyrene Commandery, of the A. F. & A. M. May 20, 1884, Mr. Walton married Miss Annie M., daughter of Ferdinand and Lucy A. (Harrison) Billingsley, of Glasgow, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Walton have been the parents of five children, the following of whom are living: T. Peyton, Jr., Harrison Billingsley, Annie Louise, and Lavinia Caroline. The family make their home at the Seminary, and extend most delightful hospitalities to both friends and those who are drawn to the place through educational interests or curiosity. The family are well fitted for the position they hold.



UFUS BIGELOW, a prominent and influential citizen and leading manufacturer of tile, owning and managing the largest plant in Saline County, Mo., is located in Gilliam, and resides upon section 34, township 51, range 19. Born in St. Charles County, Mo., in 1824, our subject enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his early associates and friends, and held various official positions of trust. He was Assessor of St. Charles County for two years, and there discharged with honor and ability the varied and arduous duties of a Justice of the Peace for a full score of years. The Bigelows are of German descent, but the parents of our subject, Moses and Perthenia (Bogart) Bigelow, were natives of Pennsylvania and Kentucky, the father having been born in the Quaker State in the year 1800.

The paternal grandfather of Rufus Bigelow served bravely in the War of the Revolution, and the maternal grandfather, Daniel Boone, was numbered among the early pioneers of Missouri, having settled in the State in 1800. Our subject was one of a family of six children, having two brothers and three sisters. The eldest son, James Bigelow, was born in St. Charles County, Mo., in 1822. He married Miss Hopkins, and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. Phebe Bigelow was born in St. Charles County, and became the wife of Mr. Costello, and resides with her husband upon a farm in her native county. Rufus received his educational training in the schools of St. Charles County, early completing his studies and school attendance, and beginning life as a farmer at the age of twenty.

For ten years our subject industriously engaged in the duties of agriculture, cultivating one hundred and seventy-eight acres, and at the expiration of half a score of years removed to Saline County, where he entered into the mercantile business, which he prosperously conducted until the Civil War, when, robbed by the opposing parties, alternately, he was at last financially ruined. In 1847, Mr. Bigelow married Miss Henrietta E. Eversman, born in Warren County, Mo., in 1834, and after the war once more turned his attention to farming, cultivating a tract of land owned by his wife. Beginning for the second time at the foot of the ladder, he has steadily climbed upward, and is again enjoying prosperity. In 1889 he rented his farm, and commencing upon a very small scale in the tile business, has gradually extended its proportions, adding improvements of value, and now contemplates building a stoneware kiln, and is also arranging for the establishment of extensive tile works at Slater, continuing his interest in both places as manager and President of the combined enterprises.

Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow are the parents of the following children: G. A. Bigelow, born in St. Charles County. Mo., in 1848, married Miss Lou Wilhite, and resides with his family in Texas: J. B. Bigelow, born in 1850, was united in marriage with Miss Lou Willard, and makes his home in Colorado; E. C. Bigelow, born in Saline County in 1856, married Miss Huff, and is farming near Gilliam; James, born in Saline County in 1872, is

a Texas rancher; Rudolph, born in Saline County in 1874, is yet a member of the home circle; Alice, born in St. Charles County, Mo., in 1852, is the widow of Charles King, and is now with her parents; Eva, born in Saline County, in 1857, married J. T. Goodman, a farmer near Gilliam; Addie, born in Saline County in 1859, was married to L. L. Huff, a successful agriculturist, farming near Gilliam; Lena, born in Saline County, in 1862, married Mr. Harding, who is engaged in business in Gilliam as a painter.

Our subject, although he has never connected himself with any religious denomination, has ever been a cheerful giver to the maintenance of religious organizations, and has also interested himself in educational advancement, his children receiving the full advantage of the schools of their home. A strong Democrat, Mr. Bigelow is a firm believer in the principles of his party, and is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and is thoroughly posted in local and national affairs of moment. Widely known and highly respected, our subject and his estimable family are in their various homes and localities numbered among the useful, energetic and prominent citizens of our country, and are representative, self-reliant Americans, who, overcoming all obstacles, steadily win their upward way to fortune and prosperity.



R. MATHEW W. HALL, of Saline County, comes of a family of professional men, who trace their ancestry back through professional men; and he himself is handing down the title to his sons, among whom are three practicing physicians, a banker and a Circuit Clerk. Dr. Hall's birthplace is in Washington County, Ky., where he first saw the light of day May 15, 1817. He was reared in La Fayette County, graduating in 1837 from the Transylvania Medical College, at Lexington, under its first Board of Instructors. Soon after graduation,

he went to Salem. Ill., and practiced eight years and there married Miss Agnes Lester, a native of the State of Virginia.

The Doctor came to Arrow Rock, Saline County, Mo., in 1845, practiced here twelve years, then removed to his present home, purchasing a farm of three hundred and sixty acres of fine land, and continuing his practice until his advanced age made it advisable for him to lead a more quiet life.

Dr. Hall's family consists of eight children: Dr. C. Lester, a practicing physician of Kansas City; William E., who is a banker of the same city; Louisa F., wife of William W. Trigg, of Boonville, Cooper County; John R., a practicing physician of Marshall; Florida L., wife of Dorsey W. Shackleford, of Boonville, a prominent lawyer of that place; Thomas B., who resides on the old home farm with his father, and is a practicing physician; Mathew W., the present Circuit Clerk; and Ettie B., wife of Fred B. Glover, a business man of Kansas City.

Dr. Hall's parents, Rev. Nathan II. and Annie (Crawford) Hall, were from Virginia and Kentucky. The Rev. Nathan Hall preached at the First Presbyterian Church at Lexington, Ky., for twenty-seven consecutive years. His family consisted of seven children, the four sons all being professional men. Both Randalland Nathan Hall, grandfather and great-grandfather of Dr. Hall, were Revolutionary soldiers, and were with Washington at the surrender of Yorktown.

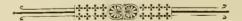
The Halls are of Scotch extraction, with the strength for which that nationality is noted. The Doctor's great-grandfather was at one time an Episcopal minister, but did not continue in that church, and his son became a Baptist minister, so several denominations have been represented.

Dr. Hall's sons who are doctors are graduates from the St. Louis Medical College, and the older two have taken post-graduate courses in New York. As has been noticed, one of his sons-in-law is a lawyer, adding another professional man to the family. Dr. Hall has been greatly blessed in his children, all seeming to fulfill the expectations that might reasonably have been indulged in with regard to them, and helping to prove the

theory of inherited tendencies, as indeed would seem to be the ease with the Doctor himself.

In 1861, and again in 1875, Dr. Hall represented Saline County in the Legislature, being elected to that position on the Democratic ticket, having always been an ardent supporter of that party. During the war he was surgeon in Col. Robinson's Regiment, and was taken prisoner on the Black Water River, and sent to McDowell College, and later transferred to Alton, Ill., where, after three or four months, he received his parole. His eldest son, C. Lester, was taken prisoner at the same time. His second son was also in the Confederate army, and served under Joe Shelby.

Dr. Hall is a member of the Mt. Olive Presbyterian Church, of which he is an Elder. His postoffice address is Marshall, while his farm is located on section 7, township 49, range 20. It is a fine place, and furnishes plenty of interesting occupation for all the time and strength that the Doctor feels able or inclined to put upon it, and he himself, after a long life of usefulness, has earned the right to take the part now of an interested looker-on and adviser, living over again in the lives of his children, and especially, perhaps, in those of his sons who are following his own profession, the years of his own youth and middle age. Respected in the community, and esteemed by many friends, he is going pleasantly down the slope of this existence toward a new and larger one. Mrs. Hall departed this life at her home, September 17, 1883.



ON. LEONIDAS II. TUCKER, the Presiding Judge of the County Court of Saline, is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the State, and for many years has been constantly identified with every interest of importance in his immediate locality. He is one of the leading factors in the upward growth and progress of various useful and benevolent associations which have gathered into their

membership the most cultivated and intelligent citizens in the country, and he is distinguished by the ability with which he conducts the daily business of life.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a farmer in Virginia, of English descent. His son, Joshua G., removed with his family to the Southwest, traveling all the way by team and arriving in Missouri in 1838. At that time the family consisted of husband, wife and one child. They first located in Saline County, on the Pinnacles in Miami Township. The next year they moved to Cooper County, where the father suffered heavy losses from the great floods of 1844. Becoming discouraged, he left the place, and in 1814 came to Miami Township, Saline County, and bought a farm, where he was prospered exceedingly. A man of resolution and energy, he also thoroughly understood agricultural duties and was exceedingly practical in thought and action. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a consistent Christian man. He died when about sixty-three years of age.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth A. (Harper) Tucker, was born in Nodaway County, Va., and died in Miami Township. Her father died when she was an infant, and she was reared by an uncle, Dr. Harper, of Virginia. She was the mother of three daughters and two sons, the eldest child in the family being Leonidas, our subject. His first residence in Missouri was in Cooper County, but from 1844 he has lived in Saline County. Judge Tucker was born December 13, 1837, in Dinwiddie County, Va. He attended the common schools of Saline County, but as his father's farm was new and required much cultivation to make it profitable, he was obliged to assist in the daily cares. and sometimes was not able to go to the little log schoolhouse. Subsequently he had the advantage of instruction in Fairview Academy. His studies there completed, he returned home and again engaged in farming.

In 1861, at the first call, our subject enlisted in the Confederate army under Gen. Parson. He was also under Gen. Price for about two years. During the war he was in various parts of Missouri, and was Orderly-Sergeant in Capt. Brown's

Company of Fairville. In about two years he returned home, and was married in Miami, June 7, 1862, to Miss Sarah B. Mercereau, who was born in Union, Broome County, N. Y. Mrs. Tucker is the daughter of Job L. Mercereau, a native of New York, and a farmer in Broome County. She is a graduate in music and taught seven years in the South, and has also followed that profession here. Judge Tucker and his estimable wife became the parents of three sons and two daughters: Layton G. was educated at Central College, in Fayette, Mo., and is a farmer in Marshall Township; Frank W. was also educated at Central College, and follows farming pursuits in Miami Township; Harvey E. and Minnie I. are at home. Ettie L. died in infancy.

When Judge Tucker located on his farm he first cultivated one hundred acres and engaged in raising hemp. Later, he devoted more time to stockraising and feeding cattle, in which he was so successful that he increased his acreage, and now owns a farm of four hundred acres, all finely improved. The magnificent home farm is in Miami Township, upon section 7. Judge Tucker has increased his landed estate, until he controls fully \$50,000 worth of farming property. He had six hundred acres all improved, but has given two hundred to his sons. The home farm is all fenced and is improved with a handsome residence and wellbuilt and commodious barns. Aside from general agriculture our subject is raising full-blooded and grade Shorthorns, and feeds a large number of cattle. He was in the Saline County Fair Association from its formation until its close, having served as Director constantly, and for one year was President. He has some fine roadsters in his barn, and the entire appearance of the farm denotes the energy, thrift and good management of the owner.

Judge Tucker is very properly a member of the Old Settlers' Association. Alway interested in educational advancement, he was a school official, and in 1886 was elected Presiding County Judge and re-elected in 1890. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been a Trustee. Politically, he has frequently enjoyed the distinction of representing his constituents in State

and county conventions, and in every instance has conducted his official duties in a manner most satisfying to all concerned. Conscientious and upright, he has worthily won the good-will and confidence of the general public.



UDGE B. D. WEEDIN, the popular and enterprising County Surveyor, and formerly Judge of the County Court, is a prosperous agriculturist, possessing an extended experience in farming, chiefly upon section 18, township 50, range 26, La Fayette County. Our subject engaged in military life, both in the State militia of Missouri and as a brave and fearless officer in the late war. In the discharge of the various official duties intrusted to his care he has exhibited the clear judgment and faithfulness which have ever distinguished his conduct upon the bench and in the daily affairs of life. A citizen of undoubted integrity of character, he has worthily won the confidence of the general public, and commands the esteem of all who know him.

Judge Weedin is a native of Glasgow, Ky., and was born in 1831. His father, Caleb Weedin, was a native of South Carolina, and when a boy removed to Kentucky; afterward he came to Missouri, when it was a Territory, and sojourned here for some time, and then returned to Kentucky and married Miss Eliza S. Moore, who was born in that State.

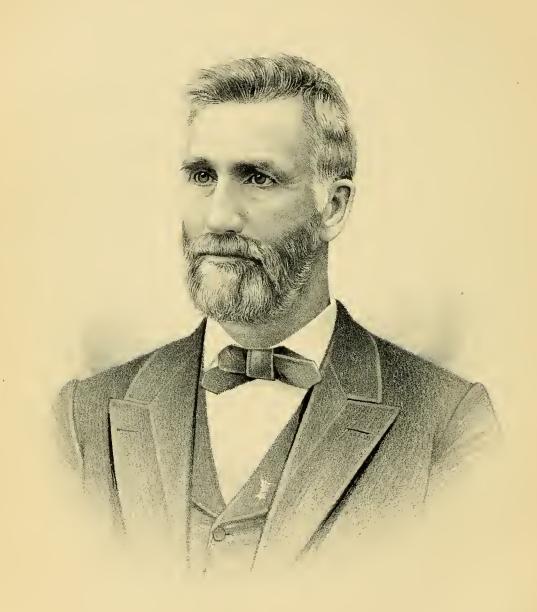
The paternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Weedin, was a veteran of the Revolutionary War, a brave and patriotic man, ardent in the defense of the Colonies, and a believer in the Government of a republic. The youthful days of Judge Weedin were passed in Kentucky, where he attended the common schools and aided his father upon the farm until 1849, when he entered Centre College at Danville, and, having completed the classical course with honor, was graduated in 1853 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Immediately following the completion of his college course, our subject came to La Fayette County and settled in Lexington, where he engaged in surveying and civil engineering. He served in the State Militia of Missouri, and in 1861 enlisted as Lieutenant in Ruffner's Battery, remaining at the front until the close of the war. Courageous and fearless, he participated in the battles of Prairie Grove and Little Rock, and numerous skirmishes. He was in the thick of the conflict almost continuously, sharing perils and daily privations year after year until the close of the war. Returning then to La Fayette County, he once more resumed the peaceful avocation of earlier life, and, locating upon his present farm, became again a tiller of the soil.

The farm of one hundred and seventy acres is under a fine state of cultivation, annually yielding a bounteous harvest, and yearly increasing in value. An adept in civil engineering and accounted an expert surveyor, Judge Weedin has most efficiently conducted the duties of County Surveyor, being elected to the position in 1880, and holding the office continuously ever since. It is now nearly twenty-three years since our subject took his seat upon the bench as Judge of La Fayette County, and for a term of two years he presided with honor and ability, his rulings, ever in accord with law and evidence, displaying the acquirements of a scholar and the legal knowledge of a thorough jurist.

In the month of August, 1865, Judge Weedin was united in marriage with Miss Martha A., daughter of Daniel Lankford, an old and highly respected resident of the county. The pleasant home of Judge Weedin and his wife was blessed by the birth of three children, two sons and one daughter. Kirby, the eldest of the family, is a civil engineer in Denver, Colo. William B. is a medical student in Maxwell, Tenn. Katie S. is a promising student in Elizabeth Aull Seminary, at Lexington, Mo. The mother of this family died in 1879. She was a faithful member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and an estimable lady. Judge Weedin is an active supporter of social, religions and benevolent enterprises, and is identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian





John B. Jones

Church. Possessing an extended acquaintance, he has long been recognized as an important factor in local progress and improvement. He has always taken an abiding interest in political affairs, and is a thorough and consistent Democrat.

ers the salient features connected with the life of this prominent eitizen of Aullville, it may be well to first briefly revert to his ancestry, which on both sides is admirable. It united the traits of thrift, sagacity, enterprise, industry, patriotism, and, indeed, all the qualities of the best manhood and womanhood. On the paternal side, Mr. Jones is descended from Welsh and German ancestors, while on the maternal side he is of Scotch-Irish and English descent.

During the Revolutionary War the grandfather of our subject joined the Colonial army in its struggle for liberty. Again, when patriots were called for, in the War of 1812, both paternal and maternal grandfathers were among those who entered the ranks as soldiers. Great-grandfather Boyd was for five years a prisoner with the Indians at Ft. Du Quesne, and was there at the time of Gen. Braddock's defeat by the French.

Our subject was born in Brooke County, W. Va., September 27, 1833, the son of Ellis and Hester C. (Boyd) Jones, natives of West Virginia and of Washington County, Pa., respectively. He was reared upon his father's farm, and for a time attended the common schools: he later entered Bethany College, where he completed his education. For a short time he taught school in West Virginia, and as he has always been a very extensive reader, is well informed upon almost every topic. In 1858, he came to La Fayette County, Mo., and in 1860 began farming upon land which he had rented. Later he bought a fine tract of land a short distance south of Aullville, and upon that and an adjoining farm he remained until 1888.

During the late war our subject was a member first

of the enrolled militia, then of the provisional militia, and later of the United States troops. While with the latter he was First Sergeant of Company E. Forty-fifth Missouri Infantry, and was appointed to duty principally in this State, although he also served some time in Tennessee. About 1888, Mr. Jones came into the town of Aull-ville, where he has remained ever since. He was married June 15, 1871, to Mrs. O. P. Twiss, a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is serving as Steward, which office he has held since 1868.

For many years our subject has been a stanch Republican. He has served his party on the County Committee, and at present he is a member of the State Central Committee for the Fifth District. Ilis connection with the Masonic order is of long standing; he has served as Master of the lodge in Aullville, and he is very active in all matters connected with the order. He was a charter member of the James A. Mulligan Post No. 11, G. A. R., at Lexington, and later became a charter member of the John P. McCluney Post No. 331, G. A. R., Higginsville, Mo., of which he has been three times honored by being made Commander, and at present holds that position.

Mr. Jones has been much interested in the development of this county, and has assisted with his means and influence to aid its progress. Although he has retired from active work on the farm, he remembers the trials through which he has passed and by which he has attained to his present state of peace and plenty.



B. ROBERTSON is one of the leading and influential young farmers and stockraisers of Saline County and well deserves representation in this volume. He resides on township 51, range 23. He was born in Knox County, Mo., April 16, 1859, and is of Scotch-Irish descent, the family having been

founded in America by ancestors who settled in Virginia in Colonial days. His grandfather, Josiah Robertson, was born in that State, from where he removed to Ohio, but in the year 1840 became a resident of Marion County, Mo., where he entered a considerable tract of land. His family numbered two sons and three daughters: John M., a lawyer and real-estate dealer of Kansas City; Albert G., living near Mt. Leonard; Isabel, widow of W. Moreland, who resides on the old homestead in Marion County, Mo.; Jane, wife of Robert Hall; and Caroline, wife of Daniel Black.

A. G. Robertson, the father of our subject, was born in Ohio in 1822, and with his parents came to Missouri at the age of seventeen years. He has followed farming throughout his entire life and is still engaged in that pursuit. He remained at home until his marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Randall and Rosa Black, both of whom are natives of Ireland. Their daughter was born in the Buckeye State. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson began their domestic life upon a farm in Knox County, Mo., which he had entered only a few months before their marriage. He at one time owned sixteen hundred acres of land, but has sold to his sons all but about five hundred acres. In 1865 he removed to Hancock County, Ill., where he rented land for a short time, and then came to Saline County, where he has since made his home. While in Knox County he served as Judge of the County Court. In politics he supports the Democratic principles, and during the war his sympathies were with the South. The Robertson family numbered eight children, but George M. and Annie are now deecased. Those still living are: Josiah, John M., Dorothea J., Daniel B., Thomas J. and Minnie.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the public schools and was reared to manhood upon his father's farm. In 1887 he took a trip to the Southwest, visiting New Mexico and Colorado, and on his return he was joined in marriage with Miss May, daughter of Jesse Van Winkle, of Saline County, who is of German descent. Two children grace their union, Minnie and George.

Mr. Robertson purchased his present farm in

1882. In company with his father he bought four hundred and forty acres of land, but has since purchased his father's share and recently has become owner of a tract of one hundred acres not far distant. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and feeds cattle, hogs and sheep quite extensively. He also breeds mules and horses, and handles each year between three and four hundred hogs and between two and three hundred cattle. His landed possessions aggregate five hundred and forty acres, and the well-tilled fields and neat appearance of the place indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. His home is a commodious and handsome residence, beautifully located, and stands as a monument to the progressive spirit of the owner. Mr. Robertson is acknowledged one of the active, prosperous and progressive farmers of Saline County.



AMES II. STARR, a representative agriculturist and a highly respected citizen of La Fayette County, Mo., resides upon his finely cultivated homestead located in section 16, township 48, range 27, and is widely known as a man of sterling integrity of character. Earnest, energetic and self-reliant, he has made his own way in the world, and, successful in the pursuit of agriculture, is also an important factor in local improvements and progress. Our subject was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., near McFarlan Post Office, February 13, 1840, and is a son of Sampson and Anna M. (Scaggs) Starr.

Sampson Starr, born near Bull Gap, Tenn., was long an honest. hard-working and intelligent farmer of his native State, but finally he determined to try his fortunes in Missouri, and in the fall of 1853, with team and wagon, slowly made the journey hither, being six weeks upon the way. At last reaching his destination, December 24, he settled in Sniabar Township, and two years later located on one hundred and twenty acres in section

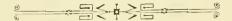
5, township 48, range 27, where he lived many years, an industrious tiller of the soil, and after a life of busy usefulness passed away in 1882.

Sampson Starr was twice married, and by his first wife became the father of live children, all of whom lived to adult age. The sisters and brothers were William, James H., Ellen, Marian and Emeline. The second wife was Mary Simpson, a lady well known and highly respected in the home neighborhood and locality. The parents of our subject were both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and were consistent Christian people. In political athliation, Sampson Starr was in early life a Whig, and later a strong Republican, The Starrs are of German ancestry, but numerous members of the family have long been among the honest, upright and law-abiding citizens of the United States.

James H. Starr, reared upon a farm, was trained into habits of energetic industry, and with but a limited education, grew up manly and self-reliant, and at nineteen years of age, enlisted in October, 1862, in Company A, First Missouri Cavalry, and served bravely as Second Sergeant. The first battle in which he participated was at Kirksville, and following that he took an active part in all the engagements in which the regiment was called into action. He was severely wounded in the left leg at Lexington, and after facing perils and privations courageously, was honorably discharged from the service in St. Louis, July 7, 1865, and returned at once to agricultural duties. Upon September 2, 1868, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Martin, who was born in Johnson County, Mo., the daughter of Joseph and Fizzy (Hunter) Martin, who came from North Carolina to Missouri, and were among the early settlers of the State. They became the father and mother of ten children.

Mr. and Mrs. James II. Starr became the parents of six children, five of whom are now surviving. They were as follows: Charles, who is married; Fannie, the wife of John Edwards; George S., Merrit A., Lillie E. and Fred M. Our subject and his esteemed wife are Baptists, to which denomination Mrs. Starr has belonged since childhood, but Mr. Starr, who formerly was a communicant of the

Cumberland Church (Presbyterian), has only been a member of the Baptist Church the past twelve years. The husband and wife are both active in all good works and benevolent enterprises of their church, and are liberal supporters in the extension of its good work. Politically, Mr. Starr is an active Republican, and an ardent advocate of the party. Immediately upon his return from the scenes of war, our subject rented land, and later bought ninety acres adjoining his father's farm. which he improved, and in April, 1885, profitably disposed of, and then located upon the one hundred and eighty acres of valuable land which now comprise his fine homestead. Mr. Starr has won success in life by honest effort, and is well worthy of the regard which he receives from friends and fellow-citizens.



S. McDANIEL, M. D., one of the oldest physicians and also one of the most influential of the residents of Saline County Mo., is the subject of this sketch. His location is upon section 19, township 52, range 20, and he is a native of the State and county, having first seen the light here in 4847.

The parents of Dr. McDaniel were R. E. and Delia (Richerson) McDaniel, both of whom were natives of the State of Virginia. The family was formed, before coming to America, by the union of Scotch and Irish elements, but of their exact location at that time we have no data. The family home was in Virginia, and there the father of our subject was educated in the common schools and passed a part of his early life. In 1844, we find him located in the county of Saline, one of its most prominent citizens. At different times he engaged in the mercantile business in Missouri—at Boonville, and also at Miami, at which latter place he was located at the time of his death.

Mr. McDaniel had acquired a large amount of property, having purchased some five thousand acres in Saline County, the greater part of which he retained at the time of his decease. This land has since been divided between the heirs, and by the terms of his father's will our subject was found to be one of the executors. The father is still well remembered in the county, as he had identified himself with all matters concerning his State and county. He was elected to and filled with credit the office of Judge of the County Court, and was also one of the organizers and builders of the Bethel Church. His convictions were firm, and his adherence to the principles of Democracy unwavering, and he was always warm in his feelings for the cause of the Confederacy.

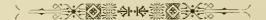
Our subject was one of a family of twelve children, nine brothers and three sisters. At present four of the brothers are living and two sisters. The eldest of the family was Reuben McDaniel (see sketch); Giles R. married Laura Garnett, and resides in Kansas City, where he earries on a realestate business; B. F. married Martha Brown, and at present practices law in the city of Pueblo, Colo., near which city he is engaged in extensive cattle and land interests; Mary married Mr. Bell, a minister of the Gospel at Miami; and Flora E. is the widow of Quincy Thomson, and now lives north of Slater.

Our subject was reared on the home place, and his early education was obtained at what is commonly known as the Bethel Schoolhouse. After finishing here, he attended school at Fairville, completing the English branches of his education at Huntsville, Mo., at the age of nineteen. This had necessitated close application and a brilliant understanding. He then commenced a course of medical studies with Dr. Dunlap, a Miami physician, and remained with him for one year as a student; he then went to the Medical University of Virginia, thence going to Bellevue College, in New York City, from which institution he was graduated in 1870.

At the death of his beloved father, our subject, with two brothers, took charge of the estate, to which business he attended until the year 1873, when he began the practice of medicine in Saline County. Here he remained until his marriage with Miss Hebe Scott. She was born in the town of Miami, in Saline County, in 1855, and was the

daughter of John P. Scott. The marriage took place in 1886, and one child was born of this union, Mary, born in 1887. At this time Dr. McDaniel removed to Kansas City, where he again resumed the practice of medicine and remained three years, when he returned to Miami.

Our subject is the owner of the old McDaniel homestead and the surrounding tract of land of four hundred and twenty-five acres, all improved, and which is at present valued at \$65 per acre. He is a valued member of the Baptist Church in Miami, and is a liberal supporter of the same. As may be imagined, Dr. McDaniel is a Democrat in his political belief, both from training and conviction.



OSEPH H. PAGE, the progressive and enterprising founder of Page City, La Fayette County, Mo., is numbered among the early pioneer citizens of this State who laid the broad foundation of the advancement and upward growth of their localities, and has aided in all the improvements that have been important factors in the rapid settlement and development of this portion of the United States. Our subject, always ambitious, energetic, and withal possessing excellent judgment, has accomplished results most gratifying in retrospect. A self-reliant man, overcoming obstacles with apparent ease, he was well adapted to the requirements of the almost wilderness into which he came in early boyhood.

Born in Warren County, Ky., in 1813, Mr. Page is the son of Axel II. Page, a native of Virginia. His mother, born in the Old Dominion, was a daughter of John Ennis, also a native Virginian. The remote ancestors of the Page family were of Scotch and English nativity, while the English branch of the Pages early located in Virginia, and during the Revolutionary struggles and triumphs rendered signal service to the Federal Government. The paternal grandfather of our subject, in whose honor Mr. Page received the

baptismal name of Joseph, was a native of Virginia, and a man renowned for courage, wit and ability. He was widely known and commanded the esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The early years of the life of Mr. Page were passed upon his father's farm in Warren County, Ky. His leisure moments were few. In spring, summer and fall he assisted in sowing, planting and reaping, and in winter went to school. Trained to honest industry, he acquired habits of usefulness and independence of character, which were his substantial capital with which to begin life for himself. In 1827 the family bade adieu to old Kentucky and removed to Missouri, settling in Dover Township, La Fayette County. Our subject enjoyed some further educational opportunities in his new home, where the subscription schools of the neighborhood were conducted with regularity. Passing through the days of boyhood and arriving at twenty-one years, Mr. Page determined to begin farming for himself, and located upon his present homestead, which is on section 23, township 50, range 27.

The three hundred and twenty acres, all under a high state of cultivation, have ever yielded excellent returns for the labor and time expended upon the fertile soil. In the year 1836 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of Crislev Couch, a native of North Carolina. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Page was blessed by the birth of fifteen children. This exceptionally large family of brothers and sisters were widely known for their intelligent ability and self-reliance. Of the eight sons and seven daughters who were wont to cluster about the family table, the following survive, and all occupy positions of honor and influence. Elizabeth, named in honor of her mother, was the eldest child. Axel II., called by the honored name of his grandfather, was the second child, and then followed in succession Henry C., William B., Joseph II., Francis, Bathsheba, Jessie J., Mary, Joshua B., Thomas H., James M. and Maria, the youngest daughter.

Mr. Page is a strong Democrat, and has attiliated with that party since 1860. Without desir-

ing political promotion himself, he is ever interested in the candidates for local and national office, well knowing the prosperity of the whole country depends upon the skillful guidance of those who steer the Ship of State. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Masonie order at Lexington, Mo. Three-score and five years have passed swiftly away since Mr. Page, then a boy of fourteen, made his home not far from his present location. The then unbroken land has since yielded up its thousands of acres to culture, and blossoming orchards have replaced the thick underbrush. Modern dwellings, roomy barns, and commodious outbuildings stand where stood the rude houses fashioned of logs, and little is left to remind the new-comer of the pioneer days. The work which such unselfish and untiring citizens as Mr. Page accomplishes lives after them, and the benefits they confer on posterity are a lasting monument to their lives of toil and usefulness.



OHN PORTER SCOTT. Some mention of the life work of this former prominent business man of Miami, who has now entered into his rest, will not be without interest to our readers. He was born in Salem, Ind., July 24, 1819. His father, Olley Scott, was born in Culpeper County, Va., April 11, 1789. Through him the ancestry is traced back to John, then to William, who emigrated from Derry, Ireland, (it is thought from dates in the family record in the year 1735) with Burden's Colony, who came over as agents for Lord Thomas Fairfax on condition that he had one hundred settlers on his grant of land in ten years.

Records and traditions of the Scott family are meagre, consisting only of births, marriages and deaths. They were known as an honorable, highly respected race, and were generally thrifty and in comfortable circumstances. James and John, the latter our subject, were left orphans so early in

life that they had little remembrance of their parents. Their Scott relatives being in Kentucky, they entered at once the family of their guardian, Dr. Burr Bradley, from Boston, Mass., under whose charge they remained until grown to manhood. Of their mother's family, named McKinney, living not far from Salem, they have a more complete and satisfactory record, which dates back, however, to the same colony of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. As early settlers of Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana, they were prominent in all work which tended toward advancing civilization, building up institutions of learning, and as ministers and leaders their names often occur in the early history of those times.

Dr. Bradley placed James and John Scott in school, under the charge of John I. Morrison, a prominent educator of Southern Indiana. James, not being fond of books and not possessing an intellectual turn of mind, chose to leave school early for a business life. Shortly afterward he was married to Adaline Shelbourne, a lady of rare executive ability and force of character. They reared three children: Janie Smith, Lou Belle Turner, and Dr. Walter, who showed early in his profession a high order of ability, but died while young. James, the father, died in 1868. The following extract was found in his record book, a fitting tribute to his brother: "There is but one real, genuine respectable service of God, and that is the service which day by day shows itself in honest, carnest and sincere living, which day by day endeavors to free itself from unrighteousness, which day by day endeavors to clothe itself in the beauty of unselfishness. All this I believe my brother endeavored to do."

John P. Scott continued in the Washington County Seminary through its course, having as classmates many who afterward became prominent in the history of that State. He was selected by a Congressman of that district for a scholarship at West Point. It was, however, decided by Dr. Bradley that he was physically unfitted for the drill, and Thomas Rodman, who became an able engineer and also the inventor of the Rodman gun, was selected to take his place. He was then urged by his teacher and friends to study law, for

which he had a decided preference and mental fitness. He pursued legal studies for some time, and was able through life to work up any case in which he became interested. In the literary societies connected with the school, he showed a high order of ability, both as a writer and speaker.

It was here that the life mistake of Mr. Scott was made. He was turned aside from his chosen profession by the necessity of immediate effort for a living. In a financial crisis in the town, his guardian failed, and he thus lost the little remaining of his patrimony. Resigning a life of congenial brain work, for which nature had fitted him and of which he always felt the want, he afterward lived in a world of books and beautiful ideals, apart from the business to which he devoted his life and energies for fifty years. For three years he was book-keeper for a house in Salem, after which he removed to St. Louis, and from there went to Boonville, Mo., in 1841. Here he enjoyed his first holiday, visiting the family of his uncle, William Scott, a prosperous planter. In that city he accepted a position in a business house, remaining three years.

While in Boonville, Mr. Scott formed the acquaintance of Judge McDaniel, with whom he agreed to go to Saline County and take charge of a general mercantile and produce business, Saline being at that time a large hemp-producing county. The firm of McDaniel & Scott was established in 1844. Before taking charge of this business, Mr. Scott went to Iowa and was there married to Miss Elvira A. Weir, a schoolmate of former years, and together they started life in Miami. The business was heavy and laborious, requiring the closest care and attention. The partnership was dissolved in 1847, and from that time Mr. Scott continued alone in business through life. As a business man, no other in the county left a fairer or more honorable record. The business is still conducted under his name. At his death, he left two children and three grandchildren, namely: Mrs. Eva W. Miller and her two children, Eva S. and Louise W.; and Mrs. Hebe McDaniel and her daughter, Mary. Eva W. was married, November 3, 1871, to Lewis W. Miller, a young lawyer of promise, who died in January, 1874. He was a son of Hon. John G.

Miller, who was sent to represent his district in the Congress of the Fnited States three times. He died comparatively young during his third term. Hebe was married, in June, 1877, to Dr. A. S. Mc-Daniel, son of Judge R. E. McDaniel, well known in the early history of Saline County.

During the horrors of the Civil War, and when the country was so impoverished that bankruptcy was almost universal, Mr. Scott paid every dollar of debt and made a new start in life, after his prime was over. He devoted the more closely to business his declining years, that might have been spent in a leisure that would have given time for the intellectual enjoyment he had been denied. His writings were mainly historical and political sketches. He also left many little poems that are highly prized by his family and friends. The last he ever wrote expresses his faith in the love of the Father, and his belief and hope in immortality. Every year he seemed to have come up into a higher plane, growing more and more patient, strong and loving. Without a bodily infirmity, with mind vigorous and elear, that for which he had always longed-death suddenly and without pain—came and he fell asleep.

James Weir, father of Mrs. Elvira A. Scott, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., in 1797. His father, Robert, born in 1769, was the son of James Weir, Sr., who emigrated from County Down in the North of Ireland. From him his descendants possess two relies, his will and a memorandum book with dates as far back as 1715, in which some items indicate that he held a public office. There are extant records of the Weir family dating back to the sixteenth century, when this branch of the family obtained their grant of land in the North of Ireland. James Weir removed with his father from Kentucky to Clarke's Grant, north of the Ohio River. Indiana was then a Territory, full of hostile Indiana. For a time they lived in a fort. James Weir married Jane Dinwiddie, of Scott County, Ky. Her father, Thomas Dinwiddie, who belonged to the family of that name known in Colonial history, removed to Kentucky soon after the Revolutionary War. James Weir lived in Indiana until 1811, when he removed still further West and located in Iowa, then a Territory, partly in possession of the Indians. He settled in Wapello County in the new reservation, with the history of which he was prominently connected for ten years before his death. As a citizen and friend, he was beloved and respected by all.



NTHONY W. DOUTHITT, residing upon a very good farm located in township 49, range 26, section 32, in La Fayette County, Mo., may be named as one of the most successful of the agriculturists of this part of the State. Our subject was born in Beaver County, Pa., February 13, 1828, a son of Robert and Phoebe (Newkirk) Douthitt, both parents being natives of Pennsylvania. The paternal ancestors of the family came from Ireland, and the grandfather, Joseph Douthitt, took part in the Revolutionary War under Gen. Wayne. This grandfather was a pioneer of Beaver County, Pa., and there the father of our subject was born in 1802.

Our subject has two brothers and one sister living: Shipman N., Robert J., and Mrs. R. A. Satterfield, of Marshall County, Pa. Anthony was reared to maturity in his native State, and, while early accustomed to the duties of farm life, his education was not neglected. After attendance at the subscription schools of his neighborhood, he went into the public schools, and from there entered the Darlington Academy, at Darlington, Pa., where he continued for some time. This excellent institution has always kept up a high standard of education, and when our subject left there he was prepared for the business of teaching, which he engaged in for some time in his native State.

The marriage of Mr. Douthitt took place May 1, 1851, with Miss Anna W. Welsh, a native of Beaver County, born April 30, 1827. She was the estimable daughter of William and Beulah (Cooper) Welsh, her father a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of New Jersey, of English ancestry. To Mr. and Mrs. Douthitt six children were born, as follows: Homer J., Richard W., Joseph B., Rob-

ert L.; Ella J., wife of Allen Brown; and Mary T., deceased. Both of the daughters of Mr. Douthitt followed the profession of teaching, one until marriage, the other until called away by the summons all must obey. The sons are all fine young men, able to take their positions in life with credit to themselves and the family.

In 1866 our subject removed with his family to the State of Missouri and located first in Johnson County, where he remained until 1868, then came into La Fayette County. The farm upon which Mr. Douthitt and his most excellent wife reside is a very good one, in a fine state of cultivation, yielding a handsome income, and has proved a valuable investment. Success has crowned the efforts of our subject, and now he and the companion of his joys and sorrows are enjoying the comforts of life in a quiet way, attending upon the services of their church, the Southern Methodist, as opportunity offers, and living, in the meantime, lives of Christian effort and example.

Mr. Douthitt is a Democrat in his political proclivities, and has filled many of the local offices in the gift of the people. His vote always goes in the direction of improvement of any kind in the county or State. As a member of the Masonic fraternity, a Master Mason, he is widely known, and is now connected with the lodge in Higginsville, and is one of the most highly respected men in the county, having so conducted his life as to receive the esteem of all. Mrs. Douthitt is also most favorably known to a smaller circle. She has one remaining sister, Mrs. Mary Barnes, of Pennsylvania.



OSEPH D. EDWARDS, a prominent business man of Fairville, Mo., and the present Postmaster of the place, is the subject of the present notice. His parents were natives of Virginia, and were named Joseph C. and Elizabeth (Harvey) Edwards, and both died there when Joseph, Jr., was but a lad. He grew up in the kind family of Maj. Harvey, who was the father of

Thomas R. E. Harvey, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere. His education was somewhat limited and was received in an old log schoolhouse, of primitive pattern and design, of the kind now rarely seen except in a picture, where its picturesqueness does not display its actual discomforts in real life.

In 1836, our subject came with Maj. Harvey to Saline County, Mo., and this has been his home ever since. He went into business for himself in 1847, when he began clerking in a store in St. Louis, but remained there but a short time, when he returned to Miami and engaged in business, where he continued for three years, prospering all the time. When in his twenty-first year, he married Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of James Baker. She became the mother of one son, who is named Marcellus and is now a real-estate broker of St. Louis. Mrs. Edwards lived but a short time, and in 1854 our subject married Mrs. Amanda Harl, the daughter of Thomas Evans, and to them were born seven children who are still living and one which has been taken away.

After marriage, Mr. Edwards followed farming as an occupation until 1875, when he established his present business, which has proven very satisfactory. He seems peculiarly fitted for commercial pursuits and is very popular. As soon as he had established his business he was made Postmaster and has directed the affairs of the office to the satisfaction of all the community. His mercantile business has been very gratifying in its success, as he keeps up with the times and is always pleasing and obliging.

Politically, our subject is a Democrat and for several terms has served as Justice of the Peace. His religious convictions have placed him in the Christian Church and he is a man highly esteemed. He has had a long residence in the county, has seen most of its development and has been identified with its progress in the best sense of the term. There are some who feel pleased if progress is made and are glad to participate in it, but who do not render much aid in that direction themselves, but it is not to that class that our subject belongs, as he encourages the improvements and helps to push along the car.





Faithfully Ofours J. B. Davis, M.D.

B. DAVIS, A. B., M. S., M. D. Few, if any, men are better known in Marshall than the genial City Physician, and although he unites the melancholy office of Coroner with the aforesaid, that is a necessary evil that is forgotten in his pleasing personality and in the readiness with which he responds in hours of need to the poor as well as the rich. He is a native of this city and was born March 29, 1812, the son of Isaac W. and Rebecca (Baker) Davis.

Members of the Davis family for the past three generations have figured conspicuously in the public life of Marshall. Our subject's grandfather, Cornelius Davis, held the first Justice Court in Saline County, and was one of the Commissioners who located the county seat at that place. He was a native of Kentucky, where he married and where his son, our subject's father, was born. In about 1820, he removed to Missouri, before it was made a State, and located in what is now Saline County, at Jonesboro, which was the first county seat. He followed merchandising throughout his life.

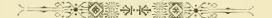
Our subject's mother was born in Virginia, and came here with her parents about 1822. Her father, Michael Baker, also located near Jonesboro. After Marshall was made the county seat, our subject's father moved here, built a store and carried on a general mercantile business until his death, which occurred in 1844. The family which he left comprised a widow and five sons: Cornelius M., Henry, Thomas, Joseph B. and Isaac. The mother died in 1863. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and reared her children in the teachings of that faith.

As a lad, our subject was first sent to a public school. Afterward he became a student in the Central College, in Fayette. Howard County, and in 1869 was graduated with the title of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the Missouri State University at Columbia and was graduated June 25, 1873, with the title of Master of Science. Later, he took a course at the Missouri Medical College in St. Louis, and there added the professional title to his other degrees in the Class of '83. In the meantime he had disciplined himself and had doubtless learned many valuable lessons by teaching.

Thus equipped for the practice of his profession, Dr. Davis determined to hang out his shingle at his old home, and consequently his professional work has been confined to this place. He has built up an extensive practice, and is widely known as a profound student of the science, as well as being successful in the practical treatment of his profession.

Three times he has been elected Coroner of the county, and is the lirst and only City Physician whom Marshall has ever had. He is a member of the Saline County Medical Society, and, fraternally, belongs to Lexington Lodge No. 149, F. & A. M.

Our subject has given his undivided attention to his chosen work, and in these days when science is making such strides, and a hint may reveal hitherto unknown worlds, he finds that his time is so taxed that he can give but little attention to affairs not directly pertaining to his practice. Dr. Davis is as yet in the bachelor ranks, but doubtless some estimable lady will sometime make him happy.



AMILLUS BARNETT, Jr., one of the successful farmers and stock-feeders of Middleton Township, La Fayette County, Mo., is the subject of this sketch. The fine farm of which he is the owner is located in township 50, range 24, section 22, and consists of three hundred and twenty acres of well-improved and cultivated land, beside which he owns another farm of two hundred and lifty acres. Mr. Barnett is a native of the county, having been born in Lexington Township in 1854. His parents were Camillus and Martha (Young) Barnett, the latter a daughter of Col. James Young, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee.

Our subject spent his boyhood days in La Fayette County, and was afforded the advantages offered by the public school in Lexington. At the age of twenty-one years, he desired to begin life for himself and decided to make agriculture his occupation. This has been a congenial business, and in it he has found prosperity, and in connec-

tion with cattle-feeding he has become a wealthy and influential business man in this locality. His many acres yield surprising crops, and the demand for cattle never grows less.

In politics Mr. Barnett is a pronounced Democrat, giving much thought to the great questions of the day. February 17, 1880, was made memorable by his marriage with Miss Minnie Goodwin, a daughter of James W. Goodwin, of La Fayette County, and two bright little sons, James and Samuel, have graced this union. Our subject and his good wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church, and their community find in them true friends and kind neighbors, who are ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who are in trouble or want.



HRISTIAN ALTHOUSE, a leading and representative business man of Marshall, Saline County, Mo., is a well-known and highlyrespected member of the substantial firm of C. Althouse & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in groceries and queensware. This prosperous house also does a large business in the baking department, and taken altogether has a wide-reaching custom, extending its boundaries every year, and now embracing the greater portion of the county. Since 1869 a resident of Marshall, Mr. Althouse has been for more than a score of years closely identified with the growth and best interests of his present home, and has aided in benevolent enterprises, being especially active and energetic in church work and religious advancement.

Our subject was born in Prussia, Germany, April 25, 1843. His father, Christian Althouse, was a native of Germany and followed the peaceful pursuit of agriculture, though he served his regular time in the German army. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church and was for many years Ruling Elder of that religious organization, and was universally esteemed and highly respected by the entire community among whom

he lived, and died a true and sincere Christian man. His wife, Mary E. (Lettermann) Althouse, was born and died in Prussia and was a most excellent mother and devoted wife. The six children, all trained to habits of thrift and industry, are yet living, and with the exception of our subject reside in their native land.

Mr. Althouse, the third child of the family, was reared in the village of Arfeld. He received early instruction in the common schools of the neighborhood, and when fourteen years of age was apprenticed to a baker and thoroughly learned the trade. After engaging in journeyman's work in different parts of Prussia, he determined to leave home and family and emigrate to America. In May, 1867, he left Bremen on the steamer "Metropolis," and in thirteen days was safely landed in New York. His destination was Missouri, and he was soon located in Randolph County, near Roanoke, where he worked on a farm for eighteen months. He then found more profitable employment in Huntsville as a baker, and remained there until 1869, when he came to Marshall and started a bakery of his own, also selling confectionery.

About 1879, our subject added groceries and ran the two branches of business in partnership with G. II. Althouse, who retired from the lirm six years ago. Mr. Althouse and his sons now prosperously conduct and manage the entire business. He has built a brick block of two stores, forty feet front and two stories high, and the firm uses one store. The bake-shop, built separately, was designed by Mr. Althouse, is very large and well adapted for the purpose of its use, and is pleasantly located on a corner fronting the lots built on and improved with stores. Mr. Althouse also erected a handsome family residence on Benton Avenue. He was married in Randolph County in 1870 to Miss Eliza Althouse, born in Randolph County and a daughter of G. II. Althouse, a farmer of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Althouse are the parents of three children: George II., attending the Missouri Valley College; Mary, a member of the Class of '94, studying music; and Reuben Y.

Our subject affiliates with and has been an officer of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is now a most valued associate of the fra-

ternity. He is also a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and as one of the efficient building committee did great service in the ercction of two houses of worship in Marshall, and has ever been foremost in promoting religious work. He and his family are important factors in the social and religious life of the church, and have personally many true and faithful friends both in the religious world and among the general pubhe. Our subject is no oflice-seeker, but he takes an active interest in the management of local and national affairs, and in common with all good citizens emphasizes his opinion with his vete, easting his for the Democratic candidates on the party ticket. Honest, energetic and upright in his daily life and character, Mr. Althouse has fairly won success in the country of his adoption and has the best wishes of all his fellow-townsmen.



teachers of Missouri, and a successful agriculturist, has held important official possitions in Saline County, where he is highly respected as a man of sterling integrity of character, possessing undoubted ability and self-reliant energy. Born October 17, 1821, in Howard County, Mo., he has for many years been an important factor in the progress and rapid advancement of the best interests of his lifetime home. Grandfather Thomas Thorp was a native of Virginia, his father and two elder brothers having come from England at a very early date. He died in Kentucky, to which State he had removed with a portion of his family.

By Grandfather Thorp's second marriage, which united him with Eleanor Jackson, a native of Virginia, he became the father of the following children: Thomas; Jackson, the father of our subject; Doreas, who married John Warden, of Kentucky; Mrs. Lucy Morris; Mrs. Wells; and Mrs. Swift, of Madison County, Ky. Jackson Thorp, the father of Richard Bastin Thorp, was born in Madison

County, Ky., in 1799, and having passed the days of his boyhood in Kentucky, removed to Missouri. After his father's death, he returned to Kentucky to settle the estate, and remained there a little over two years, engaged meanwhile in teaching school. He returned to Howard County in 1823, and in July of that year married Miss Harriet Bastin, who was born in Lancaster, Ky., the daughter of Richard and Polly Bastin, who were Virginians. Mr. Thorp had bought land in Howard County, Mo., in 1820, and with his wife located upon that as yet uncultivated farm.

Jackson Thorp was taught in the schools of those early days in Kentucky, and was well informed, his education surpassing that of the average man who has never attended college. With industry and energy, he acquired about four hundred acres of land. He was prominent in religious affairs, and was long a Clerk in the church which he liberally assisted in supporting. Until his death in November, 1849, he retained his official position in the house of worship which he attended for so many years.

Both the father and mother of our subject were buried on the old homestead. Their children in order of birth were Richard Bastin; Thomas J., living in Texas; Jesse R., residing in Quanah City, Tex.; Mary A., the wife of Reuben T. Briggs, of Armstrong, Howard County; Matilda Ellen, wife of Dr. W. B. Glover, of Marshall; Margaret L., deceased; and Henry Clay, who resides upon the home farm. Our subject remained at home until twenty years of age. His father was injured by falling into the mouth of a coal mine, and from its effects afterward died of paralysis, the elder sons being therefore obliged to aid in the support of the family. Our subject taught school in Clay and Platte Counties, and also was employed collecting for others. Returning to Howard County in 1846, he attended school, and afterward taught two terms in Sheridan County.

Our subject then taught in Pettis County for two sessions, and in 1848 came to Saline County, where he engaged in teaching for a short time. Octoher 17, 1818, he married Miss Julia A., daughter of Richard Marshall, of Saline County. Mrs. Julia Thorp died in February, 1867. She was the mother of these sons and daugters: Mary Louise, who married George T. Menefee; Joseph M., now of Hollister, Cal; Richard J., of Saline County; Susan J., who married Theodore Piper, of Marshall; John B., a resident of Miami. Mo.; and Minnie, who married Robert Clough, of Saline County.

In 1870, Mr. Thorp was elected Sheriff of Saline County, and served with ability for two years. During that time, he also conducted prosperously a good farm, about six miles from the county seat. He is an active member of the Baptist Church, and has assisted in its social and benevolent enterprises. In early times he was a Whig, and during the war was a Union man. For a short time he was enrolled in the militia, but was exempted on account of physical disability. He and his father and his grandfather were all slave-owners until the slaves were emancipated.

After the war, Mr. Thorp voted with the Republiean party for the new constitution for the State of Missouri, believing it then to be necessary. In 1870 he co-operated with the Liberal party which favored the removal of the legal disabilities of the people. These sentiments accorded with his views, for in fact before the movement gained force he had advocated the removal of all disabilities, and had prophesied that disabilities incurred by beliefs or actions during the war must be removed. In business matters he has prospered, and now owns seven hundred acres of fine land, mostly under a high state of cultivation, and has given much attention to stock-raising, handling only the best of its kind. As an instructor he was justly very popular and taught uninterruptedly until 1851, when he purchased a farm. In 1860 he was elected School Commissioner for Saline County, and held the office until it was abolished in 1861. He was appointed by the Probate Court as Public Administrator in 1864, and from the County Court received the position of Road and Bridge Commissioner for Saline County, but resigned these offices upon the death of his wife. In 1869, Mr. Thorp was married to Mrs. Mary A. Marshall, widow of William B. Marshall, a half-brother of Mr. Thorp's first wife. One son blessed this marriage, Richard B., Jr. Our subject and his excellent wife are widely known and highly respected as valued members of the social circles of their community. In all the various positions of trust which he has held, he has discharged the duties with energetic fidelity, and well descrives the confidence awarded him by all his fellow-citizens.



HARLES H. BRADFORD, a prosperous general agriculturist and successful stockraiser, now located upon section 35, township 50, range 20, Saline County, cultivates a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres situated near the flourishing town of Napton. He is a native of the State, having been born on the 13th of June, 1845, in Arrow Rock, Saline County. Standish Bradford, who came from England to America in the "Maytlower," and who afterward became Governor of Massachusetts, was one of the early ancestors of Mr. Bradford. The Governor married Miss Louisa Slaughter, a lady noted in those early days for her beauty and worth.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joel Bradford, was born in New York State in 1753, and died in 1836. He was a lawyer of eloquence and prominence, and was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Stockin, who became the mother of three sons and two daughters. The uncles and father of Mr. Bradford were, in the order of their birth, as follows: Hezekiah, George, and Charles M., the latter our subject's father. Their two sisters were Louisa and Helen. The three brothers engaged in mining in Pennsylvania, and at length George and Charles sold out to Hezekiah, George locating in Cuba, where he became a planter, and Charles M. coming West, where in later days he became an eminent physician.

Dr. Charles M. Bradford was born February 27, 1817, in East Haddam, Conn. His parents moved to New York and there he received an excellent education, subsequently pursuing his medical studies in Pennsylvania, graduating in 1838 with the degree of M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania. In March, 1839, with all the ambitious ardor of an energetic and enterprising young man,

he joined an emigrant train bound West from Pennsylvania, and traveled by wagon, camping out on the way.

Large game was plentiful, and the rifles of the emigrants supplied them with venison and bear meat, and after crossing the Missouri River buffalo were often seen. The party reached the Mississippi at Alton, and now for the first time the eves of the venturesome young men were gladdened by the sight of the broad Western prairies, toward which they had for so many weeks been steadily journeying. The new scenes were viewed with special interest by the young physician, who was destined to carve out his future fame and fortune in the Western wilds. The party, still continuing upon their way, crossed the river on rafts made of split logs, and upon these rude but substantial conveyances the household goods and people were safely transported, the stock swimming across.

Dr. Bradford came to Howard County, where he engaged in teaching school, and in 1840 opened an office in Arrow Rock and began the practice of medicine, succeeding from the first beyond his early expectations. During his entire life he remained among the people, who, when he passed away, August 21, 1862, lamented him as a true friend and public benefactor. Dr. Bradford was married, October 26, 1841, to Miss Lavinia M., the daughter of John and Eliza (Sappington) Pearson. She was born in Howard County, August 23, 1825, and was the granddaughter of John Sappington, and the step-daughter of Governor C. F. Jackson. Dr. Bradford and his highly esteemed wife were the parents of seven children, namely: Helen, Charles M., Sadie, Isabelle, Ida, Louise and George. Of these, George, Helen and Sadie are dead. Helen was married to Thomas W. Russell, and Sadie was the wife of Col. Thomas Price. Ida is married to W. H. Shaw, a Presbyterian minister. Isabelle is Mrs. Jesse T. Baker, and Louise is married to Lewis Nelson, President of the First National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.

Our subject was educated in the schools of Arrow Rock, St. Louis University, St. John's College, at Fordham, N. Y., and also received instructions in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. His education and early

training fitted him well for the battle of life, and materially advanced his upward progress. In 1864, Mr. Bradford crossed the plains to Virginia City, Mont., returning to his home in the fall of 1865. January 1, 1867, he was married to Miss Sue Smith, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Smith, of Cooper County, Mo. The wife of our subject was born in 1845, and educated in the schools of Cooper County, and in Paris, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Bradford have three children, Charles Ernest, Thomas G. and Helen Louise. After his marriage, Mr. Bradford settled near Arrow Rock, where he continued to reside for lifteen consecutive years. At the termination of this length of time, he removed to his present home near Napton. His valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres is under a high state of improvement, and annually yields a most abundant harvest. As have been the ancestors of our subject, so is he numbered among the upright and progressive citizens, who by word and deed worthily identify themselves with the advancement of our great Republic. No name has commanded greater respect and confidence of the general public than the illustrious name of Bradford, which is associated with the early history of the triumphs and struggles of the American nation.



RANVILLE ALLEN RICHART, M. D., of Elmwood, Saline County, is a very polished and well-educated young man, and a physician who thoroughly understands his business. He has been in this county only a short time, but has already made for himself a place in the confidence of the people.

Dr. Richart was born at Sharpsburg, Bath County, Ky., June 21, 1860. His father was Dr. D. M. Richart, born in Bourbon County, Ky., July 27, 1832. His grandfather, Oliphant Richart, was from Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather was a Scotchman and came to America in Colonial times, being one of Gen. Washington's spies. He settled in Pennsylvania. The grandfather emigrated to

Kentucky in early days and was a farmer there, ending his days in the State at a ripe old age, in 1862.

Dr. Richart, Sr., became a physician, having been graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. His practice was largely at Sharpsburg, and during the war he was a surgeon with Gen. John 11. Morgan. He practiced about thirty years and died in 1882, at Sharpsburg. He was a Baptist in faith and was a prominent man, having a good local reputation.

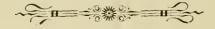
The wife of Dr. D. M. Richart and the mother of our Dr. Richart was Mary J. Allen, of Bath County, Ky. Her death occurred in 1890. She was a sister of Lieut. H. T. Allen, who made extensive explorations in Alaska in 1888. He is now a military attache at St. Petersburg and is one of only two Americans who have enjoyed the personal friendship of the Czar of Russia. Mrs. Richart's father, Sanford Allen, of Bourbon County, Ky., was a son of Judge Allen, the first judge in that county. The Allens are an old Virginia family of Culpeper County. Mrs. Richart's father was a wealthy banker of Sharpsburg. He died in 1875.

Dr. Richart is the eldest of five children, all of whom are living. He received his preliminary education in the common schools and academy at Sharpsburg, entered the Georgetown College in 1878, where he remained until 1880. In 1882 he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, and graduated from the University of Louisville in 1886. He took post-graduate courses in the New York Polyclinic in 1888 and 1889. His first practice was near Mt. Sterling, Ky., and afterward in that place. He came to Elmwood, this county, in April, 1892. Dr. Richart is ex-President of the Montgomery County (Ky.) Medical Society, and is a Knight Templar.

The Doctor was married in 1886, his bride being Miss Ella Grant, of Louisville, Ky., daughter of Capt. II. B. Grant, of that city, author of "Grant's Knight Templar Tactics," &c., &c. This gentleman is now Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Kentucky. He was formerly custodian of the Masonic Savings Bank, of Louisville. Mr. Grant also served four years in the Federal army during the war, that is,

all through the struggle. Mrs. Richart's mother was Mallie Richardson, daughter of Samuel Richardson, a prominent contractor of Louisville and very wealthy. Mrs. Richart received her education in the High School of Louisville and Miss Hampton's school for young ladies.

The Doctor suffered a great loss, September 25, 1892, when his wife was called from this earth, and in his affliction has the sincere sympathy of all his friends and neighbors. Dr. Richart is a Democrat but is not actively engaged in politics. He is thoroughly interested in his work and no one can doubt that he will win a high position in the front ranks of the profession, as he has already made some long strides upon the chosen way. The Doctor is a welcome addition to the citizens of Saline County and Elmwood, and although we do not wish to invoke any new causes for work of the nature that he is interested in, yet we do cordially wish him a goodly share in the practice that must inevitably be needed.



ACKSON LONG, a resident on section 36, township 52, range 21. Saline County, near the Postoflice of Slater, is the subject of this sketch. He is the owner of one of the good farms in this county, and a man universally respected and esteemed. The birthplace of Mr. Long was in West Virginia, where in 1827 he was born to Alexander Long, who was the son of Philip Long, a native of Eastern Virginia. The family came from Scotch ancestors and were among the earliest settlers of the Old Dominion. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Catharine Yager, and she became the mother of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, of whom four sons are still living. One of these was a soldier in the Confederate army.

Our subject grew up in an early pioneer home of Virginia, and took advantage of all the opportunities which were offered in the schools of that day. He remembers the log schoolhouse, with its split-log seats, with holes in the wall in lieu of windows. This accompanied the crude form of education of the day. These same localities are better equipped in these days, but perhaps they do not send out any better men, nor those who will more thoroughly perform the duties of life, than those who graduated from the log cabin. There are few shrewder men and better financiers in his line in the country than the subject of this notice.

The first business venture of our subject was that of conducting a small grocery store in his native place, but he abandoned this in a few months, and in 1852, left his native State and came to Missouri, where he sttled in Knox County in a wilderness. Here he purchased four hundred acres of land from "Uncle Sam" at \$1.25 per acre, and with an ax upon his shoulder he started out to begin the making of a home. With his own hands he cut and split, and also built, eleven miles of fencing. His first house was one constructed of logs, the doors of which were made by him out of such material as the forest furnished. The only cash expended in the construction of this house was \$1, which went for nails with which to weatherboard the roof.

Mr. Long continued to improve his farm and afterward added a modern frame house and a barn. At this place he remained until 1869, when he sold his farm for \$20 per acre, thereby realizing, in the advance of the real estate, over \$7,000 for his fifteen years of work. Following this he moved to Saline County, Mo., purchasing there three hundred and forty-five acres of partially improved land for which he paid \$35 per aere. One can scarcely believe upon visiting the farm of "Uncle Jack," as he is familiarly cailed, that when he bought the place in 1869 there was scarcely a shrub upon it. Now the beautiful lawn surrounding the home of our subject is filled with trees of every kind, from the graceful maple to the smallest of flowering shrubs. Nature has here blossomed like the rose for its kindly owner. His residence is a convenient and modern structure, containing seven rooms, and cost him \$2,200 to construct, a striking contrast to his first residence both in appearance and price. He is a man of means, for besides his homestead he owns three tenement houses and four well-kept barns. His purchases of land have continued until now he has seven hundred and fifty acres, which, at a rough estimate, would be valued at from \$65 to \$70 per acre.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1854, with Miss Jane Ann Summerville, who was born in Mason County, Va., in 1836, and their union was celebrated in the old State of Virginia, and has been blessed with seven children, all but one of whom have been spared to cheer the declining years of their parents. The eldest son, William E., was born in Knox County, Mo., in 1855, and he married Miss Van Winkle, of Saline County, Mo., where they reside with their three children. Alexander was born in 1857, in Knox County, and married Miss Keffer, and is a farmer; James was born in 1859 and is a farmer by occupation; Eliza was born in 1869 and married Ed Hawkins, and they reside in Saline County; George was born in 1873, and Robert in 1876. Mr. Long has given his children the best of educational advantages, three sons having graduated at Kirksville, one daughter at Fulton and another at Marshall.

Although not a member of any denomination, Mr. Long is a good man and sets an example of virtue to the younger generation. There is no man in the community who is more universally respected, nor one whose integrity is less questioned than that of our subject. He has never aspired to office, but has upheld the principles of Democracy upon all occasions. The late election of Mr. Cleveland as Chief Magistrate wreathed his face with smiles.



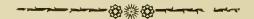
WHITE WADDELL, a prosperous farmer and highly respected citizen of La Fayette County, comes of old heroic Revolutionary stock, his grandsire having fought in that great struggle. He resides on section 15, township 48, range 26, where he has a finely improved farm of four hundred and thirty-one acres, all

under cultivation. John T. Waddell, a native of Mason County, Ky., born in 1798, was his father, and his grandfather was William Waddell, a native of Virginia and a soldier of '76, who gave an eye to the cause of liberty. The mother of our subject was Nellie (Triplett) Waddell, a native of Mason County, Ky., born in 1801, her ancestors being from Kentucky. She was married to John T. Waddell in Mason County, he being a farmer and a manufacturer of plows. They came to Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo., in 1836, where they made a permanent home, and at the time of his demise in 1842 he was engaged in erecting a mill; his wife died ten years later, in 1852. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom, except our subject, are dead. Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Christian Church, converted them to acceptance of his doctrines, and both of them lived and died in that church, the husband being a very active member. A brother of John T., Maj. James W., served with distinction in the War of 1812.

Our subject was born January 19, 1836, and was brought by his parents to La Fayette County in September of that year, and afterward educated in the Masonic College at Lexington, which he was finally compelled, to leave on account of ill health. The tinning business was followed for a short time, or until the outbreak of the war, when he was appointed Sergeant-Major of the Seventyfirst Missouri Enrolled Militia, under Col. Neill, serving for a time under Gen. Vaughan. In the year 1862 he was made Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Jacob A. Price and served until 1865, and in the following spring moved to the farm where he now lives, then in a wild and rough state. Resolutely he took hold, and by energy and industry has brought the property to its present condition of excellence. The residence was built in 1888 at a cost of \$900 and a cozy barn is now being completed at a cost of \$450. He gives his best energies to the growing of grain and the raising of stock, being especially interested in Shorthorn cattle, and he is most careful that his land shall be kept in a high state of cultivation.

This very early settler was married November 4, 1857, to Miss Betty M. Feree, a native of Ohio,

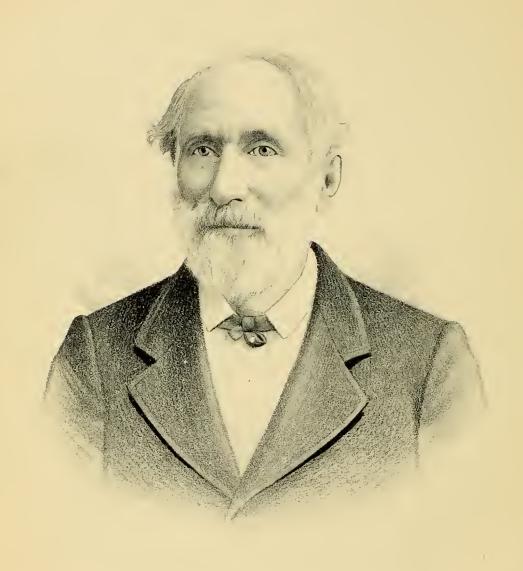
who died in May, 1859. He was again married, January 31, 1861, taking as his second wife Miss Mattie G. Waddell, a native of Missouri, daughter of John J. Waddell; she died September 22, 1885, leaving her husband one child, Hannah L., wife of Frank S. Groves, of Kansas City, Mo., who has one child. Miss Belle Hunter became his third wife, July 19, 1887, a native of Davis County, Mo., who has borne him one child, James White, Jr. The fellowship of our subject was with the Christian Church at Lexington, until his removal to the farm. His daughter is a graduate of the Baptist Female Seminary at Lexington, she having taken the full course in music. Our subject votes with the Democratic party.



OBERT J. BROWN. To the restless, adventure-loving American who seldom stays long in one place, there is a wondering admiration for the man who is content to spend his life in or near the place where he was born. Such an admiration is awakened by our subject, who was born in Franklin County, this State, near Marion, his natal day having been November 23, 1853. He is a son of the late James Brown, who was numbered among the pioneer settlers of that portion of the State. His mother was in her maiden days a Miss Sarah Bridges, an estimable woman, who reared her children to be loyal citizens and men of sterling character. James Brown died at his home in 1855. The family included five children, there being three sons and two daughters, and of these our subject is the fourth in order of birth and the youngest son. He spent the early years of his life up to sixteen in his native county. At that time he came to Saline County and has ever since been a resident of the town or vicinity.

Robert Brown received the advantages of a common-school education. When the time came for him to choose an occupation, he first engaged in farming, which he followed until 1880. He then





SETH MASON.

came to Slater and launched into the live-stock business, and in 1886 he formed a partnership with Frank L. Ayres, under the firm name of Brown & Ayres. Prior to that time, from 1880, he had been in the employ of Josiah Baker, Jr. The live-stock business in Kansas has grown to such important proportions that one who attends closely to the duties can scarcely make a failure. Our own population in the States calls for an immense supply in this direction, while our exports to other countries are not small. There is, therefore, every reason to suppose that the same success which has hitherto attended our subject in his business enterprises will continue to reward his efforts hereafter.

Mr. Brown was married in Saline County, in August, 1871. The lady of his choice was Miss Mary A., daughter of Benton Gwin, of this county. She was born in June, 1857, and is a lady of rare virtues. The domestic life of this couple is of a very happy character.



ETH MASON was formerly a highly esteemed eitizen of La Fayotte County, and in his decease many lost a trusted friend and one who was ever ready to lend a helping hand in time of need. He was one of the early settlers of this county, among whose pioneers he held an influential position. Mr. Mason was a native of Frederick County, Va., and was born July 19, 1816. He was a son of Seth and Jane (Mason) Mason, the former a patriot of the War of 1812.

Reared to manhood's estate in his native place, Mr. Mason there received good educational advantages and the added advantage of a home distinguished by intelligence and culture. He became a student at the old and renowned William and Mary College and was well versed in all the college lore then considered so essential to the scholarly man; that is, he learned his Latin so thoroughly that he could repeat page after page from memory

long after he had left college. He took great pride in keeping up with the advancement of the day, but had no idea of becoming a professional man, rather a country gentleman, and engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life.

February 26, 1815, our subject married Miss Amelia Earle, a native of Clarke County, Va., born October 17, 1826. Her parents were Col. John B. and Maria Miller Earle, both natives of Virginia. The former was commissioned a colonel of Virginia troops in the War of 1812. Mrs. Mason's ancestors on the paternal side were English, and are said to have been Scotch-Irish on the mother's side. She was reared to maturity in her native State and was educated at a ladies' seminary in Winehester, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason became the parents of ten children: Ida, Edward, Mary, Amelia, Lelia, Ella, Leslie, Irvin, Effic and Frank. The eldest is Mrs. J. H. Burns; Mary is Mrs. Smith, a widow; Amelia is Mrs. W. E. Kellar; Effic is a teacher in the public schools. Our subject removed to Missouri with his family in 1854, and came to La Fayette County and settled on the farm where the widow now resides. That was before the present town of Higginsville was known. Their first home was a log house and their tract bore but slight improvements, and it was Mr. Mason who brought the farm to its present highly cultivated condition.

. Himself a scholar, Mr. Mason esteemed most highly the advantages of an education, and realizing that such advantages would be the best feature in inducing a good class of settlers to come here, he was an ardent advocate of the most advanced educational methods; nor was his interest confined to the mental evolution of children alone, but related to advancement in every feature of public life. While in Virginia he was a captain in the State Militia and during the war drilled a company of Confederate troops for service. He was a Democrat in politics and although not rabid was devoted to what he considered the patriotic features of his chosen party.

The estate that Mr. Mason left comprised over two hundred acres of land. Their first home, above described, has been replaced with a commodious and comfortable mansion, containing all the conveniences which make our present mode of life so much easier than anything hitherto known. This is occupied by Mrs. Mason, who is most highly regarded among the matrons of the county. She is identified with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Mason departed this life March 8, 1889. He stood high in the esteem of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. In the family life his demise left a grief that can never be wholly assuaged, and as a neighbor and citizen he will always be remembered for the good that he did.



ILLIAM PIPER, one of the early and honored settlers and most successful agriculturists of Saline County, has been closely identified with the business interests of his section of the State for over lifty years. A citizen of upright character and ability, genial in manner and liberal in sentiment, he is the soul of hospitality and has a host of warm and earnest friends. In Virginia, the early home of the patriotic ancestors and bravest defenders of our nation's liberty, our subject was born, near Charlottesville, in Albemarle County. His paternal grandfather, William, and his father, Willis Piper, were both natives of the Old Dominion, the latter born November 13, 1809.

Willis Piper was a merchant in Virginia, but in 1812 decided to try his fortunes in the newer State of Missouri. The family made what was then a tedious trip by team and wagon. A six-horse wagon and several carriages were required to transport them and their belongings, and they were about two months on their uneventful journey to Saline County. They first made their home in Arrow Rock, later removed to Miami, then to Blackwater Township, and finally settled in Jefferson Township. Here the father followed the pursuit of agriculture, and, being an enterprising man, dealt in land. He also engaged in merchandising at Arrow Rock for eighteen months and was the owner of valuable estates in various portions

of the county. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a highly respected citizen, and died much regretted in January, 1867, passing away in Cambridge Township soon after the war.

The mother of our subject, Mary S. Black, was a native of Virginia and was born in Albemarle County November 17, 1816, and was the daughter of John Black, also a native and farmer of the Old Dominion. He was a veteran of the war and served his country faithfully in the War of 1812, for which service his wife afterward received a land grant from the Government. Mrs. Willis Piper died in Arrow Rock Township October 2, 1852. She was the mother of nine children: William, our subject, was the eldest and was born November 9, 1834; John B. was killed at Booneville in the Civil War; James was with Gen. Marmaduke during the war and died soon afterward from the effects of privation and exposure; Martha P., Mrs. Thorp, resides in Texas; Mary E. died at home; Willis, also a participant in the Civil War, lives in Oklahoma; Leonidas, born in 1842, died in 1872; Joseph is a merehant in Texas; and Francis, who is not permanently settled in any locality.

William Piper was eight years old when his parents removed to Missouri. He had for a brief time attended the neighboring school near his Virginia home, and after his father had located in the pioneer settlement of the new country, he went to the primitive school in the vicinity and wrote his first exercises on a plank with a goose quill. In later years he enjoyed the advantage of a course of instruction at the University of Missouri, at Columbia. He remained at home until twenty years of age, when he became possessed of a part of his present valuable farm, and there began life for himself. The farm contained about one hundred and eighty acres, three miles southwest of Marshall. Upon this fine piece of property Mr. Piper settled and industriously engaged in the pursuit of general agriculture. He added to his real estate until he had here three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, all under cultivation. After two years' occupation, he rented it during the war and lived with M. D. Gaines, his father-in-law, in Clay Township.

After a time, our subject returned again to his

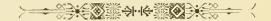
homestead and devoted his efforts to stock-raising, handling only blooded eattle and feeding a large herd on the range. He succeeded remarkably well, but the range was soon fenced in and he was obliged to buy more land, for which he paid from \$10 to \$50 an acre, until now he has eleven hundred acres in three farms, all fenced and improved. Mr. Piper has three sets of buildings and as many tenants, and raises annually a fine crop, the land yielding from twenty-five to ninety bushels to the acre. In 1875, two hundred acres furnished eighteen thousand bushels of corn, and although the soil and climate are favorable to the culture of wheat, corn is the principal cereal raised upon the finely improved place. In the spring of 1892, the wife of our subject died and he removed temporarily to Marshall.

Mr. Piper had been united in marriage in 1862 to Miss Mildred L., a daughter of M. D. Gaines, an old settler of the county and a pioneer settler of Clay Township, where he engaged in farming. He was a man of sterling character and of strong physique and lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Mrs. Piper was educated in La Fayette Seminary, Howard County. She died February 9, 1892, and left four children: Mortimer is a farmer of Marshall Township; James is also an agriculturist of the same township; Lula, educated at Lexington and a fine musician, is at home; and Charles, the youngest of the family, is also at home. The home farm of our subject is one of the most attractive in this portion of the country. The extensive acres are within easy distance of the city and are especially noticeable for the handsome and commodious residence and numerous valuable buildings, among the rest an unusually roomy and convenient barn. The rich soil is watered by the Phænix Creek; the well-kept orchard supplies a great variety of luscious fruit, and the timber, a heavy walnut grove, diversifies the scene and adds to the charming effect of the whole landscape, which during the harvest months is bright in coloring and animated in the extreme.

Mr. Piper has been one of the most extensive stock-raisers in this section of country. He was the pioneer in raising full-blooded Durhams in this vicinity and has sent from his farm to the sur-

rounding States hundreds of head of horses and mules. In 1858 our subject visited his old home. always dear to him, in Virginia. Many and great have been the changes in Missouri since he first came to the State. In the early days hospitality was the rule, not the exception. His father welcomed the stranger guest, and without reward assisted him to locate land. People were social and had confidence in each other, and even the erops were different. Our subject long assisted in raising hemp and tobaceo, and in the very early times when game was plentiful has counted in one day besides turkeys fifteen deer in a herd. Mr. Piper has been a prominent factor in the successful termination of various enterprises of Saline County. He assisted in getting the railroads to establish themselves here, and raised \$150,000 for the Chicago & Alton, and also aided in the completion of the line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad connecting here.

Our subject is a member of the Agricultural Society of Saline County and is also connected with the Fine Stock Association. He is a strong Democrat and an able advocate of the principles of the party, and has represented his fellow-townsmen in county and State conventions, attending the large gathering at Grand Eddy, Pettis County. Honest and energetic, fearless and enterprising, Mr. Piper has been an important factor in the business growth and progress of his adopted State, and through long years of intimate association has won and firmly holds a high place in the affection and esteem of the people among whom so many years of his prosperous and useful life have been passed.



OHN R. THOMAS is one of the most extensive farmers, if not the most extensive, in Saline County. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, as well as the People's party, and is altogether a most worthy citizen. The Thomas family began here with Notley, Col. John

D., and Benedict Thomas, who came to what is now La Fayette County in 1818, and settled close to the line which at this time divides Saline and La Fayette Counties. They took up large tracts of land and became extensive land-owners.

These brothers were natives of Maryland, where Notley Thomas had married a Miss Smith. The children of this union grew to years of maturity. They were: Dr. L. C., who was reared in this eounty and was a graduate in medicine, with an extensive practice in this and adjoining counties; Nancy, who is still living; Maj. Baltimore; Osear, who was a merchant and also an extensive farmer, and an active man, and one who stood well in the community, as did all the family; Alonzo, a graduate in law, afterward located in Santa Rosa County, Cal., where he became a Judge; Betsy, who married John Patrick, and died in Colorado, as did her husband; Rebecca, who became the wife of David Palmer, of La Fayette County; Susan, who married Benjamin Cooper, of La Fayette County; and Notley, of Waverly, Mo.

Osear Thomas married in 1838 Miss Zerilda E. North, by whom he had ten children, among whom were: Lawson, who died just before graduating in medicine, and who was unmarried; W. Scott, of Waverly; Notley, deceased; J. R. Thomas; and Emma E., wife of H. C. Francisco, of Lexington.

John R. Thomas was born in 1852, and resided in this county until he came to years of maturity. He was educated in the common schools here and the Christian Brothers' schools of St. Louis. Mr. Thomas married in 1873 Miss Bertie E. Gwatkin, a native of Virginia, and a member of one of the best families of the State. They have one child, a daughter. Our subject was a stanch Democrat up to the time of the formation of the People's party, but was one of the first to advocate the principles of that organization, and to work for its advancement.

As has been said before, Mr. Thomas is an extensive farmer and no one in the county does a larger business in that line than he. He is a man of good standing in the community, strong in principles and true to his convictions. He is clear-sighted and sound in judgment, although he may, of course, differ in opinion very frequently from

other men who are also worthy of being listened to with respect, which must necessarily follow from the fact that men have individual characters and differing experiences. Mr. Thomas, however, is a gentleman who commands the respect even of his political opponents, and who has the cordial esteem of many friends. His address is Mt. Leonard, Saline County, Mo.

EORGE B. FLETCHER, one of the prominent farmers of Middleton Township, La Fayette County, Mo., is the subject of the present sketch. His excellent farm is located on section 16, range 24, township 50, and consists of three hundred and fifteen acres. Our subject was born in Henry County. Mo., in 1837, a son of William and Rachel (Burroughs) Fletcher, the latter a daughter of George Burroughs, all natives of Kentucky. William Fletcher, the father of our subject, was born in Mason County, Ky., in 1813, a son of John and Ellen Fletcher, of Virginia.

In 1829, William Fletcher came to the State of Missouri, where he has since resided, and now at the age of seventy-nine years still enjoys good health. He has always been one of the well-known Democrats of the township. Since 1840 he has belonged to the Christian Church, an active worker in its schemes of benevolence. In 1831, he married Rachel Burroughs, by whom he became the father of seven children, three of whom are yet living, and are: our subject; Sara, the wife of T. B. Warren; and Fannie, the wife of C. W. McCord, of Higginsville, Mo.

When quite young, our subject removed with his parents to La Fayette County, Mo., where he entered the common schools, receiving there a good education in the ordinary branches of learning. At the age of twenty-one years, he began farming on his own account with his father, which occupation still engages his attention, and in which he has been very successful, both in farming and in raising eattle. His greatest success is in

raising wheat and corn and the breeding of high grade Shorthorn eattle. Not many farmers have finer pieces of land than has our subject.

In 1868, Mr. Fletcher was united in matrimony with Miss Lucy, a daughter of Stephen Catron, one of the early settlers of Missouri. Five bright and interesting children have been born to Mr. and Mrs Fletcher, as follows: Georgie, Stephen W., Guy, John K. and Walker. Both Mr. Fretcher and his wife are much respected members of the community, and the latter is connected with the Presbyterian Church, where she is known as a good Christian woman. In his political feelings, Mr. Fletcher is a decided Democrat, believing firmly in the perpetuation of Democratic principles.



AMES O. HOGAN, a prominent pioneer of La Fayette County and the owner of one of the best farms within its limits, resides on section 35, township 49, range 26. The birth of Mr. Hogan took place in Warren County, Ky., May 3, 1827, he being a son of Alexander and Mary (Hatcher) Hogan, natives of Virginia. The family is of Irish descent, its first representative in this country having been his great-grandfather Hogan, who after emigrating served as a soldier of the Revolutionary War. When but thirteen years of age, our subject, a motherless lad, was brought to La Fayette County, Mo., by his father, who endeavored in every way possible to fill the place of the absent parent.

After reaching Missouri, Mr. Hogan, Sr., entered Government land in a portion of the county which was entirely uncultivated, and thus became a pioneer, living here until his death in 1881. These years were seasons of toil, and the lapse of time represented the operations of nature, aided by those of this industrious man, which eliminated the weeds and wire grass and brought the wild soil into conditions favorable to the growth of rich and bounteous crops. The work of the pioneer can be scarcely overestimated, with its toils, privations, and

sometimes its slight remunerations. Our subject was one of six children, but only two of them, lames O. and a sister, Cassandra, the wife of Henry Slusher, remain of the family, sickness and death having often invaded the home.

Our subject attended a country log schoolhouse in his native State, and well he remembers the old puncheon floor, the huge stick and mud chimney, and the other primitive surroundings, as he contrasts them with the massive buildings in which his grandchildren obtain their educations. Three months more were devoted to the acquirement of learning after he had made his home in Missouri, but that was all the assistance he ever received from the inside of a schoolhouse. Later reading and communion with the world have taught him many lessons, and he is considered a very well-informed man.

The first marriage of Mr. Hogan took place in Missouri and united him with Miss Sarah Warren, a native of La Fayette County, and the daughter of Anderson Warren, an early settler of the county. The second marriage of Mr. Hogan united him, September 1, 1858, with Miss Euphamy Slusher daughter of Henry and Rebeeca (Robinson) Slusher; she was born in La Fayette County, May 24, 1840. Her father was an old resident of Dover Township, where he settled in pioneer times. Resulting from his first marriage. Mr. Hogan has two children, Edward and Jeremiah, and from the second marriage: Cecil; Johanna, the wife of John Longest; James H. and Nora B.

Mr. Hogan has lived so long in the county that he has witnessed the great growth and development of its resources. His memory goes back to the days when he broke the ground with five yoke of exen, and when every road was merely a path, upon which the great lumbering wagons were slowly drawn through deepest ruts, buried in pits of sand or mud, or jolted recklessly over roughest stones. As he traverses the county behind his fast-stepping horses upon the best of macadamised roads, or rushes across the country in the railroad car, no doubt he mentally contrasts the advancement made in locomotion with the early days in the county. His reminiscences of those days are very entertaining.

Although our subject had his own way to make in the world, he has done well and has gained wealth and influence. He has filled the offices in his district to the satisfaction of all. In his politics, he has long been a supporter of the tenets of the Democratic party, latterly becoming interested in and identifying himself with the Davis Grange, in which he holds the office of Master. During the war he did his part as a brave man, enlisting in the spring of 1861 in Company F., Shelby's Regiment, Confederate troops, and served principally in Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri and Texas, taking part in the battles of Prairie Grove, Lexington, Marshall, Springfield and Hartsville (all in Missouri), Helena, Ark., and was slightly wounded in the right thigh in a retreat across the Boston Mountains in Arkansas. He remained in the service about four years and surrendered at Memphis, Tenn. Mr. and Mrs. Hogan are now enjoying the fruits of an industrious life, esteemed by their neighbors and friends.



R. R. W. McCLELLAND, an able and successful physician of Saline County, Mo., enjoys an extended and lucrative practice in Arrow Rock and the surrounding country. Thoroughly versed in professional duties, and a man of high attainments, Dr. McClelland was solicited to become one of the professors in the medical department of the State University, and urged to accept the chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine. He declined the offered honor however, as his constantly increasing practice demands his closest attention, and searcely allows him time for needed rest or recreation. Our subject was born December 24, 1835, in Callaway County, Mo., and is of Scottish ancestry. He remained in his birthplace until about fifteen years of age, when he removed with his parents to Howard County, in the same State.

The youthful days of Dr. McClelland were passed upon his father's farm, engaged in the duties of agriculture, or devoted to study in the little school in the neighborhood, where he laid the foundation of a higher education. He attended a High School in Howard County, and at the age of twenty-one began the study of medicine with Dr. J. B. Wilcox, of Rocheport, Boone County, Mo. In 1859 he entered the University of Virginia, graduating from the department of medicine in 1860, with the degree of M. D. After a few months of practice Dr. McClelland went to St. Louis, where he took two courses of lectures in the St. Louis Medical College, much of his time during this course being spent in the hospitals. Graduating with honor from this renowned institution, our subject, having completed his studies in 1861, established himself immediately at Pleasant Green, Cooper County, where he engaged in practice until the war disturbed his relations with the people, when he went to Bell Air.

Dr. McClelland as a Southern man was in full sympathy with the Confederacy, and as most of the citizens of that vicinity favored the Union cause, he removed to his father-in-law's place, near Columbia, Mo. Here our subject spent the winter of 1864, and in the spring located in Millersburgh, Callaway County, within a mile of his birthplace, and purchased the old homestead. He remained amid the seenes of his infancy for one year, then sold the farm, and in the spring of 1865 settled in Arrow Rock, his constant home for the past twentyseven years of prosperous practice of his profession. More than thirty years ago, upon December 18, 1861, Dr. R. W. McClelland and Miss Martha Phillips were united in the bonds of wedlock. Mrs. McClelland is the daughter of Judge Iliram and Elizabeth Phillips, of Boone County, near Columbia.

Two children, daughters, blessed this union. Belle died at the age of one year and seven days, and for a time the sunshine of life was dimmed in the pleasant home. Nora Adella is at home and is the central attraction in a large circle of friends. She is now a young lady radiant with the brightness of youth, an accomplished and attractive graduate of Stephens' College at Columbia, a Baptist institute, from which she received her diploma in the summer of 1886. Judge Hiram C. Phillips, the father of Mrs. McClelland, was a

man of superior ability and undoubted integrity of character. He was a native of Albemarble County, Va., but early removed from the home of his childhood to Cynthiana, Ky. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Cave, daughter of Elder Richard Cave. one of the pioneer preachers of Boone County, Mo. The Judge moved to Boone County in 1819, and was State Senator for the term 1840-42. He was County Judge at the time of his death, and had been the presiding Judge of Boone County for the past thirty years. Judge Phillips died at the age of seventy-six years, in 1869, universally lamented by the entire community, among whom he had dwelt so many years. His beloved wife died in the same year, aged seventy-one years, while on a visit at the home of our subject. "In death they were not long divided."

James McClelland, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a Kentuckian by birth, and resided in Bourbon County. A veteran of the War of 1812, he was widely known and highly respected, and surrounded himself with a family of intelligent children. His sons and daughters were: James, William, Elizabeth, Arthur, Thomas, Elisha (the father of our subject), and Joseph, all reared upon the Bourbon County farm, near Paris, Ky., where the only surviving son, James, now resides, aged ninety-three years. Elisha was born about 1808 and died in the fall of 1859. He had devoted his life to the pursuits of agriculture and stock-raising, for twenty years trading in mules and horses, buying and feeding in Missouri, and shipping to Southern markets. When about twenty-two years of age he settled in Callaway County, and with him came his brother Thomas, and three of his He married, in 1833, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Sarah West, Kentuckians by birth, and long-time residents of Missouri.

In 1847, Dr. McClelland's father removed to Howard County, and settled upon a farm near Fayette, where he lived until his death. His excellent wife died in 1851. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Dr. McClelland was the eldest. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, now deceased, was married to H. B. Redmond; Louisa, deceased; Sarah was married to J. G. Wiseman, now in a mercantile business in Ashland, Mo.; Thomas C.,

engaged in the banking and mining business, in Joplin, Mo., resides in Kansas City; Catherine, married to Mr. DeMoss, a lawyer of Keytesville, Mo.; Martha and James, both deceased.

Dr. McClelland is a prominent Democrat, and has been frequently solicited by his party to become a candidate for office, but he has invariably declined the honor, as he prefers to devote himself to the duties of his profession. He is deeply interested in the cause of education, and was for years one of the Trustees of Stephens' College, and was one of the members of the Board of Examiners, appointed by the Governor, of the graduating class in the medical department at Columbia, Mo. Aside from the practice of his profession, Dr. McClelland has an interest with his brother at Joplin in mining, and also owns four hundred acres of valuable land in Saline and Cooper Counties. Our subject and his wife and daughter belong to the Baptist Church, and are foremost in the good work of that religious organization. When Dr. A. L. Arnold, who had so long been connected with the State University, died, once again Dr. McClelland was urged to accept the vacant position, but he was firm in his denial, well knowing that with his large practice any additional duty could not be undertaken. Secure in the esteem and confidence which his earnest efforts and skill entitle him to, our subject continues his professional rounds through storm or sunshine, and in the hearts of those whom he has faithfully attended, going almost down into the dark valley to bring them back to sorrowing friends, there can be but one grateful word spoken -"He hath done what he could."



RNST HADER is one of the enterprising German-American citizens who, having sworn allegiance to the flag of their adopted country, have brought here that energy and the test traits of character for which their countrymen are noted, infusing it into the new conditions of life here. Mr. Hader resides on section 12, town-

ship 49, range 26, La Fayette County, and his farm is characterized by that neatness and thoroughness of cultivation which almost always are noticed on a farm owned by a German. Mr. Hader was born in Prussia, August 28, 1819. He is a son of John G. and Wilhelmena Hader, both of whom were natives of Germany.

The family hegira was made to the United States in 1855. They took passage in a sailing-vessel and after a voyage of six weeks landed in New York, but proceeded almost immediately to La Fayette, Ind., which was their home for some time. Later they removed to Johnson County, Mo., where they remained until the close of the Civil War, when they came to La Fayette County and settled near the present site of Higginsville, though at that time the town had not been organized. The decease of the head of the family occurred December 6, 1884, the mother following him a few days later, her death taking place on the 18th of the same month.

Of the family of children born to our subject's parents, the following survive: John, Frederick, Henry, Ernst, August, Minnie (the wife of W. W. Hertman) and Emma (Mrs. Henry Kuhlmann). The children have been reared in the faith of the Baptist Church. Their home life was pleasant and they enjoyed many comforts, as their father was a successful farmer. He was much interested in the politics of his adopted land, favoring the Republican party.

Ernst Hader was reared to manhood's estate in Missouri, and has devoted his whole attention to farming. He has had very few educational advantages, having attended school only about six months during his life, but has managed to pick up a great deal of useful information and knowledge of business affairs. March 18, 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Brand. The home which was then established has been blessed by the advent of five children, whose names are Lillie, William, Laura, Wallie and Mamie. Mr. Hader is the owner of one hundred and ninetysix acres of land, which he has fed with the expectation that it would feed him in return. He is much respected in the community and has held several local offices. He is now serving as Director of the School District, and while he himself has had but few advantages he knows better how to appreciate those which the younger generation are enjoying.

Our subject and his wife are worshipers with the Baptist denomination. He has served as Trustee of the church for a number of years and is a liberal contributor to the support of the same. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Hader is one of the substantial men of the district, whose worth takes on a most practical aspect.



USTAV II. FREITAG, the efficient manager and book-keeper for the lumber firm of Temple, Schoppenhorst & Co., is one of the best business men in the city of Higginsville, where he is an honored citizen. Mr. Freitag is a native son of the soil, having been born in Warren County, near Hopewell, August 9, 1864. His father, Herman, was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, where he engaged in farming, as did his father, Henry.

In his native land, Herman Freitag married Miss Fredericka Starke, who was born in Germany. In 1857 he brought his family, consisting of his wife and three children, to Warren County, Mo., where he purchased a farm of eighty acres. That place he operated until 1871, when he sold it and located in Higginsville. He bought one hundred and seventy-four acres on section 21, two miles northeast of the city, and also purchased one hundred and sixty acres near Mayview, which he operated, until he retired from active life in 1889, and removed to Higginsville, where he is enjoying the fruits of his labors. Mr. and Mrs. Freitag are prominent members of the Evangelical Church. Seven children were born to the union of this worthy couple, six of whom are still living.

Our subject was reared in La Fayette County, where he received his primary education in the district school. In 1887, he entered the Wesleyan

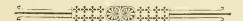




J. T. Stouffer

University at Bloomington, Ill., where he remained one term, and then became a student at the Weslevan College at Warrenton, Mo., where he carried on his studies for two terms. His next place of learning was the Gem City Business College, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1889. After completing his studies, he began to utilize the knowledge thus acquired by acting as bookkeeper for O. V. Thornton, of Higginsville. Mr. Freitag remained with Mr. Thornton until the 1st of January, 1890, when he started on a trip through Kansas and Nebraska, remaining four months. On his return, he entered the employ of Messrs. Hawkins & Smith, with whom he remained until February, 1891, when he formed the present partnership and bought out his employer's lumber business.

The lumber yards of the present firm are located on Russell & Patrick Streets, with one hundred feet frontage on Russell Street. The firm carries the most complete stock of lumber and building material in the city, and the yards, which extend back the entire block, are the most extensive here. Mr. Freitag is of a social nature and affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Uniformed Rank, in which he is an important member. He espouses the principles of the party that upheld the Union, abolished slavery and has brought the country to its present state of prosperity,—the great Republican party. A young man of sterling traits of character, the success of the business is largely due to his efforts, and he also aids in whatever measures will promote the welfare of the city.



ON. JOHN T. STOUFFER, Judge of Saline County, combines agricultural pursuits with those of a professional nature, and owns a fine piece of property, consisting of one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, on section 3, township 49, range 20, Saline County. He does an extensive business, having managed for a time the Smith and Win. Berkeley estates in addition to the supervision of his own farm.

Judge Stouffer was born in Frederick County. Md., June 27, 1838, and in his childhood accompanied his parents to Augusta County, Va., where he resided up to the age of eighteen. He then came to Saline County, whither he was followed by his parents one year later. At that time he was a carpenter and builder, and after coming to Missonri worked at his trade until the date of his marriage, December 19, 1858, at which time he was married to Miss Elizabeth Jane Adkisson. Twelve children were born to them, six boys and six girls, all but one of whom reached mature years. They were as follows: Laura V., who married J. M. Buntin, of this county; John M., deceased, a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College; Sophia, who died in infancy; Ella, wife of Charles Clough; Katie D., Essie L., and Mary B., all three deceased; C. Lester, Robert W., Leonard T., George E. and Carroll C. W.

The Judge's parents, Daniel and Sophia (Derr) Stouffer, were both born in Frederick County, Md., in the year 1800. They reared eight children, of whom the Judge was the sixth, all but one of whom came to Missouri. They were: Ann, now the widow of Enos Dull, of Kansas City; Elizabeth; Jane R., of Virginia; Edward A., of Saline County; Freddie, who died in infancy; John T.; William II.; and Leah. John T.'s paternal grandfather, Jacob Stouffer, was born in Pennsylvania in 1755 and served in the Revolution, afterward removing to Maryland. The family is of German descent, and has had representatives in America for several generations.

In the fall of 1888 our subject was elected to the office of County Judge and served two terms with such success that he was re-elected in 1892. This fact tells the story and proclaims him a popular man. He is a stanch Democrat, and has been true to his party all his life. A man of clear insight and sound judgment, he fills with dignity and success the high position to which he has been called by the will of the people of his county. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity. In their religious connections he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

In this connection it will be interesting to

touch more fully upon Mrs. Stouffer's family. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walker Adkisson, reared seven children, all of whom lived to have families of their own, namely: William, who died in Henry County, Mo.; Warren, of Marshall; Sarah, wife of B. G. Doyle, of Shelbyville; Mary, who became the wife of J. M. Smith and is now deceased; Milton, of Lebanon, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he has labored since the fall of 1855; Mrs. Stouffer; and John, who is now President of the Methodist Episcopal School at Ft. Worth, Tex. Mr. Adkisson was a successful business man.

Not only at Napton and throughout Saline County, but elsewhere in Missouri is Judge Stouffer well known as a man of ability, an enterprising farmer and a wise judge. It is interesting to trace the career of men who have made their way up, as he has done, from small beginnings to where they have a decisive voice in settling the affairs of their fellow-men, and it is axiomatic that those who have had the most to do for themselves are, as a rule, better fitted in later life to direct others. The latent power that makes possible an upward growth against difficulties, and the determination that presses forward to overcome all obstacles, are sure to result in the attainment of success.



is so mysterious, that when that other mystery which we call death interrupts the current of human hopes and aspirations, we know not into what new channel the spirit may be turned; but if the life has been characterized by strength and vigor, everything that it has touched in its onward passage must have received a beneficent inspiration. Thus was it with the man whose history we shall attempt to sketch in outline, and whose every act in his everyday communication both with his family and the business community was characterized by honesty and uprightness that made him esteemed and loved by all. After a

long life of usefulness and growth in the most desirable directions, he died at his family residence on section 6, township 51 and range 20, Saline County, March 8, 1888. The honors that were paid him in those last sad rites showed that he held a firm hold on the affections of the people.

Mr. Cameron was born in Tennessee, October 14, 1822. He was the son of Joseph and Susannah (Lowery) Cameron. His name suggests the heroic strain which for many generations flowed through the ancestral veins. The American members of the Cameron family have never been slow in giving of their best to their adopted country in times of need. Our subject was one of a family of twelve children, in which there were four sisters, seven brothers and a half-brother. He received his education in Tennessee, and came to Saline County at the age of nineteen years. When twenty-two years of age he settled at Arrow Rock. November 7, 1844, Mr. Cameron married Miss Nancy Thornton, a native of this county, who was born March 5, 1824. She was a daughter of Daniel Thornton, a native of East Tennessee, and one of the earliest settlers in Saline County, being indeed the first man that settled in Ridge Prairie. He brought his family up the Missouri River in boats, and for the first year they made their home at the fort, so protected because of the incursions of the Indians. Grandfather Thornton was a Revolutionary soldier.

Mrs. Cameron was one of a family of four brothers and eight sisters, of whom there are only five now living. Our subject soon after marriage purchased a tract of land from the Government, and thereafter bent every energy to improving it thoroughly. He added to it until at the time of his decease he owned one thousand acres of land. He was a carpenter by trade, and built his own residence and outbuildings.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron became the parents of seven children, five boys and two girls, named as follows: Jerome 11., John, Daniel. Newton J., Robert E., Mary E. and Leona K. The elddest, Jerome H., was born in the year 1845, and on reaching manhood married Mary Reynolds; they are residents of this county, and the parents of eight children, carrying on quite extensive farming interests. The natal year of John was 1849.

He married Miss Virginia Reynolds, and is now a farmer in Nebraska, and the father of four children. Daniel L., who was born in 1851, married Miss Cunningham, by whom he has four children; he is a farmer in Saline County. Newton J., born in 1853, married Miss Hawkins, and they have five children; they live in Slater, where he is a merchant. Robert, born in 1856, makes his home with his mother. The eldest daughter, born in 1858, is now Mrs. J. P. Brown, of Slater, and has five children. Leona K., who was born in 1861, lives with her mother. The children were educated for the most part in the common schools in the vicinity of home, although two of them were collegians of Jacksonville, 111., and Huntsville, Mo., three sons were at Fairville, and the youngest finished his education at Sunnyside.

Mr. Cameron never united with a church, but was always a liberal supporter of Gospel teaching. His wife is a member of the Christian Church, of Slater. Fraternally, our subject was a Mason. Politically, he favored the views of the Democratic party, but had no aspirations to fill public office. Few, if any, men in the same county have lived a more reserved and honest life than he of whom we write. He was a kind and loving father and husband, and a tender and true friend, and in his decease the locality lost a good and upright man.



AMES R. EDWARDS is one of the most potent of the public educators in Saline County. The town of Slater is fortunate in possessing a sheet such as the Slater Rustler, edited by so pure-minded a man as Mr. Edwards. Before touching upon the paper with whose fortunes he is so closely associated, we will here give a short sketch of the personal history of our subject. He is a son of the late Cornelius Edwards, who was born in Fauquier County, Va., in 1810, and removed to Missouri in 1833. He was a wagon and carriage maker by trade, which busi-

ness he followed until about thirty-seven years of age. He afterward devoted himself to farming in Missouri.

Soon after coming to Missouri, Cornelius Edwards went to old Mexico, where he remained for four years. At the end of that time he returned to Missouri, and married in Cooper County, in 1849, Miss Mary A., a daughter of Robert Scott. The young couple settled in Cooper County and engaged in farming, remaining there until the death of Mr. Edwards, which occurred July 5, 1887. Mrs. Cornelius Edwards still survives.

The family of seven children born to the couple whose history we have outlined consisted of three sons and four daughters. Our subject was the fourth in order of birth in the family, and he made his entrance into this world in Cooper County, Mo., November 5, 1859. He was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the common schools in the vicinity of the home. Later, he spent one year at the Pilot Grove Collegiate Institute, in Cooper County.

On returning after his boarding-school experience, our subject contributed his labor to the farm development with his father, and remained with the family until 1885, when he came to Slater, in company with Mr. C. Whit Williams, and established the State Rustler. They continued together until the year 1887, when Mr. Williams sold out his interest to Ralord Layton. The partnership with Mr. Layton lasted for three months, when Mr. Edwards sold his interest and entered upon the duties of a clerkship in the State Legislature, to which he had been appointed in the spring of 1887. The session that followed was an extra session, and when the Legislature adjourned he returned to Slater and re-purchased the entire interest in the Rustler. Since that time he has been sole editor and proprietor, and the paper has greatly prospered under his management. It now has a circulation of very nearly one thousand, and receives only good words from its patrons. It is newsy, well written and contains a good digest of the political aspect of the country at large.

Mr. Edwards has always taken an interested and active part in the local affairs of the State. Frater-

nally, he belongs to Cambridge Post No. 63, G. A. R.; to the Blue Lodge of the Masons; and to Chapter No. 112, of Marshall, and Marion Commandery No. 36, and the Shrine of Kansas City. The *Rustler* was the first newspaper in Central Missouri run by electric power.



RS. SUSANNAII McELROY. The poet Wordsworth tells us of "an age serene and bright," and of this we are reminded when we meet the subject of the present notice, who is affectionately known as "Grandma" McElroy. For seventy-six years she has battled cheerfully with life, and now stands a representative pioneer woman, commanding the respect due to a good and worthy wife and mother, as well as the reverence which beautiful old age inspires. She is the widow of John A. McElroy, and a daughter of a Virginia planter of English descent. She was reared until her seventeenth year in the Old Dominion, and is now passing her declining years amid relatives and dear friends.

Mrs. McElroy, now residing upon section 8, range 26, township 49, La Fayette County, Mo., was born in Grayson County, Va., July 25, 1816. She was the daughter of John and Eve (Houk) Pool, the former a native of North Carolina, who removed later in life into Virginia, where he married the mother of our subject, who was a lady of German descent. Mrs. McElroy was reared in her pleasant Virginia home until the death of her father in 1829. This caused many changes, and resulted in the removal of the family to Missouri, where they located in La Fayette County, in township 49, upon the farm now occupied by Charles Pool.

At the place above named, the family resided for a number of years. Mrs. McElroy had enjoyed limited educational advantages in a little log school-house in her native State, and after settlement in Missouri she attended school for a short time, but did not have the chance for advancement that

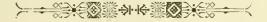
the children of the present time have. In 1845 she lost her mother, and, although at this time she had been a wife for ten years, the demise of this parent was no less a great grief. In 1835, our subject had married John A. McElroy, a sturdy young Tennesseean, born June 12, 1811.

The family of Mr. McElroy came originally from Ireland. When he was about seven years of age, the family eame to the State of Missouri, and settled in La Fayette County, upon the farm in township 19 which is now occupied by his grandson, Benjamin F. McElroy, and there he and his wife lived, and there their days ended, she having died in 1832, and he in 1853. He had been a prominent man in the county, one of the first settlers, and had become a successful farmer. John A., the husband of the subject of this sketch, was reared among the scenes of pioneer life. Like other youths reared in the far West, away from older civilizations, Mr. Me-Elroy early developed a practical knowledge which enabled him to provide for the needs of his family, and taught him how to combat the difficulties of their surroundings. His learning was not that obtained from books, but he became well posted upon general topies, and served acceptably for many years after his marriage as Justice of the Peace. Until 1846 the residence of Mr. and Mrs. McElroy was upon the old home farm, but at this time a removal was made to the place where she now lives.

Upon the fine farm which Mr. and Mrs. McElroy obtained, he passed the last days of his life, and died August 26, 1855, leaving a record of which his wife and children may well be proud. His public-spirited character was well known, and the expressions of esteem at the time of his death were many and sincere. At his demise the Baptist Church lost one of its most devout members and the county one of her best citizens. The family of five children, the survivors of the nine born to Mr. and Mrs. Mc Elroy, grieved with their mother over his loss. They are as follows: Benjamin F.; Elizabeth E., who is the wife of Morris Roche; Hugh L.; Margaret A., who is the wife of James T. Jennings; and Mary A., who is the wife of William Klapp.

Mrs. McElroy owns sixty acres of land, which is

a portion of the estate that she and her husband worked hard to obtain. She lives in the family of her devoted daughter Elizabeth, and takes great interest in her two little grandchildren, John M. and Chester Roche. Her life has been filled with good deeds. In the Baptist Church she is a Mother in Israel, dearly beloved by old and young. The quiet, unostentations life of our subject possesses interest to all who realize that the best prosperity of a community is derived from the influences which go out from good and pious homes.



EWIS A. SMITH is engaged in the business of stock-raising, and there is probably not a man in the county of Saline, Mo., who is better known than he. His home is situated on section 29, township 52, range 20. His birth took place in Clark County, Va., on the 15th of April, 1844, a son of W. O. and Marion (Adams) Smith. both of the State of Virginia. Lewis A. Smith was his paternal grandfather, and Capt. Peter Adams bore the same relationship on the maternal side. The latter was a captain in the Revolutionary War, and both were natives of Virginia. Our subject was the second son in a family of two sons and one daughter. Edward W. Smith was born in Virginia in 1842, married Miss McBride and resided in the town of Slater, Mo., where he practiced medicine up to the time of his death in 1888. The sister, Harriet B., was born in Virginia in 1816, and married Samuel Rogers, and now resides in Saline County.

Our subject was educated in what was known in his neighborhood as the old Bethel School, and there he remained until the breaking out of the war, which time found him a lad of seventeen years. Enthused with the Confederate cause, our subject, with several young men of his vicinity, joined the army under Gen. Price. His war record, however, was short, for searcely had he and his companions donned the gray, when all of Price's command were made prisoners. Succeeding in liberating

himself, he immediately made his way to the State of Illinois and wisely remained until he was a little older and more able to stand the life of a soldier. In 1863 he entered the command of Gen. Joe Shelby, where he remained until the close of the war.

Like many of the youths of that unhappy time, Mr. Smith found himself in almost destitute cirenmstances, but this was the fortune of war. The question of what he should do was settled by his contracting with a Mr. Booker of his neighborhood for the cutting and marketing of a field of twenty acres of wheat. First he was fortunate enough to secure a horse, perhaps not a Bucephalus, and from another source an ancient mule, and with this wellmatched team, hitched to one of the first binders that was ever patented, together with the assistance of a stray negro woman and her boys, he succeeded in fulfilling his contract. After he had marketed his share of the wheat he realized quite a neat little sum, and with this money he purchased a span of mules, together with a plow and a set of harness, and thus equipped he rented a tract of land from Reuben McDaniel and commenced farming for himself. At the expiration of two years, such had been his thrift and energy, he was able to purchase for himself sixty acres of land, for which he paid \$35 per acre.

In 1872 our subject moved upon the tract of land where he now lives, and there he remained a bachelor until 1877, when he married and built for himself a snug house of seven rooms at a cost of \$1,700. Here he lived with his congenial wife, who in after years proved such a blessing to him, in the two rooms which their limited means made it necessary to confine themselves to; and while they planned together their future prosperity, she worked upon the carpets which were to adorn the floors.

Mr. Smith had a natural love for fine stock, and took an interest in them before he owned any, and his instinct pointed out the way in which he could and has succeeded. He has placed upon the market some of the choicest of fat eattle which the State of Missouri has ever produced. His last fall shipment was purchased by one of the tinest restaurants of Philadelphia at the fancy price of \$6.50 per hundred, which was \$1 above the market

price. Twelve of these cattle in this shipment weighed two thousand pounds apiece, and he is to-day engaged in feeding a herd of thirty-eight head of Polled-Angus cattle which are, without exception, the finest herd it has ever been the pleasure of the writer to look upon. Twenty head of these have been estimated by expert cattlemen to weigh from nineteen hundred to two thousand pounds each.

Our subject is the owner of a well-improved farm of four hundred and sixty acres of land, which is valued at \$65 per acre. Socially, he is a Mason and a member of Cambridge Lodge No. 63, of Slater. Mr. Smith was married in 1877 to Miss Martha M., a daughter of Junius Graves, who was born in Jackson County, Mo., in 1859. She was a lady of rare tact and judgment and proved to be a great helpmate while her life was spared. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, as follows: Anna, born in Saline County, Mo., in 1878, resides at home, pursuing her educational course at the town of Slater; Junius B., named for his grandfather, born in 1880; Twyman, born in 1881, and Lewis A. in 1886, are all at home. The mother of these children was removed by death in 1892.

In his political opinions he belongs to the great Democratic party and rejoices at the late success of Democratic principles. November 17, 1892, Mr. Smith married Mrs. Susie E. Saxton, a daughter of Lilburn P. and Louesa Agnes (Garnett) Arnold. Her father lives in Boone County, Ky., but the mother is deceased.

of the most enterprising, able and energetic eitizens of Saline County, Mo., and a late resident of section 25, township 52, range 20, was a man of high character and unblemished reputation. As President of the Farmers' Savings Bank of Marshall, and as President of the Citizens' Bank of Slater, his business methods and kindliness of

manner gained him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. Ever interested in public improvements, and a leader in benevolent and religious organizations, the death of Mr. Quisenberry, which occurred on the 25th of April, 1889, was a public loss, and one deplored by the entire community.

Our subject was born in Orange County, Va., in 1813. His family were of Scotch descent, but his father was a native Virginian, and served bravely in the War of 1812, for which his family afterward received a pension. The Quisenberry family were well represented during the days of the Revolutionary War, and did their duty nobly on the field, participating in the decisive battles of that struggle for liberty. Daniel and Mary (Rhoades) Quisenberry were the parents of seven children, our subject being the eldest of the three brothers and four sisters. Richard H. was born in Virginia in 1816, and married Miss Mary Monroe, who died; her husband was again married, and the second wife is also dead. This son is a successful agriculturist, and resides in Carroll County. Thomas was born in the Old Dominion, married and lost his wife by death in Tennessee. Daniel, born in Virginia in 1826, married Miss Owens. He made his home in Saline County, where he was prospered, and after a life of useful ess, passed away in 1887. Anna R., born in Virginia, was united in marriage with E. D. Garrett, and made her home in Saline County until her death in 1847, surviving her husband, a successful farmer, who died in 1845, two years. Elizabeth, born in 1822, was the wife of William McDaniel, and resided in Carroll County, where she died in 1849. Mary S., born in 1831, married George Norvell, who died in 1870. He was engaged in farming in Saline County at the time of his death.

George Quisenberry was educated in the subscription schools of Virginia, and while a mere boy was working as an overseer of a plantation, whose owner was a large slave-holder. He received for his services \$8 per month, and continued in this employment until in 1837 he ambitiously set forth with his mother and brother for a long and wearisome journey to Missouri, traveling by that sure but slow conveyance,

a cart and oxen. Arriving in Saline County with a small amount of money but a large capital of energy, hope and self-reliance. George invested his savings in Government land, still known as the old Quisenberry homestead, and his mother added to his one hundred and sixty acres a like amount of land, making their united farm three hundred and twenty acres in extent. In a brief time a primitive log house afforded the family comfortable shelter, and the improvement of the land was pursued with ardor.

In 1819, Mr. Quisenberry, attracted by the glittering gold of California, went to the Pacific Coast, but only experienced suffering and disappointment, and was glad to return to his home in 1851. Entering again into the duties of agriculture, it was but comparatively a brief time before Mr. Quisenberry had made good his losses occasioned by his trip, and from this date forward enjoyed prosperity, and became one of the most extensive growers of hemp and tobacco, and was especially successful in raising and fattening eattle and other stock. Meantime, our subject had long since married Miss Martha Kinnear, who was born in Virginia, in 1814. Mr. and Mrs. Quisenberry were blessed with the birth of five children, of whom but two survive. William Quisenberry, born in Saline County, Mo., in 1842, served four years in the army of the South, and died in 1878; George, born in Saline County, in 1841, remains upon the home place engaged in farming; Daniel. born in Saline County, in 1848, remained at home until his death; John, born in 1852, in Saline County, married Miss Rose Wright, and follows the pursuit of agriculture; Gusteen, born in 1856, died in 1862.

Our subject was deprived by death of his first wife, who died in 1872, and in 1874 he married Miss Sarah E. Reynolds, who was born in Jefferson County, Ky., in 1838. There were three children born of this union, two of whom are yet living: Thomas E. Quisenberry, born in Saline County, in 1875, was educated in the common schools of the town of Cambridge, and having there completed his preparatory studies, is now (1893) attending the William Jewell College; Betty Quisenberry, born in 1878, is an accomplished musician, and is

yet studying in the home schools. Mr. Quisenberry and his family have been important factors in the social and religious world of their immediate home and neighborhood. Our subject was a member, and at the time of his death filled the position of Treasurer, of the Baptist Church of Good Hope. which sustained a severe loss in the decease of so capable and upright a man and devoted Christian citizen. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically, was a Democrat, but always favored the best man for the oflice. At times, in early days, unfortunate in business experience, the latter part of his life was full of honor and continued prosperity. As President of two flourishing banking institutions he commanded a leading position in the county, and was numbered among the prominent and thoroughly reliable business men of the State. Always the same energetic, faithful, efficient and courteous gentleman, ready at all times with word and deed to help others on their upward way, his memory will long endure.



AMUEL P. BASCOM. The old aphorism "that blood will tell" is applieable to man as well as the lower creatures. The qualities, physical, mental and moral, are handed down from one generation to another, giving bias to the thought and action of the individual man. The subject of our sketch is happy in his ancestors, he having come from a good old stock of sturdy, worthy and intelligent men and women. His tather was Alpheus Bascom, a native of New York State. The family of Bascom is descended from Huguenot stock, and came from England to America in 1650, settling in Massachusetts. The mother of our subject was Cassandra (Cruet) Bascom, a native of Brown County, Ohio, she being the third wife of Alpheus Bascom.

The first wife of the latter was Hannah (Houk) Bascom, by whom he had eight children, the sec-

ond child being Bishop Henry Biddleman Bascom, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, one of the most eloquent divines that ever lived in America, who died in the year 1850. The second wife bore the maiden name of Rachel Ellis, and . by her he had one child, now deceased. Three children were the product of the third marriage, two of them living, James C., in California, and our subject. Samuel's parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the father being an earnest worker in the same. They were married in Ohio, where they lived for many years. Upon the death of the husband, in 1834, Bishop Bascom took the widow and fatherless children to Kentucky, where she died in 1842. Of the large family, but two are now living.

Our subject was born August 27, 1827, in Brown County, Ohio, and accompanied his mother and Bishop Bascom to Kentucky. In the following year he went to Lexington, Ky., the Bishop having been elected President of Transylvania University. Here he had excellent opportunities for instruction, but, as he says, did not always improve them. At the beginning of the Mexican War he enlisted in Capt. Beard's Company, First Regiment Kentucky Cavalry, under Humphrey Marshall. The company received arms at Louisville and was then sent to Memphis, to Little Rock, to Fulton (on the Red River), to Port Luvika and on to Monterey. Mr. Bascom was taken sick in Arkansas and sent back to Lexington, Ky., to await further orders. He remained in the service one year and was honorably discharged at the expiration of that time. Kentucky continued to be his home until 1851, when he came to La Fayette County. He raised one crop in Clay County, then bought a farm one mile south of Higginsville, in Davis Township, and lived in the latter place about fifteen years.

Mr. Bascom has lived in nearly every township in La Fayette County. In the year 1883, he made final choice and settled upon a farm of his purchase in section 22, township 49, range 28, and has resided there ever since. In 1868 he entered the mercantile business at Aullville, opening the first box of goods ever displayed there, keeping the first railroad supply store in the village, and

maintaining it three years, when he retired to the farm. It seems to be manifest that Mr. Bascom's forte lies in farming and stock-raising.

Our subject was married in December, 1850, to Letitia Dinwiddie, a native of Lincoln County, Ky., and daughter of John Simpson Dinwiddie, a native of the same county and State, and a son of John Dinwiddie, a native of Virginia, and a descendant of Governor Dinwiddie, of the latter State. The mother of Mrs. Bascom was Elizabeth (Walker) Dinwiddie, a native of Lincoln County, Ky., and a daughter of Jesse Walker, an early settler of that State. Jesse Walker married in Kentucky and resided there all of his days; he was a farmer and a soldier in the War of 1812, being present at the massacre in the River Basin. Of the four children of her parents, Mrs. Bascom is the only survivor. She was born January 6, 1827, in Lincoln County, where she received an excellent education in the private schools. Her father departed this life in 1830, while her mother lived until 1845.

Mr. and Mrs. Bascom became the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living, as follows: Walker, Cassandra, Belle. Jennie, Frank Dinwiddie, Lee, Samuel, Jr., and Charles Andrew. All of the children have received excellent educational advantages. Walker is a graduate of the University of Michigan and also of the law department of the same, and is now practicing at Odessa. Frank graduated at Westminster College and is now in the senior year at the McCormick Theological Institute, at Chicago. Belle is a graduate of the Normal School at Warrensburgh. Two of the daughters of Mr. Bascom are teachers. Mrs. Bascom is a devout member of the Old-school Presbyterian Church.

Our subject was an old-line Whig before the war, but became a Democrat and has always been very active in politics, being strong in his opinions and having the courage to give expression to them. He was elected County Assessor of La Fayette County in 1860, receiving the highly complimentary popular expression of twenty-seven hundred majority. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in Capt. Bowman's Company, Missouri State Guards, was made Commissary with the rank

of Captain, served six months, and was discharged in Arkansas because of illness. Mr. and Mrs. Bascom are peculiarly fortunate in this, that they have reared eight children, the youngest of whom is twenty-four years of age, and there has not been a death in their family for forty years, nor has there been a marriage. They have enjoyed almost absolute immunity from sickness, every member at the home gathering last summer, when all were present, appearing to be the picture of absolutely perfect health.



and prominent business man, now controlling the extensive livery, feed, sale and training stables in Slater, Saline County, Mo., has been for many years an eye-witness of the development of Missouri, and intimately associated with the business growth and progress of his present home. He was born in Boone County, Ky., near Burlington, December 20, 1841. His paternal grandfather Hogan came from North Carolina to Kentucky in a very early day, and settled upon a farm, where he followed the pursuit of agriculture.

David Hogan, the father of Thomas A., was born in Kentucky, but in 1851 journeyed to Missouri, coming by boat to Old Cambridge; he bought a farm in Miami Township, and devoted himself to farming, which in that locality then consisted mostly in raising hemp. In later days he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. In 1862, he returned to Boone County, Ky., and remained there till the close of the war. He afterward returned to Burlington and ran a grocery business. He was a good citizen, and an honest, upright man, and passed away after a useful life in 1891, aged seventy-nine years.

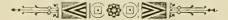
The mother of Mr. Hogan was a native of Kentucky, and died there in 1863. Her maiden name was Virginia Watts, and her grandfather was a pioneer Virginia farmer. She was the de-

voted mother of five children, but two of whom are now living. The daughter, Malvina, now Mrs. Whittaker, resides near Miami. Our subject remained upon his father's farm from 1857 to 1862, and attended the district school, which was located on the homestead. In 1865 he engaged in farming in Kentucky, and continued there until 1867, when he came back to Missouri and settled near Miami. From sixteen years of age Mr. Hogan has given much time to the training of horses for the saddle, and has been especially skillful in breaking and training the most spirited and fiery animals. Many of the handsomest and finest stepping horses of the State owe their gart and general carriage to his careful handling of them when they were only colts.

In 1875 Mr. Hogan was united in marriage with Miss Martha Wheeler, who was born in Saline County, a daughter of Stephen Wheeler, an old settler and farmer of this locality. Our subject owned two hundred and thirty acres of valuable land about four miles east of Miami, and cultivated his farm until 1888, when he sold out and moved to Miami, was there two months, and in the following fall came to Slater and opened a fine livery and sale stable, and has since conducted the business successfully, and there as in the past he has given the most of his time to the training of valuable saddle horses. Mr. Hogan's first partner in the business was George Dyer, who remained in the firm until the month of August, 1890, when our subject became sole owner and managed the entire business himself, and, energetic and ambitious, and thoroughly understanding his work, prospered, and built a handsome and commodious barn, 35x190 feet, intended solely for the accommodation and training of saddle horses.

Mr. and Mrs. Hogan and their estimable family are well-known residents of Slater, and enjoy a large aequaintance. Of the six children born to them, four bright and promising sons and daughters survive, as follows: Ethel, the eldest, a charming girl; Wheeler, Charles and Luey. Mrs. Hogan is a member of the Baptist Church, and both she and her husband are ready to assist in the good work of that organization, and also take an active part in all enterprises of general interest, whether

they be benevolent, religious or social. Our subject is a Knight of Pythias, and a valued member of that well-known organization. In political affiliations he endorses the views held by the Democrats. He has never been an office-seeker, but is interested in the management of public affairs, and never shirks his duty as an American citizen, and has served with ability on the petit jury. Our subject is an expert in his business, and trains more horses than any other man in his section of the country, and has had the satisfaction of seeing numberless horses he has trained take the first prizes at the fairs in different portions of the State.



A. REYNOLDS, assistant eashier in the Slater Savings Bank, is distinguished as being the youngest bank official in the county. His shrewdness and ability in business, as well as his reliability and activity, make him one of the best men for the position that it would be possible to procure. He is one of those young men whom it is good to have in a growing town, and the citizens of Slater recognize that fact.

Mr. Reynolds' ancestry is given elsewhere in this volume in connection with that of his brother, R. M. Reynolds, of Marshall. We will state here that he was born December 25, 1868, near Sulphur Springs, Saline County, Mo. He is a son of P. T. and Mattie Reynolds, the former of whom was born near Blackwater, in Saline County. W. A. passed his childhood at Arrow Rock, receiving his education in the public schools. In 1883, he beeame a student at the Slater High School, completing the course there; at the same time he spent the hours out of school in assisting his father in the store which the latter conducted. At the age of eighteen, he became book-keeper and teller m the Savings Bank, remaining therefour years. He was also a stockholder in the institution. In 1890, he became assistant eashier, which position he has ever since held.

Mr. Reynolds has been agent for the Standard

Oil Company, the main office of which is in Kansas City, and has the eastern part of Saline County in his charge. He was one of the organizers of the Missouri Guarantee Savings and Building Association, of which he has been Secretary since its incorporation. This is a branch of the main association, which was established at Hannibal. Our subject is the owner of the finest residence in East Slater, the plans of which were his own.

February 3, 1892, at Marshail, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Rena Sappington, great-granddaughter of Dr. William Sappington, one of the organizers of Saline County. She is a daughter of William B. Sappington, Jr., now deceased, and was reared at Marshall, receiving her education at the St. Savior Academy. Mr. Reynolds is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, holding the office of Junior Warden; he is also a Royal Arch Mason and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, being Master of the Exchequer. He is the Treasurer of the National Union. In politics, he is a Democrat.

It is indeed seldom that we find so young a man occupying a position of so much responsibility as that filled by Mr. Reynolds, and the citizens of Slater have good reason to feel proud of him, not alone because he has been able to attain such a place, but because he holds as a solemn trust the interests of all concerned. He has proved himself a thoroughly capable, keen, clear-sighted business man, and it requires no great prophetic ability to predict for him a brilliant career, and all who know him feel sure that it will be as honorable as it already is promising.



AMUEL M. GREENE, a druggist and leading business man of Grand Pass, Saline County, Mo., has spent his entire life in this county, where he was born February 16, 1850. The family is of Irish descent. The grandfather removed from Virginia to Kentucky,

where he spent the remainder of his days. The father of our subject, Alexander Greene, was born in New Kent, Va., Mareh 30, 1813, and with his parents removed to Kentucky at the age of eight years, and located near Bowling Green. He had two brothers, Fay and Edward, both now deceased, and a sister, Julia, now the wife of James Hocker, of Cass County, Mo.

Alexander Greene left Kentucky at the age of thirteen years, and in 1837 came to this State and located in St. Louis County, where he followed farming until 1840, when he came to LaFayette County. He was married March 20, 1845, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Owens. Soon afterward he enlisted for the Mexican War and served until its close. At the time of his death he was drawing a pension as a Mexiean veteran. He also received a land warrant, which he located near what is now Blackburn, Saline County. He afterward removed to what is now Sweet Springs and built one of the first houses of that place, but subsequently removed to Blackburn, where he resided for a quarter of a century. He owned considerable land in this county, and dealt quite extensively in real estate. In March, 1890, he removed to Grand Pass, where he died February 19, 1892. His wife died in April, 1888, and they were laid side by side in the family cemetery near Blackburn.

In polities, Mr. Greene was a Democrat and sympathized with the South during the late war. In 1849, he went to California in search of a fortune, but after a few months returned. From a tinancial standpoint his life was successful, for he accumulated considerable property. He had an extensive eircle of acquaintances, with whom his genial nature rendered him popular. He was kindhearted and true, and for thirty-live years was a faithful member of the Christian Church. and Mrs. Greene had a family of ten children, of whom two died in infancy: John A. is now deceased; Julia A. is the wife of D. W. Small, of Blackburn; William T. is deceased; Mary; Robert E. resides in Grand Pass; Samuel M., our subject; Elizabeth M. is now deceased; and Maggie is the wife of Dr. T. M. Bridges, of Blackburn.

Samuel M. Greene was educated in the public

sehools and the State Normal at Warrensburgh, Mo., and for about eight years followed the profession of teaching in the public schools of this county; but desiring to enter a commercial life, he embarked in the drug business, which he carried on for five years in Blackburn. In 1889, he came to Grand Pass and established a drug store, which he still owns. He also has a warehouse at this place and is engaged in grain dealing and in the sale of agricultural implements. He is a man of good business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, and has built up an excellent trade, receiving a liberal patronage from the best citizens of the surrounding country.

In May, 1886, Mr. Greene married Miss Odie, daughter of Carroll and Mary (Wilds) Logsden, now of Marshall, Mo. Four children grace their union: Georgie, Minnie, Mabel and Guy A. In polities, Mr. Greene is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, and in his social relations is a member of the United Workmen. He came to Grand Pass about one year after the town was started, and is one of its energetic young business men and a valued citizen, who has contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of the place.



ROF. OLIVER GUTHRIE, the efficient and experienced Commissioner of Public Schools of Saline County, and one of the oldest ministers of the Gospel in the State of Missouri, was also one of the pioneer instructors of the Southwest, and has been a teacher of teachers. carefully laying a broad foundation for the educational advancement of the coming generation. A scholar of high attainments, carnest purpose, and happy method of instruction, he has successfully guided many of the prominent and leading men and women of Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi and Missouri into the paths of wisdom and knowledge, and with ready hand lifted them upward in their search for knowledge. With old friends and acquaintances in almost every quarter of the South, he especially has a firm and sure abiding-place in the hearts of the residents of Marshall, his present home.

Oliver Guthrie was born in Virginia, seven miles northeast of Lynchburg, Amherst County, September 26, 1818. His paternal grandfather, William Guthrie, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a native of either the North of Ireland or the South of Scotland. William Guthrie, the father of our subject, was a native of Hanover County, Va., and was a farmer by occupation, but also owned a line of boats on the James River, carrying freight from Lynchburg to Richmond, and conducting a prosperous business. He was killed by his horse running away and dragging him by the stirrup. He was an excellent husband and father, and as a good citizen was mourned sincerely when his untimely death occurred at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, Elizabeth (Winkfield) Guthrie, was born in Albemarle County, and was a daughter of Dr. John Winkfield, a physician and surgeon, also of the Old Dominion. She passed away in Amherst County, Va., September 26, 1828.

Our subject was next to the youngest of fourteen children, of whom thirteen grew to mature years, but only two are now living. During the early years of his life Oliver Guthrie was a pupil in the log schoolhouse, later receiving the benefit of a course of instruction in the Lynchburg High School. At nineteen years of age he began his life work by teaching in Amherst County, Va., and for the next five years taught there and in the adjacent counties. At the expiration of that time, he went to Winston County, Miss., where he taught for two years and was connected with Sharon College, under Dr. Beard. He next taught in Alabama. In 1841, he returned to Virginia, where he taught for five years. In 1846, he came West to Saline County, located in Cambridge, and as Principal took charge of a boarding-school in September, and remained in that position for one year. He then went to Monticello as Principal of a similar institution there, and in 1818 established a female school in Lexington, which he controlled for two

In 1850, accompanied by a party, Prof. Guthrie started overland for California, journeyed on

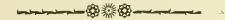
horseback via Sante Fe, and helped to drive one hundred head of mileh cows thither. During the trip he was thrown from his horse and slightly injured. The company disbanded at Santa Fe, he returned by train, and in September began teaching at Westport, founding another female seminary, and successfully conducting the institution five years. Then having permanently established another well-known institution of learning, he sold out his interest and moved to a new field of work. The select school which he opened in Harrisonville prospered, but in two years his health failed him, and he was forced to abandon the pursuit of education for a time. His next occupation was that of merchandising at Morristown, at which he was engaged for three years, when the war broke out and injured the commerce of that locality.

Returning to this county, Prof. Guthrie located near Cambridge, where he taught school, and afterward was Principal of the Men's Frankfort School in Salme County for three years. In 1873 he settled in Miami and for sixteen years remained as instructor there. In 1884, after forty-five years of untiring devotion to his profession, this prominent educational promoter retired from the active duties of a teacher, and in 1889 made his home in Marshall. At nineteen years of age, while in Mississippi, our subject was licensed to preach the Gospel, and entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he remained one year; afterward he entered the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, with which he has been connected for five years. He had charge of the Mt. Horeb Church for six years, and built the Presbyterian Church at Harmony.

In 1872 Prof. Guthrie was elected Superintendent of the County Schools, and in 1874, when the law changed the title to Commissioner of Public Schools, he was elected to that office. Each succeeding two years, he has been the choice of the people for the position, whose duties he so thoroughly understands and so efficiently discharges. For the past score of years he has been the popular and successful nominee of the Democratic, party, and holds grade certificates, testifying to the merit and ability of their possessor.

In Amherst County, Va., September 20, 1842,

Prof. Guthric married Miss Frances J., daughter of Rev. Stephen Mead, of Virginia, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Conference. Mrs. Guthrie, a lady of great worth and fine character, passed away in Miami in 1889. She was the mother of eight children: William M. was wounded in the late war by Montgomery's men, of the Kansas Fifth Regiment, while standing in his father's yard, and after seven years of suffering, died from the effects of the barbarous deed; Anne E. H., now Mrs. Dolan, resides in Cass County; Lucy V. died in Lexington; Mary F., Mrs. A. C. Burnham, lives in Marshall; Charles A. is in the Asylum in Nevada; Walter S. is deceased; Prudence O. is Mrs. W. A. Marshall; and Ida M. is at home. Prof. Guthrie has for years been a member of the State Teachers' Association, and is President of the Teachers' Reading Circle. After years of arduous labor in the educational field, he still continues the honored incumbent of a most responsible position, to which he has been elected continuously by his fellow-citizens.



ILTON McDANIELS, for the past sixtynine years a prominent and successful agriculturist of LaFayette County, Mo.. whose excellent farm, all under high cultivation, is located upon section 5, township 50, range 26, Dover Township, is one of the most substantial and thoroughly upright men in the State. His ancestors were Scotchmen, thrifty and prudent, and withal possessed an excellent judgment which led them to bid their native land farewell, and leaving behind them the shores of a monarchy, seck in the broad field of America a home for their descendants in the Land of the Free. Industrious, frugal and honest, they early won the respeet of their fellow-citizens, and soon became in heart and spirit true Americans.

Our subject was born in Brown County, Ohio, in November, 1823. His parents, John and Sylvia (Trichett) McDamels, were Southern born, and both native Virginians. The paternal grandfather,

Samuel McDaniels, was well known in the Old Dominion, and was a man of earnest purpose, strong in his opinions, and clear in his judgment. Milton passed the early days of his youth in the Buckeye State, and attended the common schools there, also working diligently as occasion demanded upon his father's farm. He remained at home until twenty-three years of age, when he determined to begin the work of life for himself, and entered into the full control of a homestead, which he cultivated for a number of years.

The home which our subject made upon this farm was shared by another, Mr. McDaniels marrying, in 1846, Miss Ellen, daughter of John Wallace, of Ohio. This estimable lady did not survive her marriage many years, and upon her death our subject was left comparatively alone in the world. In 1854, he removed to La Fayette County, Mo., and at once located upon his present farm of seventy-five acres, which, under his excellent management, yield him bounteous returns. Although devoting his time and care to the pursuit of general agriculture, our subject has raised some fine cattle and other live-stock, prospering in the operation of the various interests which center on his acres.

Six years after his arrival in Missouri, Mr. Mc-Daniels married the second time, uniting his fortunes with Miss Michell E. Greer, of La Fayette County, a lady possessing here a large circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. McDaniels are the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. Thomas is the eldest, and was born in La Fayette County; Ellen, the wife of William White, was also a native of La Fayette County. Mr. and Mrs. McDaniels are highly valued members of the Christian Church, and are ever active in the religious work of that During the thirty-two years of their union our subject and his worthy wife have been a unit in the promotion of good works, and, liberal in sentiment, are foremost in aiding all local enterprises, whether social, religious or purely benevolent.

Mr. McDaniels has never experienced any desire to occupy political positions of trust, but he is determined to do his duty as a Christian citizen by intelligently casting his vote in behalf of the candidate who is fitted by training and natural attainments for the responsible duties of office. Our subject affiliates with the party which he believes to be the sterling representative of honor and justice, and clings closely to the doctrines of the Democrats.



Moon. He was born in Rockingham County, N. C., September 24, 1859, and is a son of Joseph P. and Nancy (Pearson) Coe, both natives of the Tar Heel State. The father was a carriage manufacturer at Warsaw, and the grandfather, the Rev. John Coe, was a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was well known as one of the founders and promulgators of the doctrines of that church in his day. He was also a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Our subject's parents were married in North Carolina, where the father died at the age of tifty-five years. His widow came to Missouri in 1882, and died in this city at the age of sixty-seven years. She was the mother of six children, there being one daughter and five sons; two of these, however, died in infancy. The children were as follows: William, Pinkney, Mary A., John F., Thomas and Julius G. As will be seen, our subject is the youngest of the family. His first school days were passed in the district schools of North Carolina, in the vicinity of his home, and he completed his education at Reidsville (N. C.) College, seeuring his certificate at the early age of seventeen.

In 1876, Mr. Coe engaged in the printing business at Reidsville, having a position on Webster's Dollar Weekly. He remained on that paper for four years, and then came to Missouri, locating at Warrensburgh. There he started a paper which is now conducted as the Johnson County Star, but was then known as the Warrensburgh Star. Disposing of his plant there, our subject came to Odessa in 1884. He was at first employed

as one of the reportorial staff, but later bought a half-interest and ran the paper known as the Odessa *Democrat* for two years. At the end of that time he sold out and began to publish another sheet, which he christened in February, 1891, the Odessa *Moon*. This has had all the success that a paper published by so able an editor as Mr. Coe would be assured of.

The original of this sketch was united in marriage August 9, 1885, with Miss Eva A., daughter of the Rev. T. P. Cobb. She was born and reared in La Fayette County. Mr. and Mrs. Coe are the parents of three children: Melvin, Bessie and Mabel. Our subject is a member of Triple Alliance No. 47, of this city.



IGH G. ALLEN is the Recorder of Deeds for Saline County, to which office he was appointed to fill an unexpired term May 6, 1891. He was born in Jessamine County, Ky.. April 10, 1844, and is a son of George W. and Eliza (Sals) Allen. Both of the parents were born in Virginia, their removal to Kentucky taking place when they were children. There they were married and engaged in farming, living in that State until 1860, when they removed to a place near Slater, in Saline County. The father resided upon the farm where he then located until the time of his death, and, although he himself was not an active worker, he was an ideal superintendent.

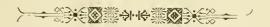
Our subject was one of a family of ten children: Thomas Jefferson, James W., Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Richard M., our subject, Samuel P., George W., Jr., and L. R. Elizabeth is the wife of G. E. Darnaby; and Sarah is Mrs. James R. Soper. The decease of the father took place in January, 1876, and the mother died in April, 1878. They were both members of the Christian Church.

11ngh G. Allen acquired his education in Kentucky and Missouri. After he had finished his

own course he began teaching, and alternated that work with farming for seven years, and then launched into the mercantile business at Marshall, conducting it for seven or eight years. He sold out his interest in this business in 1881, when he made a set of new and complete abstract books and engaged in the real-estate business, both buying and selling for himself and other parties.

At first Mr. Allen worked with a partner under the firm name of Allen & Graham, but for the past few years has been alone and has carried on the business in his own name. He has the best set of abstract books in the county, every transfer occurring from the Government down being recorded, and in consequence he has a very good patronage. His real-estate business he now leaves largely in the hands of other persons, and since his appointment he has devoted his entire time to the business relating to his office, and so satisfactorily has he discharged the various duties that he has gained the approbation of all the best people.

Our subject was married to Miss Virginia Adams, of Lexington, Ky., February 9, 1871. She has made him a delightful home, and has ever been his cheering companion and helpmate. They have but one child, a daughter, Minnie L. They are members of the Christian Church. Our subject is united fraternally with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



ICHARD W. NICOLDS, a well-known and respected citizen of Marshall, was born April 21, 1835, upon the site of the present town of Glasgow, Mo., where his parents had located after their marriage. They were natives of the Old Dominion and bore the names of John F. and Elizabeth M. (Woodson) Nicolds. The former was born in Henry County, in February of 1807, and was a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestors.

In Virginia, John F. Nicolds grew to manhood

and was very liberally educated. In those days the young heirs of cultured Southern homes were very fortunate individuals. Education was almost universal, and few were the sons of wealthy Virginia planters who did not see the inside of college walls. When John was ready to start out in life for himself, the great West offered such attractions that he located in Missouri. Here he engaged in manufacturing tobacco and in farming, in both of which he showed good management and business ability.

There was a time when the great State of Missouri suffered from a disgrace which no Southern gentleman could brook. The Mormons had settled there, and gave promise of so thoroughly establishing themselves as to defy legislation for their removal. When soldiers were ordered to remove the unwelcome settlers by force, Mr. Nicolds was made Captain of a company and assisted very materially in the good work.

In 1833, Mr. Nicolds married Elizabeth M. Woodson, the daughter of a pioneer family who had settled in the State as early as 1820. He became one of the leading men in the county where he resided, and took part in every enterprise which promised good for his section. For many years he was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and assisted it with his purse and presence. Until the close of that party, he was an old-line Whig in his politics. Twelve children were born into the family, four sons and eight daughters, and seven of the children are yet living.

Our subject grew to manhood in Howard County, and when the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the Howard Grays, and was at the surrender of Shrevesport, La. At that time he held a commission as Major of the Thirteenth Missouri Cavalry, and took part in the battles of the Central Southern States under the command of Gen. Price. After the unhappy struggle was over, our subject bravely took up the lines which had fallen when he entered the army. He is a man of education, having inherited his father's scholarly tastes, and was graduated from Central College, in Howard County.

In 1857, Mr. Nicolds was united in marriage with Miss Sallie A., the accomplished daughter of

Judge O. Hurt, and to them have been born six children: Edward F., who now is a resident of St. Marcus, Tex., is a lawyer by profession and a talented young man; Fannie is the wife of Thomas F. Montgomery, who has charge of the Brinkerhoff & Farris Loan and Investment Company, at Dallas, Tex.; Lorena B. is the wife of Joe James, of Sedalia; Mary M. married Lee Wagner, of Marshall; lone and Richard are at home. The children have enjoyed exceptional educational advantages, graduating from good colleges.

Mr. Nicolds and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Socially he, like his father, holds membership in the Masonic order. He devotes his time to farming on his land, which joins Marshall and lies but a short distance from the city. He owns half a section of valuable land in Saline County, besides farms in the surrounding counties. In manner and appearance, he recalls the days of courtly Southern chivalry. He is a man most highly respected in his locality as a citizen, neighbor and friend. Although not particularly active in politics, he believes in the principles of Democracy.

ARTIN A. GAULDIN, one of the substantial citizens of Saline County, residing in Marshall, comes of an old family of English origin, which was established in Virginia in early days. His father, Jacob Gauldin, was born and reared in Buckingham County, Va., and died in Campbell County. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. By trade he was a wheelwright and manufactured cotton and flax wheels. He was twice married, and by the first union had three children, but all are now deceased. He afterward wedded Rachel Martin, daughter of Thomas Martin, who was of Scotch descent. They became parents of one son and four daughters, namely: Martin; Sarah, who became the wife of Joseph Self and died in Missonri; Theresa, deceased, wife of Allen England; Mary A., who wedded James Wilson and died in Bath County, Ky.; and Adeliza, who was married and died in Kentucky. The mother of this family died in 1837, and the father in 1838.

Our subject was born in Campbell County, Va., March 22, 1818, and remained at home until the death of his parents, when he removed to Montgomery County, Mo., and there worked for about a month. He next spent a year in Lexington, employed at carpentering, after which he came to Saline County and worked at his trade for several years. In 1817 he built the Grand Pass Chapel, a Methodist Church, which was rebuilt in 1891. On the breaking out of the late war he enlisted in the Confederate service, but while his regiment was on the way to join Gen. Price, he was captured at Black Water and sent as a prisoner to St. Louis, whence he was transferred to Alton, Ill., and was released in March, 1862. The following winter, while in his own home, he was again made a prisoner and his captors took some horses and stock belonging to an estate of which he was administrator. Mr. Gauldin was sent to Jefferson City, where he was incarcerated for two months.

On the 9th of July, 1846, our subject was united in marriage with Nancy Kiser, who was born in Rockingham County, Va., and is a daughter of Daniel Kiser, of that State. Her father located in Saline County, Mo., in 1828, accumulated a large landed property here, and died in November, 1860. He had served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Religiously, he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The Kiser family numbered ten children, but all are deceased with the exception of William and Mrs. Gauldin.

Unto our subject and his wife were born twelve children, nine of whom are yet living. Edmund married Fannie Moore; Giles died in 1881; Adeliza is the wife of Charles Carver; Mary Ann is the wife of John Miner; Marcellus wedded Sarah Mc-Keever; Joshua married Minnie Chrisman; Robert married Maggie Clemens; Bettie is the wife of Quincy Blosser; Martin resides in Sacramento, Cal.; and Callie is a student in Hardin College, of Mexico, Mo. The children, with the exception of Martin, all reside in this county upon lands given them by their father.

When Mr. Gauldin first came to this county the





J. Olonnell

tax upon his property was about forty-one cents. By his energy and enterprise, he steadily increased his possessions until he became the owner of almost twelve hundred acres of land, and his taxes amounted to between \$300 and \$400. On account of his increasing years, and not wishing to be burdened with the responsibilities that his possesions brought him, he recently divided one thousand acres of his land among his children, retaining only a farm of two hundred acres for himself. His entire possessions have been acquired through his own efforts except about one hundred and sixty acres inherited by his wife and a legacy of \$800. He may truly be called a self-made man and his success is certainly well deserved.



ton Road is conspicuous for having among its employes clever, manly men. One of the most genial on the Kansas City Division is the subject of this sketch, a passenger engineer located at Slater. He was born in La Salle County, Ill., near Ottawa, February 18, 1847, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Malloy) O'Connell, the former a native of County Limerick, Ireland, and the latter of Maine.

Our subject's grandfather brought his family to America when his son John was a young man. He first located in Maine, where our subject's father was married, and then located in Kentucky, where he had a pleasant residence near Frankfort, and where he died. John O'Connell went to La Salle County, Ill., in 1844, and purchased some canal land in Grundy County. This he improved and lived upon until his decease, which occurred in 1853. His wife followed him one week later. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living. One of our subject's brothers, Daniel, is Treasurer of Grundy County, and another brother is an engineer on the Chicago & Alton Road, and located at Springfield, Ill.

Thomas O'Connell was reared in Grundy County and his earliest efforts were in the way of farming. He attended the district school, but his advantages in this direction were limited, as the school was a distance of two miles from his home. On becoming orphaned he went to live with his brother Daniel, who gave to him the tender care of a father. In 1864, our subject enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Infantry. He was mustered in at Ottawa, and his regiment was sent to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. After remaining there for five months, they went to Western Missouri, and Mr. O'Connell was finally mustered out at Springfield, Ill.

On returning to his brother's home, our subject was variously engaged until 1866. He spent considerable time in bridge-building, and then went South and spent a year in Louisiana and Mississippi. In 1871 he accepted a position with the Chicago & Alton Road as fireman, having a run between Alton and Springfield. In 1877, he was promoted to the engineer's position, running between Bloomington and Chicago. He was stationed at Mexico and St. Louis until 1880, when he was placed upon the Kansas City Division, and in 1882 he located his family at Slater. He has been a passenger engineer for eight years. During his long career as a railroad man, he has had several serious accidents. In one at Docksey Bridges his engine was demolished and he was thrown down a forty-foot embankment. Again, his engine ran over a horse, and was thrown off the track. He was laid up for two months as the result of this casualty. He has run engine No. 226 for seven years, and the five years previous had engine No. 204.

Mr. O'Connell is a member of the Sedalia Building & Loan Association. He has accumulated a nice little property, and owns a pleasant residence in Slater. He was first married in Alton to Miss Mary A. Graham, who was born in Schenectady, N. Y. She died at Alton, leaving her husband one son, whose name is Frank G. January 1, 1883, Mr. O'Connell was again married, in Springfield, Ill., the lady of his choice being Miss Mary A. Kelly, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. She was a daughter of Henry Kelly, a native

of Ireland, and a prominent boot and shoe dealer in Ohio. For ten years previous to her marriage she was head saleswoman in two of the leading millinery stores of Springfield, Ill., namely: Kimber, Ragsdale & Co., and R. F. Herndon & Co., she having in charge the purchasing of goods for both firms in that line. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell are the parents of seven children: Annie M., Alice R. L., Daniel Parnell, Jerome T. H., Emeline and Evaline (twins) and Luella Agnes. Evaline is deceased. Our subject belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and has been Chief for some time. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Knights of Pythias. In their church relations he and his family are attendants and members of the St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Politically, he is a Democrat.



Olln Kranz. Among the most intelligent and typical German-American citizens of La Fayette County, Mo., we take pleasure in introducing the subject of the present sketch to the interested readers of this Record. Not only upon this side of the ocean is our subject known, but before his foot trod American soil he had won laurels in the army of his native land. He was one of the brave and valiant soldiers of King William who took part in the historic wars known as the Austro-Prussian and Franco-Prussian. These great struggles left so marked a result upon Europe that their influence has reached every shore of the globe.

John Kranz, now located upon section 4, township 49, range 26, was born July 20, 1835. He was the son of Anton and Barbara Kranz, worthy and honest natives of Germany. Their son was sent to the best schools of his neighborhood, and readily absorbed all of the learning there obtainable. At the age of manhood he entered the regular army, where he continued for seven years, engaged in active warfare against the enemies of his country. His was the Brandenburg Regiment, Num-

ber 2, Dragoons, which made a name at the great battle of Koniggratz, in the Austro-Prussian war, and continued to win fame in other engagements.

Our subject was an under officer at the battle of Sadowa, and when the Franco-Prussian war came on he was also at his post in the front rank, ready for battle, taking part in the siege of Strasburg, and that of several other fortified towns. He was mobilized into the army with the Landwehr veteran commander, Gen. Von Treskow, who was commander of his division. The regiment saw much hard service in that war, and many brave men went out never to return. During his residence in Germany, in 1869, our subject married Miss Augusta Rassmann, and one son was born of this marriage, to whom the name of Luza was given.

In 1872 after the close of the war with the French, Mr. Kranz, with his dear ones, made his way to Stettin, and crossed to Hull, England, going from there to Liverpool, England, by rail. Upon reaching there the little family took passage upon the steamer "England" and landed in New York City after a voyage of about three weeks. For some three months Mr. Kranz found employment upon a farm in the State of New York, near Sing Sing, but later removed to Wisconsin, in the lumber regions, where he first obtained employment in chopping logs, and then in a saw-mill. At this work he continued for about a year. His army life had made him stout and strong, and this hard labor did not at all frighten him.

However, for various reasons, he removed the next year to the town of Higginsville, La Fayette County, Mo., where he remained for several years, working on the Chicago & Alton and Missouri Pacific Railroads as a section hand, and for a short time was boss of a section on the latter road. Mrs. Kranz died in 1874, and Mr. Kranz was united in marriage in 1882 with Mrs. Louisa Schimdt, widow of Christopher J. Schimdt, who was a soldier in the late war. The following children have been born of this marriage: John, Minnie, Emma, Louise, Cornelius and Flora. By her first marriage his last wife had six living children, as follows: Annie, Christoph, Louis, William, Lizzie and Mary.

In 1882 Mr. Kranz came to his present farm,

which contains two hundred and twenty-six acres of land, under good cultivation. In his politics our subject is a Republican, one of the progressive men of the county, and much esteemed by all. His German neighbors are very proud of his record in the wars, and he has three medals which were presented to him for meritorious conduct. As a neighbor he enjoys the friendship of all, and as a man of business his word is unquestioned.



OHN H. C. FULTON was formerly one of the best-known and most extensive dealers in cattle in the neighborhood of Malta Bend. He was born in Loudonn County, Va., in 1828, of Irish descent. When about seven years of age he accompanied the other members of the family to Adams County. Ohio, where his boyhood days were passed, attending the public school and assisting in the labors suited to his age upon the home farm. Later he had the advantages offered by the High School in Greenfield, where he carried on his studies for a period of two years.

Following his school life in Greenfield, our subject finished his education in one of the excellent institutions of learning at Delaware, Ohio, thus obtaining a thorough knowledge of books. His marriage occurred February 13, 1851, with Miss A. D. Silcott, a daughter of Craven and Elizabeth (Taventer) Silcott. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm belonging to the father of our subject, but which was afterward purchased by the latter and sold by him prior to his removal to Missouri in the spring of 1869.

In October, 1868, our subject came to Missouri with the intention of purchasing land, and subsequently bought a farm in Saline County; soon afterward he brought his family West and located here March 15, 1869. At once he began to make improvements, and the majority of the buildings and other embellishments which now make the place so attractive, with the exception of the house, were put here by him. He was of a very active and

energetic nature, and he possessed good business ability, so that while he had his own way to make unaided in the world, his land amounted to as much as six hundred and forty acres at the time of his death. He had received a part of the estate of his father, but this was a small part of his possessions. During the war, Mr. Fulton was a Union man, and responded in Ohio to the call for men for one hundred days. Politically, he was a Republican.

The death of Mr. Fulton was most distressing to his family, occurring suddenly from heart disease, December 20, 1886. His connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church dated from his twentieth year, he having been always a consistent follower of the principles of Christianity. In business his ventures proved profitable, managed as they were with good judgment, and his position in the county was that of a man of means, favoring all matters of public weal. His place is vacant and cannot be filled, either in the family or community. Besides his bereaved wife, Mr. Fulton left the following children: Laura Belle, the wife of Frank Wright, of Saline County; Clarence E., who lives upon a part of the farm; Nora, the wife of John Houston, of Saline County; Charles E.; Frances Virginia, Mrs. Albert Payne, of Malta Bend; Craven E., a student at college in Ada, Ohio; Ashton, and Jessie Beatrice. Albert, the eldest child, died at the age of thirty-one years.

The father of our subject was David Fulton, the son of a Virginia planter. He was a farmer in Ohio for many years, but in 185t he embarked in the mercantile business at Loudon, Adams County, that State, and continued thus engaged until within a few years before his death, which occurred in the fall of 1875. The mother of our subject, Phobe (Gibson) Fulton, was a native of Virginia, and died in 1853. She had seven children: Thomas Dorsey, who lives in Illinois; George Gibson, who resides in Ohio; Alfred; Sarah Frances, and Rebecca Jane, the others dying in infancy. David Fulton was a Republican and a Union man, and his son Alfred was in the Union army for about three years.

The family history of Mrs. Fulton goes back to English ancestors. Grandfather Jacob Silcott removed from Loudoun County, Va., to Ohio, in Highland County, where he died. His wife was named Tabitha Cogel. The father of Mrs. Fulton, Craven Silcott, was born in 1806 in Loudoun County, Va., where he married, removing in 1834 with his family into Adams County, Ohio, where Mrs. Fulton was born. Mr. Silcott was a farmer and died in July, 1868. During his residence in Virginia he engaged in school teaching and taught the first school that John H. C. Fulton ever attended. When Mrs. Fulton was about twelve years of age she lost her mother. Her brothers and sisters are as follows: Ulysses, who lives in Adams County, Ohio, a merchant at Youngsville; Victoria, the wife of William Hoge, who lives in Morris, 1ll.; Craven E.; and Virginia, the wife of Hendley Hoge, of Grundy County, Ill.



MOMAS G. GIBBS. The independence of the farmer's life and the possibilities of comforts and enjoyment are aptly illustrated at the home of our subject. His farm is situated on section 25, township 49, range 28, La Fayette County, and is well improved and carefully cultivated. The father of our subject was Pascal A. Gibbs, a native of Bedford County, Va., born in 1808, and a farmer. The grandfather of Thomas G. was Bird Gibbs, a native of the same county and State, the son of one of three brothers who came to America from Seotland and settled in Virginia. The mother of our subject was Cassie N. (Creasey) Gibbs, a native of the same county as her husband and son, born in 1809, and a daughter of Thomas Creasey, a native of the same county as his daughter, his ancestors also being from Virgima.

The parents of our subject were married in the county of their nativity, resided there until 1838, and then came to La Fayette County, journeying across the country in a wagon. At this time settlers were few in number, the country was wild, and Indians and wild animals abounded. The

father was a famous hunter, and killed large numbers of deer, wolves, wild turkeys, etc. He made permanent settlement at once and diligently cleared the land. He was the father of four children, of whom two are living, our subject and Mrs. Col. Ben. Elliott. They were members of the Old-school Baptist Church, in which the husband held an official position. He was a live, progressive man and a hard worker, being known far and wide as a very successful farmer. In polities he was an avowed Democrat. Death removed him in 1883, his wife having preceded him three years.

Our subject was born November 30, 1843, on the old home place, where he attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and grew up to manhood. His education was interrupted by the breaking out of the war, in which he took a very active part, enlisting in 1861 in Capt. Wether's Company, Missouri State Guards, as a private, and participating in the battles of Springfield and Lexington, with the surrender of Col. Mulligan. In February, 1862, he was transferred to Company B, Capt. Sam Taylor, Sixth Missouri Infantry, where he took part in the following battles: Elkhorn, Ark., Corinth and Port Gibson. He was made prisoner at the latter place and taken to Alton, Ill., and placed in the old penitentiary building. His capture was effected May 4th, and he was exchanged July 4th following.

Again as private Mr. Gibbs was mustered into a company of Independents under Capt. Woodson, at Richmond, Va., which was placed on scout duty in the Shenandoah Valley and parts of Virginia. He did duty as picket scout and as advance and rear guard, operating chiefly inside the enemy's line. While in this service he took part in the following battles: Newmarket, Winchester and Martinsburgh, and fought Sheridan up the valley. His company was engaged in skirmishing nearly every day in the Shenandoah Valley and Blue Ridge Mountains. Altogether he was a soldier for four years and was never badly wounded, although he was hit by a spent ball, and a six-pound cannon ball once passed between his legs; he was always on duty and never surrendered. He remained at home with his father, after his return from the war, for three years.

Mr. Gibbs was married September 10, 1865, to Fannie W. Lee, daughter of William Lee, of Virginia, who came to Missouri in 1840 and settled near Lexington. She is a native of this county, and was born in June, 1841. Our subject settled upon his present farm of one hundred and sixty-nine aeres, which at that time was in a wild state, in 1868. He is the father of eight children, five now living, the youngest of whom is sixteen years old. They are: Effie, Lillia, Samuel, Cassie and Sadie. Mrs. Gibbs is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. Our subject has been a member of the School Board for twelve years, and has given all his children a good education. In polities he is a Democrat, prominent in the councils of the party and a delegate to most of its eonventions. He had a brother to whom he was warmly attached who was killed in the battle of Corinth.



AMES DRAPER, the popular and efficient City Marshal of Slater, Saline County, Mo., has for many years been a prominent and leading business man of the city, and ever since his first location in the county has identified himself with the growing interests and progress of his immediate neighborhood and vicinity, and has been an important factor in the completion of many needed and most desirable improvements. Energetic and enterprising, he gives to the duties of his position the earnest attention and wise management which have characterized his business.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Virginia, and a very early settler in Mt. Vernon, Ind., removing to the West when it was little more than a wilderness. Capt. James Draper, the father of our City Marshal, was born in Indiana, and was a miller of Mt. Vernon, and was also an attorney in the office of Indge Price. After a time he started in the groeery business in Indianapolis, and later engaged in manufacturing sash, doors and blinds, and, an able and industrious busi-

ness man, prospered accordingly. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-first Indiana Infantry, and as Captain served with gallantry for three years, and then was honorably discharged and came home.

In 1870 the Captain removed to Missouri and located in Maeon City, and there engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds; he later settled in Shannon County, where he died. He filled various positions of trust during his useful life, and served as Justice of the Peace most acceptably. The mother of our subject was born in North Carolina, and died when her children were all quite young. She left two sons and two daughters, of whom three are now living. Mr. Draper was the youngest of the family, born in Mt. Vernon, Ind., March 6, 1852, and was reared in the city of Indianapolis, and there attended the public schools, and when he was old enough assisted his father in his shop.

In 1872, he eame to Macon City, and aided in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, and thus became familiar with the machinery and the business. In 1873 he began the work of a carpenter, and soon found himself exceedingly apt in the use of tools, and continued in the business of building in Salisbury until 1878, when he came to Slater, and, working at the carpenter's trade, was busy all the time. Industrious, energetic and an excellent workman, he found no idle time, but was constantly at work, week in and week out. He was one of the very earliest of the carpenters and builders who established themselves in Slater.

Mr. Draper was elected Marshal of Slater in April, 1892, and immediately entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office, and has proved the wisdom of the people who voted him into the position. Our subject was united in marriage in 1882 with Miss Mary Comer, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America with her parents when she was but six years old, and has little remembrance of any other home except the one in which her parents settled in the New World. Three intelligent, bright and promising children bless the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Draper. Edith, Blanche and Anna are the trio of young sisters, who are now enjoying the excellent educa-

tional advantages of the Slater schools. The attractive and commodious residence of our subject is in the northern part of the city. Mr. Draper is a member of the Slater Loan and Building Association, and is fraternally connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a valued member of that social and benevolent organization. In politics, our subject is a stalwart Republican, and an earnest advocate of the party platform and principles, but is liberal in sentiment, and, essentially a self-made man, is always earnest in his endeavors to uplift and assist others less fortunate than himself.



OEL SCOTT, deceased, for many years a prominent agriculturist and energetic and progressive citizen of Saline County, Mo., was a man of exemplary character, upright and honorable in all his business dealings, and when upon December 24, 1884, he passed from earth to the better world beyond, his death was mourned by friends and neighbors as a loss to the community. Born in Georgetown, Scott County, Ky., on the 28th of February, 1829, our subject was but a very little lad when, in 1832, he came with his parents to Missouri. The trip was made overland by wagons, and was long and tedious. The Scotts are of Scotch-Irish descent. Ezekiel Scott, the father of our subject, was a native of Scott County, Ky., and his wife, Dorothy, a daughter of Nicholas Hawkins, of Madison County, Ky., was also a native of the State.

Ezekiel Scott in 1833 purchased a tract of six hundred and fifty acres near Arrow Rock, Saline County, Mo., upon which homestead his son Joel afterward died, and where the widow, the son Joel B., and other members of the family still reside. Mr. Scott received his education in the schools of Arrow Rock and Jonesboro, and at an early age undertook the management of his father's large farm, and was successful in all the details of agricultural work. In 1850 our subject, in company

with friends and neighbors and thousands of seekers after gold, adventurously crossed the plains to the far distant State of California. He engaged in the Golden State first in mining, and then traded between the camps and Sacramento, thus accumulating several thousands of dollars. After some time Mr. Scott returned to the Southeast by the way of the Isthmus and New York, and settled on the old homestead, where he afterward resided until his death from paralysis.

Mr. Scott was a prosperous farmer and a most successful stock-raiser. He added to the original Scott homestead until the acreage exceeded one thousand. In political affiliations he was a Democrat, and during the Civil War he sympathized with the Southern cause. He had four brothers in Missouri, all older than he. They were Samuel B., Nicholas H., William R. and John C. There were also three sisters: Hulda C., who married David Gordon, of Boone County; Dollie P., now the widow of H. S. Mills, and who resides in Kansas City; and Hester, who married Henry Cook and also makes her home in Kansas City.

November 3, 1857, Joel Scott and Miss Nannie M. C. Townsend, daughter of Sanders W. Townsend, of Cooper County, were united in marriage. Six children gladdened with their presence the hearth and home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott. William R., of St. Louis, married Miss Mollie Gibson, of Cooper County. This young and estimable lady died in 1887, leaving one child, a son, Gibson Scott. John C., the eldest son of our subject, married Miss Annie, a daughter of James Wright, and they have two daughters, Ethlene and Lillian, and live near Marshall. Nellie, the third child, is married to S. W. Wifkinson. Hettie Viola married D. A. Hancock. Cynthia E. is also married, and her husband is G. II. Amsbury. Joel B. was united in marriage with Miss Evaline Marshall, daughter of Joseph Marshall, of Saline County, in the month of June, 1891. They are now residing upon the old Scott homestead, and have one little daughter, Mabel.

Mrs. Joel Scott was born in Cooper County, Mo. Her father, Sanders Ward Townsend, was the son of Benjamin Townsend, a Virginian, and a Revolutionary soldier, in which patriotic service

he was wounded and crippled for life. He afterward removed from Virginia to South Carolina. The Townsends are of Scotch-Irish descent, and the great-grandfather of Mrs. Scott came from "old Scotia" to Virginia. Sanders Ward Townsend was a native of Virginia, and moved with his parents to South Carolina, and when seventeen years old went to Logan County, Ky. He there married Susan Nowlin, daughter of Peyton Nowlin, who subsequently removed to Missouri, and was the first ordained minister who preached in Saline County. S. W. Townsend moved from Kentucky to Cooper County, Mo., in 1818, and died in 1878, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a successful farmer; he reared a family of thirteen children, of whom the surviving are William, Sanders, Nathaniel, Permelia (wife of Dr. Hardeman, of Franklin County, Mo.) and Mrs. Scott, the wife of the subject of this sketch. A native of the State where she yet resides, Mrs. Scott has been an eye-witness of the wonderful growth and rapid advancement of her life-time home, and, closely identified with its progress, she is widely known and highly esteemed as one of the pioneers who shared the privations of early days that their descendants might inherit the land.



HARLES N. BEALE. Life in the camp seems to have served but as a stimulus to renewed energies in other lines in most of the soldiers of the late war, it being undeniably true that Americans are lovers of peace and haters of strife. Our subject, although a brave and gallant soldier, has shown himself since the war a skilled and most successful farmer. His father, John Beale, was born in Virginia in 1801, and was the son of Charles Beale, also of that State, in which section the family is an old and representative one.

The mother of our subject, Ophelia (Wood) Beale, born in Virginia in 1801, afterward re-

moved to Kentucky, but was married in her native State, and then settled with her husband on a farm in West Virginia. In the fall of 1843 they came to Lexington, Mo., lived in Greenton two years, and later settled upon the present farm of our subject, which was then unimproved, the entire locality, in fact, being in a wild state and very sparsely settled. Hard work soon brought the acres in condition, and when the father died in 1878, he had the satisfaction of leaving a finely improved property. His wife, who died in 1867, bore him two children: Mrs. Tidball, residing at Wellington, this county, and our subject. The father, as well as his wife, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which body both were active and influential. He had been named a Justice of the Peace in Virginia and served in that capacity for several years, and at Greenton served efficiently and to the public satisfaction as Postmaster.

Our subject was born October 4, 1832, in Pocahontas County, W. Va., attended district schools in that State, as well as in Missouri, and was eleven years old when he accompanied his parents to the latter State. He supplemented his public-school instruction with attendance one session at Chapel Hill College and two years at the State University, with a course in Prof. Jonathan Jones' Commercial College at St. Louis. He graduated from this latter institution March 2, 1854, with the degree of Master of Accounts. Following this, he took charge of his father's farm, having been given a half-interest in it. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in Capt. Withers' Company, Price's army; he took part in the siege of Lexington, and was present at the surrender of Col. Mulligan; was then taken sick and returned home, having received his discharge.

In the spring of 1863, our subject went to Illinois, thence to Iowa in the fall, remaining until May, 1864, then home for a short visit, and afterward to California by a steamer from New York. His return journey in November, 1865, was by way of Nicaragua, since which time he has given his undivided attention to the management of the farm. The latter consists of three hundred acres, all under cultivation except twenty acres in tim-

ber, and with excellent improvements. The residence was built by his father, while the barn which he erected in 1883 cost him \$600. He believes it to be beneficial to the land to vary the crops, although wheat and corn are his principal products. He was married in 1870 to Miss Jennie, daughter of Thomas Lee, an early settler here. She was born in Kentucky in 1836, and became the mother of three children, only one living, Arthur L., a student at Odessa College. Mr. and Mrs. Beale are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which body he is an efficient Deacon. Our subject is a member and Vice-President of the Central Protective Association, and was for a number of years a member of the Grange. Politically, he is a Democrat and is faithful to the principles of that party.



ILLIAM II. SWAN is one of the most popular and best-known railroad men in this section of the country. He has for many years held the responsible position of foreman of the Chicago & Alton roundhouse at Slater, and is esteemed for his genial good-nature and manly characteristics.

Mr. Swan was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 21st of September, 1858. His father was Charles A. Swan, a natives of Lowell, Mass., where he was engaged in the iron business, but after removing West he accepted a position as foreman in the round-house there for the road now operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

In the year 1869, Charles A. Swan moved from Cleveland to Jacksonville, Ill., where he held the position of roundhouse foreman until 1871, when he was removed to Roodhouse, Ill., where he occupied a similar position for eight years. Mr. Swan has now retired from active life and is enjoying the fruits of his active years in Roodhouse, where, at the age of sixty-five, he is still active and in possession of all his faculties. The mother of our subject was Maria Hill, also a native of Massachusetts, who died in Jacksonville, Ill. She was the

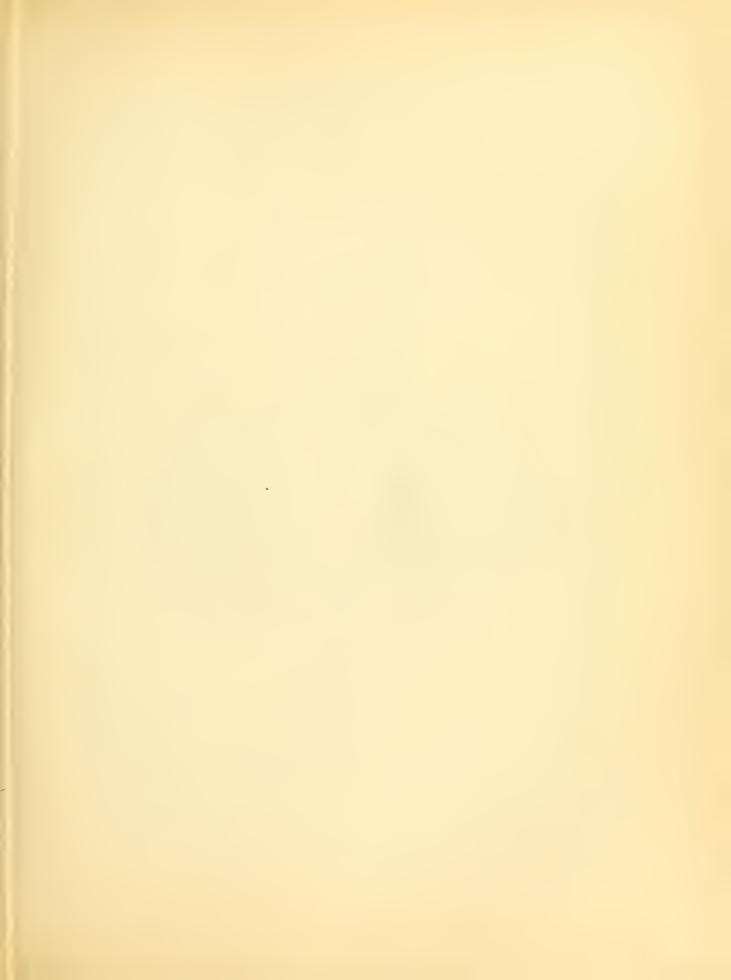
mother of six children, of whom our subject is the youngest.

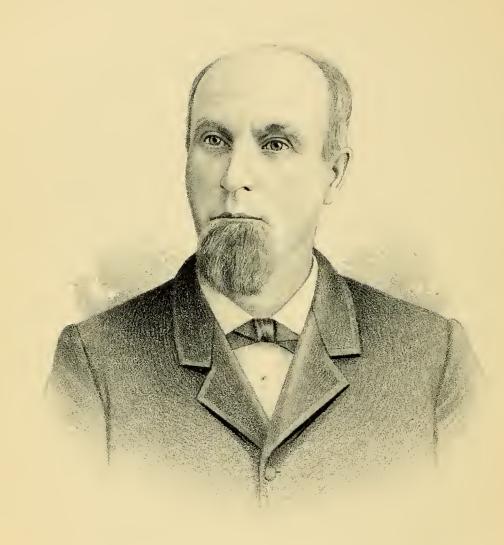
William II. Swan, of whose life we here give a brief sketch, was eleven years old when his parents removed to Jacksonville, Ill., and after graduating at the common school he entered the High School. When only fifteen years of age, he accepted a position as machinist in the roundhouse of which his father was foreman, and worked in this capacity for a year, then entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, where he completed his freshman year but left the year following to return to his trade at Roodhouse.

In the year 1882, our subject came to Slater and commenced work as a mechanic in the roundhouse. After occupying this position four years, he was promoted to the position of foreman. In 1889, Mr. Swan went to Jacksonville, Ill., where he worked at his trade one year, after which he assumed his old place as foreman of the roundhouse at Slater.

Those acquainted with the details of railroad work when emanating from that center of mechanism known as a roundhouse can form some idea of the responsibility assumed by one who undertakes to direct the workings of so responsible an adjunct to the railroad service, and when it is taken into consideration that the subject of this sketch has seventy engines to oversee, it can be taken for granted that his work is labor requiring no inferior skill.

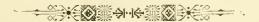
In 1880, Mr. Swan obtained the consent of Miss Annie Scruby, of Carrollton, Ill., to be his life partner. This lady was born in Sparta, Wis., but received her education in Carrollton, where she made many friends in the years spent there previous to her marriage. She is the mother of six childen: Gracie, Minnie, Harry, Carrie, Nellie and Lillian. Socially, Mr. Swan is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which body he held the position of Past Chancellor. Politically, he stands by the Republican banner in weal and woe. He is a man of sterling principles and has attained his present position, both socially and in his business life, by the qualities of heart and mind which have endeared him to his associates and brought him the love and good-will of his fellow-citizens. A





Henry Blosser

bright, keen, intelligent and broad-minded man, it is hardly necessary to add that our subject keeps posted on the leading subjects of the day, and for a man in his position has contributed his full quota toward the growth and advancement of the town in which he has made his home for so many years.



ENRY BLOSSER, an extensive and prosperous agriculturist, residing in township 51, range 22, Saline County, is a progressive citizen, widely known throughout his section of the country and universally respected for his ability and integrity of character. Our subject was born in Virginia March 24, 1831. The Blossers are of Swiss descent, and at an early day settled in Virginia. Grandfather Jacob Blosser was born in Virginia January 13, 1756, and died October 6, 1842, in Shenandoah County. His wife, a Miss Beary, was a member of an old Virginia family. Joseph Blosser, the father of our subject, a native of Shenandoah County, was born at five o'clock in the morning of the 2d of March, 1795. He spent the days of boyhood in Virginia, and became a miller, as had been his father before him. He owned and operated for many years a mill on the Hawksbill, a small stream emptying into the Shenandoah River. This mill he finally traded for three hundred and twenty acres of land, loeated in Pike County, Ohio.

Removing with his family to this purchase in 1831, they found the land almost an impenetrable forest, and were obliged to live in a rail pen until a log cabin could be erected. They wintered in a cabin without a door, but of these pioneer scenes our subject remembers nothing, as he was at the time but an infant six months old. The wife of Joseph Blosser was Sarah Jane Bacy, the daughter of Henry Bacy, of Culpeper County, Va., The maternal grandfather of Henry Blosser was a veteran of the Revolutionary War, and a man of energy and resolution. Joseph Blosser, after remover

ing to Ohio, did but little farming, but operated a mill, and as the boys grew to manhood they cleared the land and improved the farm. In politics, the father was a Whig. He died December 17, 1863, in Pike County, Ohio. His wife passed away in Mercer County, Ohio, November 7, 1876. Their children numbered nine: Elizabeth Ann, widow of Aaron Saylor, of Malta Bend, Mo.: Susan, deceased; Barbara, widow of Joseph Gee, of Ohio; Jacob, who lives in Ohio; Henry, our subject; Joseph, who resides in Kansas; John, deceased; Daniel, who lives in Kansas; and Mary, the wife of Valentine Roach, whose home is in Mercer County, Ohio.

Our subject was but three months old when his parents moved to Ohio, traveling in an old covered wagon, and camping out by night during the two months which the journey required. Mr. Blosser remained at home on the Pike County farm until twenty-one years of age, when he worked out for himself, first at farm work, earning \$13 per month, the first money he had ever received for himself. He next took a lease of lifty acres of bottom land, heavily timbered, belonging to his father. This he cleared and seeded to grass, and then sold his lease for \$300, which sum gave him his first start in life, about the year 1856.

Upon March 18, 1858, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Baker, a daughter of Josiah and Emma (Schooley) Baker, of Ross County, Ohio, and Virginians by birth. Mrs. Blosser was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1839, and was one of seven children, four sons and three daughters, five of whom are living. A devoted wife, Mrs. Blosser has also by her refined and cultured manners, drawn a large circle of friends into an intimate acquaintance with the family. She is always ready to aid the needy, to comfort the sorrowing and to sympathize with the distressed, and it is her delight to lend a helping hand to those who need assistance.

In 1860, Mr. Blosser bought in Ross Connty, Ohio, two hundred and forty acres of land for \$11,000, although at the time he had only \$2,000 of his own. After three years he exchanged the place for a smaller farm, receiving the difference, and selling the last purchase in 1865 for \$11,000.

Having disposed of his property in Ohio, he at once departed for Saline County, Mo., with \$5,500 in his possession. At first he bought two hundred and forty acres of land, which he industriously improved for three years, adding other tracts meantime, and finally selling all for \$12,000. He then bought six hundred and forty acres where he now resides, paying therefor the sum of \$14,400.

The extensive acreage was then all prairie land unimproved, but has since received an addition, now making in the large and highly improved farm a total of nearly nine hundred acres. Mr. Blosser also owns in Republic County, Kan., five hundred acres of land, which he bought in 1883. At about the same time he purchased a tract of thirteen hundred acres of bottom land for about \$11,000, and in the spring of 1884 he sold eight hundred acres of the same for \$12,000. The remaining five hundred acres he has since improved, and the land now yields from ten to fifteen thousand bushels of corn per year.

Upon the home farm Mr. Blosser and his sons engage in general farming, raising wheat extensively, their acreage of that cereal sometimes producing ten thousand bushels per year. They use their own threshers, having on the place two steam threshing-machines of the most improved patented make. The intelligent family of our subject is composed of one daughter and six sons. Erskine, the eldest-born, married Annie Otte; Mary, the wife of Ward Haskett, lives in Saline County; Joseph is married to Ruby Sprague; Quincy married Elizabeth Gauldin; Henry 1. married Clara Heskett; William and Louis are at school. Joseph has the management of the Kausas property, and the other sons are settled on the home lands.

As a boy, Mr. Blosser had a passion for hunting, and he is yet an enthusiastic follower of that sport. When he first came to Missouri he found abundant use for his rifle, quantities of wild game being plentiful, but now he is obliged to go farther in their pursuit, and every August or September for the past five or six years he has gone to Wyoming or Colorado, remaining for two months at a time. In this health-renewing and delightful excursion, he is accompanied by his wife and sons, who take with them a full camping outfit. As

trophies, the hall of the commodious family residence contains the head of an elk, and in the sitting-room is a specimen of the head and neck of a magnificent elk. In another room, the walls are decorated with the heads of blacktail deer, shot in Wyoming. The home dwelling is a large, artistically designed and finely finished mansion of three stories, including the mansard, which contains several rooms. The house, surrounded by beautiful foliage and stately old trees, makes a picture not easily forgotten.

Mr. Blosser has accumulated his property by self-reliant industry and enterprise. He is a man of strictly temperate habits and believes in the prohibition laws. In business transactions his word is considered as good as his bond. Mr. and Mrs. Blosser and their family are all members of the Christian Church, and are prominent in all good works of their locality. Our subject has been an Elder in the church for many years, and has been most liberal in the support of that religious organization, and is also known as a generous giver to those less fortunate than himself. He and his sons are ardent Republicans. During the war he was a stanch Union man, and three of his brothers served in the Federal army. Although his investments have all been most profitable, and in consequence of his excellent judgment and superior business ability, he has been exceedingly prospered, Mr. Blosser is unostentatious and genial, and exhibits in his mode of living the simplicity and kindness of heart which distinguish the true American citizen.



HARLES HOEFER, an influential and prosperous citizen, well known throughout Central Missouri as Cashier and one of the organizers of the Bank of Higginsville, La Fayette County, is a man of sterling integrity and character, and has won his upward way by self-reliant energy and honest industry. A leader in business circles, our subject is also interested in benevolent

and social enterprises, and enjoys the respect and confidence of the entire community among whom his busy life has been passed.

He is a native of the principality of Lippe-Detmold, Germany, and was born August 25, 1840, the youngest of six children. Five of the sons and daughters grew to maturity, but of them only three now survive: Rev. Henry Hoefer, the esteemed minister of the Evangelical Church of Higginsville; Charlotte, the widow of Mr. Adolph Wehrmann, residing in Higginsville; and Charles.

Our subject received his early training and primary education in the Fatherland, but upon reaching his fifteenth year emigrated with his father to America. The family left Bremen on the sailingvessel "New Orleans," and after tossing about the broad Atlantic nine weeks and three days, landed at New Orleans, La. From that city they steamed up the Mississippi to St. Louis, Mo., which journey took another week. From St. Louis the weary travelers proceeded by rail to Washington, passing over the Missouri Pacific, the only road then completed and in running order in the State. At Washington the family and their goods were loaded into teams and wagons, and slowly wended their way to Warren County, where they made their home.

The family were in comfortable circumstances, the father Herman Hoefer, having sold his farm in Germany for the sum of \$10,000. He was a native of Lippe-Detmold, and there acquired a competence. From the date of his arrival in Warren County until his death in 1860, five years later, he remained a constant resident of his first home here. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Wilhelmina Korsmeyer, was a native of the same vicinity as her husband, and died in Germany in 1855.

Charles Hoefer worked upon a farm in Warren County until 1859, and then entered the Evangelical College, where he pursued the course of study two years, afterward completing his education in the Methodist Episcopal College at Quincy, Ill., graduating with honor from that excellent institution of learning. Our subject then engaged in teaching at Hopewell. Warren County, where he was a most successful instructor for six years.

He then experimented with merchandising in the same place, and continued in the business for two years. In 1870 Mr. Hoefer came to La Fayette County, and bought a farm of two hundred acres adjoining the land where Higginsville now stands, and which place had then only a few scattering houses. Here he was successfully engaged in the duties of general agriculture and stock-raising until 1878, when he located in Higginsville and became a stockholder and book-keeper of the American Bank, as it is now known, then the Asbury-Catron Banking Company.

In 1880 Mr. Hoefer severed his connection with this corporation and organized the Bank of Higginsville, with a capital stock of \$30,000, and has ever since been its popular and efficient Cashier. The prosperity of the bank is attested by the dividends, which pay annually 10 per cent., besides which it has accumulated a surplus of \$3,000. Our subject has been especially fortunate in handling real-estate speculations, and owns much valuable property acquired by energy and excellent judgment in investing. Mr. Hoefer was married in Warren County, in 1868, to Miss Levina Hackmann, a native of the same county, and a daughter of Hon. Henry Hackmann, a native of Germany, but an early settler of Warren County, and an extensive and successful farmer. He is a prominent Republican, having served in the State Legislature of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Hoefer are the parents of nine children, of whom eight are living. Daniel graduated from the Methodist Episcopal College at Warrenton, and is a banker; Frank A., is a graduate of the same college, and is a book-keeper in the Bank of Higginsville; William is attending the Warrenton College; Edward I. is Deputy Postmaster at Higginsville; Samuel, Benjamin, Oscar and Karl are attending school, and are all bright and intelligent young people. One little one, Albert, died at three years of age.

Our subject is a church member and one of the most active supporters of the Evangelical Church of Higginsville. He was the first German settler of the place, and has ever been foremost in assisting his nationality, giving his services freely to aid them in any way, and proffering needed financial

help or advice. Politically he is a Republican, and has been a popular delegate to various State and county conventions, discharging the duties reposed in him in a most faithful and efficient manner, and is known far and wide as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen.



APT. JOSEPH P. ELLIOTT, the popular Sheriff of Saline County, Mo., from 1866 to 1890, and a prosperous general agriculturist and stock-raiser, now residing in township 50, range 20, is widely known and highly respected as a citizen of courage, honor and integrity. Born in Richmond, Va., May 27, 1830, our subject is of English descent. His father, Benjamin Elliott, was a native of the Old Dominion, born in Henrico County, Va., and his demise occurred in Saline County, Mo., in 1844, at about forty years of age. He was married in Hanover County to Miss Angelina, a daughter of Walter A. Crenshaw and Elizabeth (Fretwell) Crenshaw. The mother of Capt. Elliott died at the age of sixty years in 1864.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were as follows: Cornelius, the first-born, now deceased; Capt. Elliott was the second child; Edmund V. is dead; and Benenna is married to William McCroskey, of Cooke County, Tex. The three paternal uncles of Capt. Elliott were as follows: John Elliott, now President of a bank in Richmond; Sample H. and William, now deceased. Our subject located in Saline County, Mo., with his parents when only three years of age, and has been a constant resident of this portion of the State ever since, having therefore been an eye-witness for the past three-score years of the growth and rapid upbuilding of his neighborhood and county. Capt. Elliott was educated in the common schools of Saline County, and has been a farmer, as was his father before him.

Our subject served in the State Guard as a pri-

vate under Capt. Brown in the late war, and then joined the Confederate army under Gen. Joseph Shelby, and was appointed First Lieutenant of his company upon its organization in August, 1862. Fearless by nature, our subject distinguished himself by his brave and gallant bearing upon the field of war. Wounded at the battle of Springfield while cheering his men on to victory, he was carried to Hartsville, Wright County, where Capt. Garret of his company was wounded and died, our subject then being promoted to the position of Captain. Recovering from his wound, Capt. Elliott, in April, 1863, took command of his company, which was E. Shelby's old regiment of cavalry. Our subject remained in the service until June, 1865, when he was among those who surrendered at Shreveport, La.

Capt. Elliott participated in the following engagements and battles: Wilson's Creek, Booneville, Carthage, first and second engagements at Dry Wood, Lexington, Coon Creek, Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, Springfield, Helena, Osage, Independence, Westport, two fights at Newtonia and at Fayetteville, Ark. Three times Capt. Elliott was wounded during the war, and three times he had his horse shot under him, and constantly and unflinchingly faced danger and death. Since leaving the office of Sheriff in 1890, Capt. Elliott has devoted himself entirely to the peaceful avocation of farming his one hundred and forty acres of valuable land and raising fine graded stock.

In December, 1869, our subject married Miss Mary T. Ross, daughter of James and Leah Ross, of Howard County, Mo. The pleasant and happy home of Capt. Elliott and his excellent wife has been blessed with the presence of two children, Mamie and Josie. Mrs. Elliott attended the common schools of Howard County, and also received a course of instruction at Fayette College, in Fayette, Mo. Our subject and his wife are both members of the Christian Church, and always aid in its various social and benevolent enterprises, and are justly considered important factors in all the good work of their home locality and neighborhood. Capt. Elliott fraternally belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and he and Mrs. Elliott and the two daughters have a host of tried

friends and true, and command the respect and esteem of all who know them. Our subject is a stanch Democrat and a firm adherent of the Jacksonian party, which has now (1892) just enjoyed a signal victory.



RANKLIN C. McREYNOLDS, a wide-awake and enterprising young agriculturist, was born March 11, 1853, on the farm which is still his home, and which adjoins the town of Grand Pass. The McReynolds family is of Irish descent. The grandfather, Joseph McReynolds, of Virginia, removed with his family to Tennessee and from there to Saline County, Mo., about 1819, becoming one of its first settlers. He entered nine hundred aeres of land from the Government and gave his attention to farming. In Virginia he married Elizabeth Logan, and unto them were born five children: John, Allen, Logan, David, and Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Webb, of Saline County; all are now deceased.

Allen McReynolds, father of our subject, was born in Tennessee in 1812, and with the family came to Missouri, the journey being made by wagon. He married Amanda A., daughter of William and Nancy A. (Holt) Cooper, who were of Scotch descent, and in an early day immigrated with their family to La Fayette County, Mo. Mrs. Cooper, the grandmother of our subject, is still living at the advanced age of ninety-seven years and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Stark, in La Fayette County.

After his marriage Allen MeReynolds located on the farm where F. C. now resides and built the house which is still standing. In polities he was a Democrat, but was never in favor of secession. On the 24th of December, 1864, he was killed by a band of Kansas and Missouri militia under circumstances peculiarly atrocious. Several men rode to his house, where he and his daughter were alone, the other members of the family being absent at Waverly making Christmas purchases, as it

was Christmas Eve. The men asked for dinner, which was supplied them, and after they had been thus hospitably entertained they rode away, but in a few moments some of them returned, and on pretext of having Mr. McReynolds show them the way, called him out. He went down the road a few rods with them and was shot dead. The daughter and a neighbor's girl, hearing the shots, hurried down the road, and meeting some of the murderers riding back were coolly told that the father was dead, and if they wanted his body they would find it beyond. Mr. McReynolds was known by all to be a peaceable and law-abiding citizen and this ernel deed eaused wide-spread disapproval, for all felt that if such men as Allen McReynolds were to be killed, no one was safe. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a man held in the highest regard throughout the community. His wife died in the spring of 1879.

Unto this worthy couple were born ten children: Elizabeth, wife of John Robertson, of Kansas City; William, deceased; Angeline, wife of William Kennedy, of St. Clair County, Mo.; Samuel, of Carthage, Mo.: Samantha, wife of John Blanchard, of Saline County; Franklin C.; Nannie, wife of O. M. Thompson, of Fresno, Cal.; Lulu, a school teacher of Carthage, Mo.: Charles, deceased; and Ida, wife of Abram Kimble, of Kansas City.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. His early education, acquired in the public schools, was supplemented by study in the State Normal School at Kirksville. He then returned to his home and has since engaged in agricultural pursuits. He now owns and operates two hundred and twenty acres of land, a valuable farm, the neat appearance of which indicates his thrift and enterprise.

On the 19th of February, 1880, Mr. McReynolds was united in marriage with Miss Alice, daughter of Charles Sill, of La Fayette County. Their union has been blessed with two children, Virgie and Lovie, the latter deceased. Their household is the abode of hospitality and in social circles they hold an enviable position. In his political alliliations, Mr. McReynolds is a Democrat, and in his religious belief is a member of the Christian

Church. His farm extends to the village of Grand Pass, and his home is pleasantly located on a bluff. He is a successful and enterprising farmer and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. He well deserves representation in this volume and with pleasure we present his sketch to our readers.



ACOB II. BURGAN, a popular citizen and prominent manufacturer of granite and marble monuments in Higginsville, has for the past twelve years been identified with his present business and intimately associated with the best interests of the city. Upright in character, honest and industrious, he is highly respected. As a proof of his popularity, it may be mentioned that in the spring election of 1891 he was the only Republican elected on the city ticket to the responsible office of Alderman, the duties of which position he is discharging to the utmost satisfaction of the general public, who appreciate his energetic and able service in their behalf.

Our subject was born in Bluffton, Wells County, Ind., January 1, 1852. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Burgan, was a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., and when a young man settled in Wayne County, Ohio, and there improved a large farm and continued the pursuit of agriculture until his death at seventy-five years of age. He was a good citizen and an earnest, resolute man, of Welsh and German descent. His wife, Mary Brown, was a native of the Quaker State and a most worthy woman. Their son, George F., father of our subject, was the second in a family of nine children, and was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1820. He was reared in his native county, and afterward located in Wells County, Ind., in 1848, purchasing a farm, upon which he resided many years, but finally retired to Bluffton, that county, where he still lives. He introduced the first sawmill used there, and planted the first shade trees in Bluffton. His wife, known in her maidenhood as Sarah Widmer, was a native of Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, and was the daughter of Frederick Widmer, a native of Switzerland, and an early settler of Wooster, but later a resident of Orrville. He died in VanWert County, Ohio, at a good old age.

The mother of our subject, after a long life of usefulness, passed away in June, 1892. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were highly respected. Of their nine children, seven are now living. The eldest son, Arthur, enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Regiment and served faithfully two years, remaining in active duty until the close of the war. He was only fifteen years of age when he became a soldier, and was distinguished by his courage and gallant bearing upon the field of battle. Jacob II., the fourth child in order of birth, was reared upon his father's farm and attended the public schools, completing his course of study in the Bluffton High School. He remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, and was then apprenticed to learn the marble business at Bluffton. He remained in the shop for three years and then worked in Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Texas, and traveled through the South, spending his time principally in the large cities.

In 1879, Mr. Burgan returned to Indiana, and was married there to Miss Rebecca Suter, a native of Bluffton and the daughter of Jacob Suter, who was born in Pennsylvania and was a farmer by occupation. Our subject resided in Bluffton until 1881, when he came to Missouri and engaged in business. Upon locating in Higginsville, he bought out L. M. Hebner, and has continued in the marble business ever since. Beginning with a small capital, he has steadily increased his business, and has prospered accordingly. His stock is the largest in this section of the State. In 1889, he erected on Russell Street a handsome stone front block, 21x70 feet, and two stories in height, the upper story being a hall used by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Burgan superintends the business and keeps three workmen constantly employed, besides having two men on the road. He transacts the principal business in that line in La Fayette, Johnson, Jackson and Saline Counties, and has the finest blocks of marble in this portion of the country.

Mr. Burgan resides in a beautiful residence on Grand Avenue. He and his wife are the parents of seven children. Nettie B., Fannie, George, William, Howard, Wade, and an infant unnamed, are the bright group who make sunshine in the happy home. Mrs. Burgan is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is fraternally connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is Past Grand. He is also Prelate of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, and is a Woodman of the World. Politically, he is a stalwart Republican, and has ably represented his constituents at various county and State conventions. As above stated, he was elected to the Board of Aldermen from the Third Ward, and is on some of its most important committees. He is numbered among those officials who spare themselves neither time nor expense to accomplish their public duties in an energetic and efficient manner.



AMUEL II. JOHNSTON, a prominent resident of Saline County, makes his home in township 51, range 22. He is of Irish descent, his grandfather, Samuel M. Johnston, having been born in Cork, Ireland. The latter emigrated to Virginia, from there went to Ohio, and after his sons had made homes for themselves in Missouri, in his old age he joined them, and died when eighty-three years old. By trade he was a shoemaker, and also engaged in contracting for making levees.

The father of our subject, Thomas P., was born in Virginia, and his death occurred in April, 1872, at the age of forty-four years. At an early age he made his way to Ohio, and gained his livelihood by working on a farm; in the fall of 1856, he came as far West as Missouri, rented land near Marshall,

and engaged in buying and selling stock. Later he removed to a farm near Malta Bend, which he first rented, and in the spring of 1865 purchased the property, consisting of four hundred and eighty acres, where our subject now makes his home. Until his death Mr. Johnston carried on an extensive business in farming and stock-feeding. In politics, he was an ardent Democrat, having imbibed the principles of Democracy in his native State. He improved the place to a great extent during his life and built the comfortable home where our subject how resides.

The mother of our subject was Eliza J. Hinson, a daughter of Micajah and Elizabeth Hinson, of Pike County, Ohio, where she married Mr. Johnston in June, 1868. Her ancestors were of Scotch origin, and the first representatives of the family in this country located in North Carolina. Mrs. Eliza Johnston died July 2, 1872, and both she and her husband now rest in the beautiful cemetery at Mount Olive, near Marshall, Mo. The parents of Thomas P., the father of our subject, had a family of four children, as follows: Thomas P., James S. and William B., all deceased; and Isabel A., wife of D. M. Baker, of Marshall.

The Johnston brothers, Thomas and James, came together to Missouri, locating on land near Malta Bend, where they had everything in common and accumulated considerable property. They were good business men, successful in their operations, and made money rapidly. Subsequently their brother William came to the State and joined them. James died in January, 1876, unmarried; William died, leaving a family; and Thomas left but one son, our subject. The large and valuable Johnston property was divided among the children of William and Thomas. Our subject now owns the old homestead, upon which he has recently placed a great many modern improvements.

Samuel Johnston was born June 1, 1869, and was the only child of his parents. He attended the public school, and later an advanced school in Marshall, spending much of his time at his aunt's home. March 19, 1891, he married Miss Ada A. Day, a daughter of John Day, of Malta Bend, who came here from Ohio, and is of German ancestry. Immediately after his marriage Mr.

Johnston settled on the property which he had inherited, and now devotes his time to the cultivation of its four hundred acres, upon which he carries on farming and stock-trading. He and his wife have one child, a son, Samuel T. In his political opinions, Mr. Johnston is a Democrat, and is a very active worker in the party ranks.



RNST TEMPEL, a representative German-American farmer of La Fayette County. Mo., located upon his fine farm situated on section 29, range 26, township 49, is a self-made man, having carved out his own fortune, and bears the reputation of being one whose word is as good as his bond. His beginning here was that of a poor man, but now he owns one hundred and twenty well-improved acres of land, which he has earned by his own perseverance and energy.

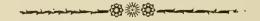
Our subject is of German birth and parentage, having been born in Prussia, Germany, July 25, 1815. His parents were Germans and they have lived always in their native country. They bear the names of Herman and Minnie Tempel, and are good and worthy people, who reared their son and sent him to the schools of his province, where he received a very fair German education. Since coming to this country he has adapted himself to our ways of speech, and thus has two languages at his command.

In 1869, Mr. Tempel emigrated to America, taking passage on a steamer at Bremen, and after a stormy voyage of fifteen days landed in New York City. His destination was the State of Missouri, and he shortly after reached Warren County. For three months he continued at work in Warren and there received \$16 per month as a farm hand, but later came into La Fayette County, where he worked on a farm for about three years, receiving as wages \$200 per year with board.

About this time Mr. Tempel began to think of forming domestic ties and of having a home of his own. His choice of a companion was Miss

Frederica Tolle, a native of Germany, and their marriage took place August 4, 1872. Ten children have blessed this union, as follows: Minnie, Annie, Lena, May, Theodore, Gustavus, Fritz, Edward, and Louis. One child died young. After his marriage Mr. Tempel rented land for a number of years, gaining means and experience, but he finally purchased his present home and has lived upon it since 1882.

At the present time our subject owns one hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land and has upon it some very good buildings. In religion, he is a member of the German Evangelical Church, and is very highly esteemed in that connection at Mayview. As a politician, Mr. Tempel is ranked with the Republican party, in which he is an important factor in his neighborhood. Ilis influence is always given in favor of educational matters, and in every way our subject is a man much esteemed by those who have his acquaintance. Any matter affecting the public weal is sure to enlist his interest, and he is credited by his neighbors with being governed by honest convictions in the side which he espouses.



AVID C. SLUSHER is a native and pioneer of La Fayette County, and was born April 7, 1837. He is a son of Roland and Lockie (Trigg) Slusher, the latter a native of Tennessee. Roland Slusher moved with his parents to La Fayette County in an early day and they were among the earliest settlers in the county. Our subject's father died when David was a boy of but ten years of age.

As is readily seen, the original of this sketch has acquired nearly all his ideas of life in the immediate neighborhood of his present place of residence. He was reared amid scenes of pioneer life with all its hardships, and has done his share in the developing process of the county, both in the improvement of land and in local political organization, as well as in social interests. As a boy,

he first learned his three R's in the log cabin school, which was conducted on the subscription plan. He cleared sixty acres of the farm on which he now lives, developing it from a heavily timbered forest strip to its present agricultural perfection. He has devoted himself throughout life to his farming interests and is an accepted authority on all matters pertaining to his calling.

In 1886, Mr. Slusher went to Wallace County, Kan., and was for a time engaged at the carpenter's trade there. He also ran a stationary engine for a railroad company and spent about three and a-half years there. He was some little time in Colorado, although his place of residence remained in Kansas.

The original of this sketch was married March 25, 1861, his bride being Miss Rachael A. McCormick, a native of Covington, Ky., and a daughter of John H. and Mary McCormick. They have become the parents of the following children: Roland F., Pearl M., Cora F. and Katie D. Mr. Slusher is the owner of one hundred acres of well-improved land. He is practically a self-made man, having had no advantages superior to those of the majority of the youth of his day. For a number of years be has served as School Director, and favors any advance in educational methods. He is both public-spirited and enterprising and does not withhold his encouragement from any progressive plans. Politically, he is a Democrat and is numbered among the most prominent native pioneers of the township.



REEN D. SATTERFIELD was born on the Cumberland River, in Sumner County, Tenn., December 10, 1822, and so has reached his three-score years and ten. Reared under the Southern sky and of Southern nativity, it is but natural that ease, versatility, chivalry, and love of the beautiful should be his, and these qualities distinguish him while even the snows of years have whitened his head.

In the spring of 1838 our subject moved with his parents to La Fayette County, Mo. His father and mother, James and Frances J. Satterfield, were both natives of North Carolina, who had moved to Tennessee in 1817. The family numbered twelve children, as follows: Henry, Mary, John, Elizabeth, James H., Green D., William B., Frank, H. C., Sarah, Thomas and Amelia, James H., who was a soldier in the Mexican War under Gen. Sterling Price, was appointed Wagon-master, and in fulfilling his duties sickened and died at Santa Fe, N. M.

Our subject started out in life for himself at the age of twenty-four years. He was educated at Chapel Hill College, which was burned during the late war. After finishing his course, he was engaged for three years in teaching. In 1851, he married Miss Nancy H. Joyce, a native of Virginia, and they soon after moved to Jackson County, Mo. On coming to La Fayette County, they settled on the farm where they now reside. Here they have reared a family of five children, an interesting group, who are as follows: Sarah, Virginia, James A., Mary and Jessie F. Sarah married Jesse Cave in 1879, and James A. was married to Miss Maggie Long in 1881. Both live in Missouri. The other children are still at home.

Mr. Satterfield is the owner of two hundred acres of fine farming land, which he has improved himself. On locating here the place was a wilderness, and both large and small game still abounded. It was not rare to see deer following the streams, and wild turkeys kept the larder of the family supplied with meat. The township had but thirty voters when our subject first became a citizen. It now has six hundred. The assessed value of the township was then between \$50,000 and \$60,000. It is now about \$600,000, so that the rapid strides the locality has made in every way are so plain that he who runs may read.

Mr. Satterfield held the office of Constable for two years, and was afterward elected Justice of the Peace. He was next appointed Deputy Sheriff of the county, and was Notary Public from 1872 to 1878. He was a Director and the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the old Lexington Lake & Gulf Railroad, and, as he had learned civil engineering, his services were in requisition the county over, and he can say that he has surveyed almost every tract of land in the county. He laid out the city of Odessa and located the Lexington branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad through the county. He is at the present time candidate for County Surveyor on the Republican and People's party ticket. Politically, he was a Democrat until the breaking out of the late war, when he became a Republican. He is not connected with any church, but inclines to the Protestant faith, in which he was reared.



ON. C. J. MILLER. The man who has held public trusts and come out of them with the full confidence of his constituents merits the reputation of strict integrity, and this is said of Squire Miller, a farmer living on section 15, township 49, range 28, La Fayette County. He is a son of John W. Miller, a native of Virginia, a harness-maker by trade, and a soldier of the War of 1812. The family is of old Virginia stock; its first representatives there emigrated from Germany as early as 1701. The mother of our subject, Julia Ann (Shafer) Miller, a native of Virginia, was the daughter of a Hessian soldier, who was captured at Trenton and afterward remained in this country. She was married in Virginia and died there in 1863, her husband following her in 1869. They had eight children, five boys and three girls, all of the former living.

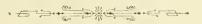
Our subject was born August 17, 1820, in Frederick County, Va., where he grew to manhood and attended the common schools in all about nine months. He completed his studies at Frankfort under John P. Crothers, an undergraduate of Miami University, qualifying himself for teaching. He entered the ranks and taught school for a number of years. In the year 1841, he went to La Porte, Ind., and made his home in that State until the close of the war, in 1865. He was married in 1817 to Sarah Young, a native of Indiana, who

bore him one child, Virginia, a widow living in Texas and the mother of seven children. Mrs. Sarah Miller died in 1861, and Mr. Miller married again in May, 1862, his second wife being Mary Imler, a native of Pickaway County, Ohio. They became the parents of nine children, namely: Ada B.; George B. McC., now deceased; Andrew Johnson, Lee Speese, Fannie, Cornelius, Ina, Lida and Mabel Clarc.

During his residence in the Hoosier State, our subject worked at his trade of brick-laying and also owned a farm, which he managed. In 1865, he came to Missonri, and settled in La Fayette County in January, 1886, making his home on his present farm, which consists of eighty acres of cultivated land. He is a member of the Christian Church and frequently addresses congregations by expounding the Scriptures and exhorting his hearers. As a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he has filled all the chairs in his lodge and has been a member of the Encampment. A friend of education, he has been made Director and Clerk of the School Board and has given his children good practical educations. He is unable to remember a time when he was not an all-round Democrat, and east his first vote for James K. Polk. His first experience in politics began in Virginia, when he aided his party somewhat in the Van Buren-Harrison campaign of 1840, and ever since that time he has never failed to take an active interest in every campaign.

As soon as Mr. Miller settled in Indiana he began to make public speeches, and gained a wide experience and reputation which enabled him to answer, in 1860, a speech of the President of the United States. His political career in that State extended over twenty years. At one time he was Librarian of Clinton County, Ind., and in 1850 was elected delegate to the Constitutional Convention, which held a five-month session. In attendance upon it at Indianapolis, he became acquainted with Hendricks, Robert Dale Owen, Schnyler Colfax, Jesse D. Bright and others. The Thirteenth Article of the Constitution of Indiana originated with Mr. Miller, who aided in its adoption. After holding the position of Swamp Land Commissioner for some time, he resigned it, In 1852, he was elected Recorder of Clinton County, and later was re-elected to that position.

In 1863, Mr. Miller was elected a member of the State Legislature and re-elected in 1865, when he resigned his seat. In the Legislature, he was Chairman of the committee on county and township business. Again and again he was elected delegate to county and State conventions. Since coming to Missouri, Squire Miller has stumped the county and aided in reorganizing the Democratic party here, and has taken part in all the Presidential campaigns; has also been a member of the Township Board of Education, and has been Township Treasurer and Collector of Clay Township. In 1869, he was eleeted to the Missouri Legislature. His seat was contested by Mark L. De Mott, but our subject held the place, being the only Democrat in that Legislature who, having his seat contested, held it. During the past twelve years, he has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and during the last campaign, although more than seventy-two years of age, he took a very active part, making speeches and otherwise working to secure its triumphs.



Y. FORD, a prosperous farmer residing in township 49, range 28, La Fayette County, was born in Boyle County, Ky., April 12, 1843. His father, John R. Ford, a native of the same county, was born in 1801, a son of Charles Ford, who settled in Kentucky at a very early day. The mother of our subject, Carrie (Foster) Ford, was born in Mississippi in 1814, and was the daughter of a soldier, a Colonel on the staff of Gen. Jackson in the battle of New Orleans, and Postmaster at Natchez, Miss., during President Jackson's administration.

The parents of our subject were married at Natchez, where the father was a planter. Thence they went to Kentucky, where they lived upon a plantation, and afterward removed to Pettis County, Mo., in 1858. They finally came to Lexington Township, this county, where they still

live, the father being an interested observer of all passing events and public affairs. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, he having been an Elder in it for fifty years. They are the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living. Four of their sons served in the Civil War; one, John R., Jr., was aecidentally killed in a skirmish near Booneville, Miss., and another, James, was shot through both thighs in the battle of Gettysburg, while fighting under Gen. Long-street.

When the war broke out our subject, who had received his education in the schools of Kentucky and Missouri, was then just eighteen years of age. On account of his youth, however, he did not remain at home; on the contrary, he enlisted in May, 1861, in Magollin's company of independent cavalry, under Gen. Price, and participated in the battles of Sugar Creek and Pea Ridge, Ark. The term of service of the company having expired, he re-enlisted in Company G, Second Missouri Cavalry, in Van Dorn's Division, and later served under Forrest. The four years in which he was in the army were spent in active service. He took part in the following engagements: Farmington, Tenn.; a number of skirmishes before Corinth, Holly Springs, and Tallahatehie River; made raids under Armstrong in Northern Alabama, and took part in a sabre fight; was in the battles of luka and Corinth, and fought against A. J. Smith in Mississippi. He was sent to Mobile on picket duty and from there to Columbus, Miss., and surrendered. Enlisting as a private, he was made Corporal and came home with the record of a brave and faithful soldier.

Returning to La Fayette County after the war, Mr. Ford commenced active operations as a farmer. In the month of October, 1870, he married Miss Sarah, daughter of Rochester Beatty, a native of Mason County, Ky., where he died. Mrs. Ford was born September 5, 1848. The farm belonging to Mr. Ford consists of two hundred and forty acres, all under fence, and two hundred of it under cultivation. He owns one of the finest barns in the township, which was recently erected at a cost of \$1,600, and he also has an interest in a cattle ranch in Wyoming. No children have

been born to our subject and his wife. Their religious convictions are in harmony with the teachings of the Christian Church and they hold membership with that church at Odessa, in which Mr. Ford is a Deacon. He is a member of the Masonic order and manifests much interest in the welfare of that fraternity. A lifelong Democrat, he is an active worker for that party and is frequently a delegate to its conventions. He has an abiding concern in all matters relating to the welfare of his community, where he is highly esteemed.



the Chicago & Alton Railroad, Kansas City Division, at Slater, one of the most careful and most successful operators, as well as one of the oldest as regards length of service, is a very agreeable and accommodating man, ready to do a favor without acting as if it were a favor, and altogether the kind of man that every one likes to know. He holds a very high position for his age, and fills it better than most older men would do, better, indeed, than such positions are usually filled. He is a close observer, and attends strictly to his business. It is greatly to his credit that he can say he has never been the cause of an accident in all the time of his service.

Mr. Wilson was born at La Fayette, Ind., August 12, 1865. His father, Thomas K., was born in Canada, and was reared to the work of farming. When fourteen years old, he went to the Lakes to buff as a cabin-boy. After a while he came to Ft. Wayne and learned the shoemaker's trade. Later he went to Logansport, Ind., where he was married. Still later we find him at La Fayette, Ind., working at his trade, and subsequent to this at State Line, in business for himself in a retail shoe store. While at La Fayette in 1861, he enlisted in the Thirteenth Indiana Infantry as a private for three years. He was wounded in the service, in the ealf of the leg, while with his regiment in battle. He was in the army three years and four months,

In 1880 Mr. Wilson, Sr., removed to Newport, Ark., and was engaged in business there till the fall of 1881, when he located in Mexico, Mo. He is a Republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. His father came from Ircland, and was a Scotch Presbyterian. The mother of our subject, Minna (Pfunder) Wilson, was born at Baden-Baden, Germany, on the picturesque Rhine. Her father, George Pfunder, emigrated with his family to America, and settled at Huntington, afterward moving to La Fayette, Ind. He was a farmer, and also a shoemaker. His son, George W., was killed in the Civil War, having been shot through the head. Another son, Fred, also served in the war.

George W. Wilson is the eldest of nine children, seven of whom are still living, five boys and two girls. He was reared in La Fayette until four years of age, when the family removed to State Line. In 1880 they went to Arkansas, and the following year located in Mexico, Mo. George was educated in the public schools, and clerked in a confectionery store in Arkansas. In November, 1881, he began to study telegraphy in Mexico with the Chicago & Alton and Wabash Railroads. Nine months later he became assistant ticket agent in Moberly for the Wabash and Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroads. After three months thus spent, he went to St. Louis, and was at the coach yards for one month as operator, when he went to Mexico as operator for the Wabash Railroad; then to Clark, on the Chicago & Alton and Wabash, for fifteen months; then to Huntsville, Mo., on the Wabash, for one year; again to Mexico as operator there for nine months; and finally to Slater in June, 1887, as dispatcher and operator, remaining here about a year; after that to Roodhouse in the same capacity for fifteen months, then back to Slater as dispatcher, in which position he has remained ever since. He works on the day trick, and has been train dispatcher for the longest period of time of any man here, with the exception of the chief dispatcher. He can be depended upon every time, and has the entire confidence of every one with whom he is in any way associated.

Mr. Wilson has a fine residence in the North Addition here, one of the prettiest homes in the

city, and in an excellent locality. The house is very nicely arranged, and has no superior in that respect in the city. He is interested in Slater propperty, and is a member of the Building and Loan Association. The subject of this sketch was married in Perry, Ralls County, Miss Cornelia Gallagher becoming his wife. She was born near Perry, and is a daughter of James Gallagher, a pioneer farmer of Ralls County. There are two children, Lulu and James K. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Uniformed Rank, also a National Unionist and a true-blue Republican. In his religious connections he is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and served as Sundayschool Superintendent in Roodhouse. He is a popular man, and one who can be relied upon to do his duty faithfully and fully, than which no higher compliment could be given him.



LBERT C. BENNETT, residing on section 13, township 51, Saline County, Mo., where he owns a fine farm of eighty acres of land, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Northbridge, Mass., in November, 1820. His parents, Rufus and Mary (Wood) Bennett, were also natives of the grand old State of Massachusetts, where they reared nine children, of whom our subject was the youngest, and one and all of these children grew to maturity and reared families. The grandfather of our subject was a seafaring man, who bravely aided the colonists in their struggle for independence by enlisting in the Colonial army. He proved himself a brave soldier and did credit to the Irish ancestors from whom he sprang.

Albert C. Bennett was reared in his native town to manhood, receiving only a limited education. He learned the trade of a boot and shoe maker and pursued that calling until about thirty-five years of age. When he reached the year 1858 he decided to leave the East, and therefore emigrated to the Prairie State, where he located in

Hancoek County and engaged in farming. As he knew nothing about agricultural pursuits he had much to learn, but has been so successful in it that he has followed that business ever since. Although a poor man when he began life, he has reared a large family, and now is the owner of cighty agrees of land on which he resides.

Mr. Bennett was married in 1847 to Hannah M., daughter of George Kempton, who bore her husband eight children, seven of whom they reared, one having died. The names of the children were as follows: Rufus, of Neosha County, Kan.; Lydia, who died when sixteen; Lucina, wife of Hawey Mismore, of Montgomery County, Kan.; Sarah and Joanna (twins), the former Mrs. Martin, the latter wife of William Southers; Albert N., Robert B., and Sarah, who died in infancy in Massachusetts. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bennett were members of the Union Baptist Church in Illinois. The parents of Mrs. Bennett, George V. and Hannah (Andrews) Kempton, were natives of Upbridge, Mass., and England, respectively. The grandfather of Mrs. Bennett, Ezra Kempton, was a native of Massachusetts, of Irish extraction.

Mr. Bennett has been independent in politics all his life, not voting for party measures, but for the man he considers the best man for the position. He has always been an honest, upright man, and now enjoys the evening of a well-spent life, surrounded by the comforts his labors have procured for him.



OHN A. LEWIS, one of the prominent citizens of Saline County, Mo., is the subject of the present sketch. He is a representative of an old and prominent family in America, who came to the country in Colonial times, when they received large tracts of land from a grateful monarch in Rockingham, Augusta and Bath Counties, Va. Later, in the historic list of valiant Revolutionary generals may be found the names of Charles and Andrew Lewis, near in

command to their great cluef, Washington, and one of these was the great-grandfather of our subject. The military spirit descended to the next generation, for there, in the grandfather of our subject, we find another officer, Capt. John Lewis.

One of the early settlers had brought with him a body of emigrants, whom he settled upon the lands, and he built a fort for their protection from the Indians on a river in his territory, called the Cowpasture. This old building still shows to the lover of historic spots a part of the walls, and our subject has vivid recollections of seeing the ancient fort with its loopholes in quite a good state of preservation. Grandfather Lewis was a farmer by occupation, and raised some stock upon the broad Virginia hillsides and rich meadows. He died in the old homestead at about the age of seventy-five or six years. This old home is loeated thirty miles from Staunton, and ten miles from Warm Spring, the county seat of Bath County, Va.

The grandmother of our subject was a Miss Miller, a lady whose ancestors came over from Ireland. The father of our subject was one of twelve children. His life was passed on the old place in Bath County where he was born, and there he married Miss Eliza, a daughter of Col. Dickerson, of Bath County. The first settlement of the family was upon a plantation in Greenbrier County, Va., but later they returned to Bath County, where they remained a few years, and then, in 1836, removed to Saline County, Mo.

The first settlement made here by Mr. Lewis was upon a place near what is now known as Fairville, but he sold this and found a fine piece of ground upon the Missouri River near Miami, where he remained until the death of his wife in 1844. Later, John Lewis, our subject's father, went to Virginia to look after his property there, and decided to remain in the old State. There he remained until the close of the Civil War and remarried, the union being with a Miss Jury, by whom he reared a family of four boys and one girl, namely: James, William, Henry, Marcus and Margaret. He was a Democrat in his political belief, always consistently supporting the principles of that party. The family of John Lewis was

brought up in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. The children born of the first marriage were as follows: Adam, deceased; John A., our subject; Charles S., residing in Pueblo, Colo.; and Mary, who was the wife of A. M. Francisco, but is now deceased.

Our subject was born in Virginia, in 1826, and at about the age of ten years he accompanied his parents to Missouri, going overland to the Ohio River, thence by boat to St. Lonis, and finally reaching Arrow Rock, Saline County, Mo. Several families were in this party, bringing along all of their household goods and chattels, including their slaves. Our subject received his education in the common schools of both Virginia and Missouri, remaining at home until the ontbreak of the Mexican War in 1846. At that time he volunteered at Marshall and was a member of the company of Capt. John Reed in Doniphan's regiment of mounted volunteers, serving twelve months.

After the close of this war our subject returned to Virginia on a visit for one and a-half years, starting in 1848 and remaining until 1850, when he made a trip to California overland, in company with fourteen others. Seven years were spent in that country, principally in mining, and the return trip was made by the way of the Isthmus and New York. Mr. Lewis is a pensioner of the Mexican War, and a man of influence and respectability in the county where he has made his home since 1867. Here he located upon what is known as the Washington Lewis farm, near Grand Pass, which place he has improved. The marriage of Mr. Lewis took place in 1863 with Miss Josephine, a daughter of George Crutsinger, of Saline County, and seven children have blessed this marriage, as follows: Charles, George; Eliza, who is the wife of G. S. Smith, of Grand Pass; Mary, Clara, Annie and Josephine. The sons are happily married, one of them being Rev. Charles Lewis, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in Kansas City. George lives with his family in Oklahoma County. Our subject is a Democrat, and during the war was a Southern sympathizer. His farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, where is carried on a system of general farming. Mr. Lewis is a much respected member of the

Methodist Episcopal Church South. The postoffice address of the family is Malta Bend, a pleasant little village of Missouri, where our subject is well and favorably known.

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E. RICHART, an energetic and extensive agriculturist, and highly respected citizen of Saline County, Mo., resides upon his large farm near Napton, township 50, range 20, where he owns seven hundred and fifty acres of land, mostly under a high state of cultivation. Our subject was born in the State of Kentucky, April 15, 1822. His paternal grandfather, James Riehart, was of German descent, and born in Pennsylvania, and was seven years engaged in the Revolutionary struggles of our country, in which he faced all the privations and dangers of those troublous times. The veteran soldier afterward pursued the peaceful avocation of farming, and died in Bath County, Ky.

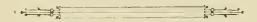
The paternal grandmother, Jane (Oliphant) Richart, was born in Pennsylvania and died in Kentucky, and both she and her venerable husband were buried from the Springfield Presbyterian Church, in Bath County. The children who had gathered together in the olden days at the fireside of this father and mother were ten in number. They were William, Andrew, James, John, Duncan, Martha, Ann, Jane. Lydia and Mary. These brothers and sisters were of adult age when they all, with one exception, removed with their parents to Kentucky; Martha, who married James Shannon, remained with her husband in Northumberland County, Pa. Dunean Oliphant Richart, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and was about twenty-two years of age when he came to Kentucky. He married Miss Martha, a daughter of Moses and Elizabeth Sharp, of Sharpsburgh, Bath County, Ky. The Sharps were an old Virginia family of distinction, and Grandfather Sharp had also fought bravely in the War of the Revolution, actively remaining in the ranks for seven years, at the expiration of which time our independence was declared.

The mother of our subject was the fourth of seven children, and had four brothers and two sisters, Mary and Elizabeth. The sons were Richard, William, Joseph and Thomas. The older brothers were prominent physicians of Bath County. The parents of our subject were married in Bath County, Ky., and when our subject was two years old they removed to Bourbon County. and there reared their family of eight children, who, with one exception, lived to mature age. John, the eldest, died in infaney; Joseph II. resides at Owensville, Bath County, Ky.; William S. lives at Mt. Sterling, Ky.; the fourth child is our subject; Elizabeth, wife of John A. Judy, of Mexico, Mo.; Martha died unmarried, at the age of twenty-seven; Dr. D. M. Richart, who died at Sharpsburg, Ky., was a surgeon in a regiment of J. C. P. Breckenridge and Morgan's Brigade; and Mary Ellen died in Kentucky, leaving two small children to the care of her husband, James Hazelrigg.

Mr. Richart having attained years of maturity married a most estimable lady, Miss Sarah A., a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Davis) Meteer, and settled on his father's old farm in the eastern part of Bourbon County, Ky. In the spring of 1864 he sold the homestead and came to Audrain County, Mo., where he remained with his family two years, and in the spring of 1866 purchased five hundred and ten acres of land in townships 43 and 50, range 20, Saline County, Mo., and brought his family here in October, 1866. Our subject subsequently purchased land to the amount of ten hundred and forty acres, and now retains seven hundred and fifty. The home has sheltered ten children: William Robert; Anna Bell; John, a resident of California; Elizabeth. married to Joseph Field, Jr., of Saline County; Joseph D., who died at the age of seven years, seven months and seven days; Edwin, who died at the age of six years and six months; Thomas, who is in California; Mattie D., Sarah M. and Tobias complete the list of the brothers and sisters, and of the survivors all are occupying positions of influence and honor.

Mr. Richart was during the Civil War an upholder of the National Government, which both his patriotic grandfathers had given so many years of their lives to sustain.

Politically, our subject is independent, and gives his vote to the man he believes best adapted to the requirements of each office. Mr. Richart and his excellent wife are valued members of the Presbyterian Church, have ever been active in the good work of that religious organization, and materially aided in the extension of its influence. Upright in the daily walk of life, a kind friend and neighbor, Mr. Richart enjoys the high regard of the community among whom so many years of his life have been passed.



UDGE HERMAN H. ELLING, one of the best-known and most distinguished men of La Fayette County, Mo., is the subject of this sketch. Although a District Judge of known ability, he has not confined his attention to legal business. Since 1875 he has lived upon one of the best cultivated farms of the county, and there finds both pleasure and profit in the raising of fine stock, together with his agricultural efforts. Judge Elling was born in far-off Prussia, June 6, 1845, and was the son of William and Mary Elling, natives of Germany. He was reared in his native country until he was twelve years of age, attending the German schools, but at that time he and his brother, two years older, decided that they would emigrate to America.

An older brother of our subject was then living in La Fayette County, and the brave lads thought it would be but a simple matter to find him if they could but get aeross the great ocean. Probably Judge Elling would hesitate quite a long time before he would permit two of his own lads of twelve and fourteen to start alone upon that great journey, but, nevertheless, the two little German boys found their way to Bremen, where they took passage for America. One can imagine how their childish

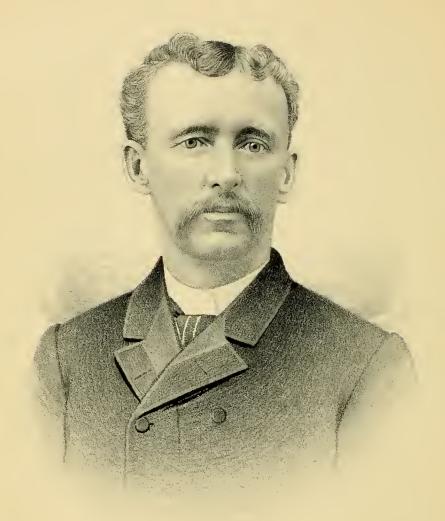
hearts swelled with pride as they realized that they were really on the way to that great country of which they had read and heard so much. The sailing-vessel, after a trip of seven weeks, safely deposited them in New Orleans, and from there they managed to reach St. Louis and communicate with their brother in La Fayette County.

Our record tells us of the energy of our subject and of his determination to master the strange English language, also of his close application at night school, which he attended for a period of two months in St. Louis. For about one year Herman remained with his brother Henry in this county, and then began to learn the trade of a blacksmith. In 1858, he entered the shop of Julius Vogt, which was then located upon the site of the present town of Concordia, remaining with him for about eight months, when he went to Lexington. There he continued working until 1860, and in the fall of 1861 he enlisted in the Home Guards, which command was subsequently merged into Company E., Fourteenth Missouri Infantry. He was in the battle of Lexington, where he was taken prisoner, but was soon released.

Subsequently our subject started a blacksmith shop in Concordia, but at that time party feeling was running high, and he found himself obliged to change his location. At St. Louis he found employment as a journeyman and worked there until 1864, after which he went to Nashville, Tenn., and worked there at his trade in the employ of the Government for six months. Then he came to La Fayette County, Mo., and here he started a shop within one and one-half miles of Concordia, which he conducted until he began farming upon his present place in 1874. This fine farm contains two hundred and fifty-five acres of as fine land as ever the little German lad could have pictured to himself in the old days in Germany, and it is well improved and well stocked.

The marriage of Judge Elling took place in 1869, with Miss Martha Helms, who was born in La Fayette County, a daughter of George Helms, one of the early settlers of the county. To this union eleven children have been born, and their happy parents have given them the following names: David, Sophia, George, Samuel, Martin, William,





Lours Very Truly Phil Tuckenfor Lottie, Rosa, Arthur, Clara and Mabel. Judge Elling is now serving his third term as Judge of the Eastern District of the county with great eredit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. In his politics he is a Democrat, and he has been very active in conducting the workings of his party through the county. He is a member of the Masonic order, of Aullville, and has served as Treasurer of the lodge, and is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post of Concordia, of which he has been Treasurer.

izen of Slater, and a prosperous merchant tailor located on Maine Street, is one of the leading business men in his section of the State. An expert cutter and fitter, thoroughly at home in all the details of his work, and withal a genial gentleman, he has rapidly extended his trade from a comparatively small beginning, until he now controls a valuable custom throughout the county. Energetic, ambitious and progressive in his business methods and ideas, he owns and manages one of the finest tailoring establishments in the Southwest, and carries a complete line of piece goods second to none in this part of the country.

Our subject was born in the eastern part of Wales, April 9, 1848. His father, Phillip Tucker, was a native of London, and in that noted city grew to manhood, and there for several years engaged in business as a merchant tailor. Having served a long apprenticeship, beginning when he was but nine years old, he was successful in his trade, but finally decided to make a change of residence, and removed to Wales, in which portion of Great Britain his wife, Susan (Hope) Tucker, was born. In 1852, when Phillip, Jr., was but four years old, his parents emigrated to America, and landing safely in New York, journeyed thence to Keokuk, Iowa, and finally located in Hannibal, Mo. Engaging immediately in business, the father soon became known as a thoroughly competent and reliable merchant tailor.

The mother of our subject died in Hannibal, and his father afterward married a widow, Mrs. Mary Cooper. This good lady is a devoted Baptist, and spends most of her time in church work. Phillip Tucker, Sr., is also a member of the Baptist denomination, and both he and his wife are much respected. She is a daily visitor to the poor and needy, and also while relieving their physical wants urges them to accept the Christian doctrine, and ministers to their spiritual needs. Our subject is the oldest now living of seven children, and was reared in Hannibal, where he attended school.

When a mere lad he enlisted in the Government service as a drummer, but his tender age unfitted him for the long marches and arduous duty, and his father brought the young patriot home. For the next two years our subject attended the eollege at Columbia, Mo., and when his studies were ended he entered his father's shop and learned his trade, working with him until 1873, when he began business for himself in Paris, Mo. The firm of which he was a member was known as McBride & Tucker, but our subject remained in Paris only one year, removing thence to Moberly, where he carried on business successfully for three years. In 1877 he decided to try his fortunes in California, and in Lompoc, Santa Barbara County, started a newspaper, the Lompoc Record, published in the cause of temperance and the local interests of the valley. The venture, under the excellent management of our subject, was a prosperous one, and he continued to conduct the paper for four years.

At the expiration of that time, Mr. Tucker engaged in the merchandise business for a while, and afterward was employed in Santa Barbara as bookkeeper. The longing for his old home and early associations doubtless influenced him to return to Missouri, where he settled in Macon City, and operated a merchant-tailoring house. In 1889 he came to Slater, and his success here has more than met his expectations. Through an unvarying course of fair and honest dealing he has won the confidence and esteem of the public, and annually increases his already extensive patronage.

In 1870 Mr. Tucker was united in marriage with Miss Ella B. Hammer, a native of St. Louis, and a lady highly esteemed in social circles. Mr and Mrs. Tueker are the parents of one son, Clarence, who in connection with Ernest Paulson has an elegant merchant-tailoring establishment at Marshall, the only one of the kind carrying a full line of goods in that city. The pleasant home of our subject in the eastern part of the city is the scene of many social gatherings and the abode of hospitality. As members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he and his wife actively engage in religious enterprises, and are valued as ready aids in every good cause. Mr. Tucker is Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is Past Grand. and also a member of the Encampment. Politically he is no office-seeker, but votes the Republiean ticket, and is interested in all that pertains to the growth and progress of the American nation.



HARLES R. ANDERSON. Whether as a citzen, quietly at work on his farm, or a soldier fighting for what he considered to be the right, our subject has shown himself to be a worthy man, entitled to the respect and confidence of his neighbors. Charles R. Anderson, a farmer on section 22, township 48, range 26, La Fayette County, Mo., is a son of William H. Anderson, a native of Warren County, Ky., who was born in 1806, a son of Abraham Anderson, a soldier in the War of 1812. The mother of our subject was Didama (Dyer) Anderson, a native of Warren County, Ky., born in 1807, a daughter of Abuer Dyer, also a soldier in the War of 1812. She was married in Kentucky, and moved with her husband to this county in 1828, where they opened up the farm now owned by Mr. Hader, near Higginsville.

After Mr. Anderson sold out, for several years they lived in various portions of La Fayette County. Pioneer settlers in that county, they remained here until their demise, Mr. Anderson's death having occurred in 1851, and his wife's in

1883. They were the parents of nine children, those now living being our subject, James, Harrison, and Theresa. now Mrs. Fox. The parents were members of the Christian Church, having joined it at a very early date. The father was an active man in politics, and an old-line Whig. He was captain in the State Militia in this county, and was a soldier in the Osage War against the Indians.

Charles R. Anderson was born November I, 1830, in La Fayette County, Mo., just two miles south of Higginsville. He was reared on the farm there and received a good district-school education. In 1850 his father and he crossed the plains to California, striking out from Independence, Mo., with a party of twenty-one, consuming six months in their journey. They reached Sacramento, and from there went to the gold mines, where they remained for three and one-half years, and met with fairly good success. Returning home by way of Panama, our subject went to work on the farm, continuing at it until the beginning of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Capt. Newton's Company, First Missouri Guards. He was present at, and participated in, the following battles: Carthage, Crane Creek, Wilson's Creek and Lexington, and the surrender of Mulligan.

Discharged from the guards, Mr. Anderson enlisted in April, 1862, in Company I, First Missouri Cavalry, under Col. Gates, and was commissary for his company. He fought in the battles of Baton Rouge, Baker's Creek and Big Black, Miss., where he was taken prisoner and was confined twenty-one months in Camp Morton, Ft. Delaware, Point Lookout and Elmira, before he was finally exchanged. Mr. Anderson, referring to this period of his life, says that while a prisoner he received rough treatment and passed through all stages of suffering. After his release he joined his regiment at Mobile and took part in the battle of Blakeley, the last fight of the war. He was discharged in the spring of 1865, after a severe service of four long years, and after a short stay in Alabama returned home.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1872, to Mary E., daughter of Robert Mathews, born May 22, 1852, in this township. After their marriage the young couple settled on the farm they now occupy, hav-

ing lived there ever since. They are the parents of five children: L. Price, Didama T., N. Ella, Robert M. and Ernest G. Our subject opened up and improved his farm, which consists of two hundred and twenty-five acres, one hundred and eighty being under cultivation. The residence was built in 1881, at a cost of \$1,500, and he has his farm well supplied with barns and other needful buildings. While raising grain largely, Mr. Anderson devotes considerable care to stock, especially Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. He is a Deacon in the Christian Church, and himself, wife and children take an active part in the Sunday-school, the husband and wife being teachers. Mr. Anderson takes pride in giving his children a good education, Didama being now a student at the Normal School at Warrensburgh. He has been a member of the School Board; also of the Grange, of which he was Treasurer. Our subject is a Democrat, and always has been, his face being a very familiar one at the several conventions of his party.



HILIP MILLER GAW, a retired merchant of Higginsville, is one of the oldest settlers of La Fayette County. He has been an important factor in the development of his adopted home, and passed through many of the exciting incidents of the perilous times when Missouri was a border State. A sketch of his life will therefore be of unusual interest to his fellow-citizens and of value to posterity.

Mr. Gaw was born in Woodstock, Shenandoah County, Va., on the 1st of November, 1811. His father, John Gaw, a native of Ireland, emigrated to Virginia and settled in Woodstock, where he engaged in merchandising. In 1817, he made a trip to Missouri, and so much did the country please him, that in 1818 he removed his family to this State and opened a store at Old Franklin, where he continued in business until his death. His wife, Mary (Miller) Gaw, was born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of Philip Miller, also

a native of the Keystone State, who engaged in farming in Virginia, and there died. Mrs. Gaw died at Rocheport. Mo., at the advanced age of ninety-one years. She and her husband reared a family of two sons and five daughters, only one of whom is now living. Two of the children died on the trip to the mountains.

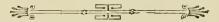
Our subject accompanied his parents to the State of Missouri in 1818, and during a large part of the two months which the overland trip consumed he walked and assisted in driving the stock. Upon his arrival in the new country, he found it very wild, with the exception of a fort here and there along the river, with the little clearing surrounding it. As wild game of all kinds abounded, he was accustomed to spend a great deal of his leisure time in hunting, and became a famous shot. Indians were numerous and much care had to be exercised to guard the few possessions of the little family from their thieving tingers.

While attending a private school in Franklin, our subject met Kit Carson, the famous trapper, and the acquaintance thus formed developed into a friendship that lasted until the death of the latter. At an early age Mr. Gaw began to elerk in his father's store, which was then conducted by his brother. In 1832, he went to Rocheport and clerked for his brother, whom he afterward bought out and conducted business alone, procuring his goods from St. Louis. In 1839, he removed to Dover, this county, and rented a store from Judge Cox, in which he embarked in the mercantile business. The town of Dover was a new one, and Mr. Gaw prospered greatly. In 1850, receiving a good offer for his business, he sold out and thereafter interested himself in farming and loaning money.

In 1880, Mr. Gaw located in Higginsville, where he bought property and built a fine north-front residence on Fair Ground Avenue. He is a stockholder in the American Bank. In 1833, while residing in Roeheport, Mr. Gaw was united in marriage with Miss Mary Barnett, who was born in Mercer County, Ky., the daughter of Zachus and Naney (Jachman) Barnett, both natives of Kentucky. The father engaged in farming in

Mercer County until 1818, when he came to Howard County, Mo., and improved a farm on the State road between Franklin and Columbia. He and his wife both died in Missouri. Mrs. Gaw was the second in a family of nine children, and is the only survivor. She was born February 15, 1812, and was brought to Missouri in 1818 by her parents, who made the trip with team and wagon. Her childhood years were passed on a farm, where she received the training which has made her a capable wife and mother. Two children were born of this union: Eliza, a graduate of the Baptist Female College at Lexington, is the wife of Rev. G. W. Hyde, of Lexington, a Baptist minister; Ellen, a graduate of Chillicothe Academy, is the wife of Capt. Ai E. Asbury, President of the American Bank.

In their religious conviction, Mr. and Mrs. Gaw are Baptists, and he was made a Deacon in that denomination about fifty years ago. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and upholds the principles of his party upon every occasion. The various scenes through which he has passed have been so stirring, and his memory so good, that he has a fund of valuable information concerning pioneer days, and his friends find great pleasure in listening to the delightful stories and thrilling incidents which he narrates.



ICHARD SEWARD, or "Dick" Seward, as he is familiarly known, is one of the most popular men in Slater, and that is saying a great deal, for those who read these pages will find that our city boasts of many popular men and does so with good cause. The subject of this sketch is an Alderman from the Second Ward, and is a successful engineer. He has passed through some thrilling accidents and wrecks, for which, however, he was in no way to blame. He seems so far to bear a charmed life, and his friends most sincerely hope that this may continue to be true of him. Physically, he is a

large, well-built, finely proportioned man, good looking, and with a personal magnetism that wins friends without effort on his part, these friends being kept by the real worth of the man. He is an engineer on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, Kansas City Division, having held his position since March, 1878. He runs on the new extension and is the oldest engineer in the division.

Mr. Seward's native State is Ohio. He was born in Richland County, near Mansfield, August 3, 1852. His father, Dennis Seward, was born in County Meath, Ireland, and was a stock-dealer and trader in grain and other products in the Old Country. He was married there and came to this country in 1847, locating at Bridgeport, Conn., being for a time in the employ of P. T. Barnum. In 1849 he moved to Ohio and located in Mt. Vernon, Knox County. At that time he went into the employ of the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad as fireman, remaining in this position till 1861, when he changed to the Eric Railroad, now the Atlantic & Great Western. He was engaged in work for the road under construction till 1864, when he bought a farm consisting of two hundred and ten acres of improved land three miles from Mansfield. He then engaged in farming and stock-raising and money-loaning, which he still continues. He is a Democrat in politics and is well off. His wife, who was before her marriage Miss Mary White, of Ireland, died in

Mr. Seward is the third of nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity, and six are still living. He was educated in the common schools, as have been so many of our ablest men, and remained at home until he reached the age of eighteen, when he went into the employ of the railroad, beginning as fireman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and continuing there till 1873. Afterward he went to Canada as fireman on the Canada Southern Railroad, working in that capacity eight months. From there he came as far West as Chicago, engaging as fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio, between Chicago and Chicago Junction, Ohio, continuing there till July, 1877, at which time he participated in the strikes then in progress, leaving the road entirely. Subsequent

to this he took a trip through the Western States and Territories. In March, 1878, he entered the employ of the Chicago & Alton Railroad as fireman on the new extension, taking care of the engines at the branch in Glasgow till fall, when he was made engineer, which position he has since held.

In 1881, Mr. Seward came to Slater and has made his home here since then, with the exception of one summer in Kansas City. He has been through several accidents as before stated. December 8, 1881, he had a collision on Independence Hill, with a freight coming up the hill. This demolished both engines and wrecked eighteen cars, but no one on his train was killed. The cause of the accident was the fact that the other, train was out of its limits. Our engineer saved himself by jumping, but was hurt about the head and limbs and was laid up for two months. This was the worst wreck that he encountered. In 1883 he was running a passenger train and collided with a freight, which this time, also, was out of its own limits. The engine was jammed and the engineer on the other train badly hurt, but fortunately no one was killed. At one time he had an engine blow up, collapsing in the firebox. With all these accidents he is still safe and sound, seeming to bear a charmed life indeed. He has been running in the pool between Slater and Kansas City, Slater to Roodhouse, for eight years. One of his engines is No. 217.

Mr. Seward is a member of the Mutual Home Building and Loan Association of Kansas City. He is interested in real estate in that city, and owns his residence here and a farm of one hundred and sixty acres at Garden City. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, also of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, being Third Assistant Engineer of this Division, No. 8, and is on the Legislative Committee. In April, 1891, he was elected Alderman for the Second Ward, and has been on the Sidewalk Committee and others. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

March 25, 1878, Mr. Seward and Miss Maggie Conner, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, were married in Chicago. The lady is a daughter of John and Isa-

bella (MeBride) Conner. natives of Ireland. After coming to America and locating at Mt. Vernon, her father engaged as railroad foreman and contractor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He now lives at Whitley, Ind. His wife died in the fall of 1891. Mrs. Seward, the fourth of nine children, spent her childhood years at Mt. Vernon. Mr. and Mrs. Seward have five children: Harry, Mary, Lillie, Isabella, and F. Leo. Mrs. Seward is a member of the St. Joseph Catholic Church. It is a pleasure to write about men of whom so much good might be said as about the gentleman whose name heads this sketch; at the same time, he is so well and favorably known that an extended article under this head seems superfluous, as his friends are one and all ready to speak in his praise.

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OBERT K. THOMSON, a prosperous agriculturist and successful stock-raiser and breeder of Shorthorn cattle, also owner of (a) the eelebrated stallion, "Crane," who holds the race record of a three-year-old of Missouri, is one of the most enterprising and energetic residents of Saline County, and makes his home upon section 36, township 52, range 20. He was born in 1829, his birthplace being almost within a stone'sthrow of his present home. His father, R. Y. Thomson, born in 1803, was a native Kentuckian and in 1821 came to Missouri. Two years later he located in Saline County, on one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he entered from the Government. Being prospered, he continued to add to his property until he possessed twenty-five hundred acres, fifteen hundred acres of which have been divided among the children.

In addition to the daily duties of agriculture, the father of our subject was a Baptist minister, an earnest and convincing preacher of the Gospel, and a man of upright character, strong in argument, and wise in judgment. While not a politician, he was interested in public affairs and held the office

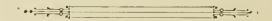
of Justice of the Peace for a short time. His wife, an excelient helpmate and devoted companion, was born in 1809, and was the mother of ten children, of whom eight are yet living. Lucy A., born in Saline County, was married to William Thomson and now resides in Texas; Elizabeth married Squire Jenkins, and lives in Slater, Mo.; Quincy A., who married Miss MeDaniels, enlisted in the Confederate army, was taken prisoner in 1862 and confined in McDowell College, in St. Louis, Mo., where from exposure he contracted pneumonia and died in 1862; Asa P., who married Miss Saltonstall, enlisted in 1861, under Col. Brown, and was killed in Kansas, in the last battle attending Price's invasion of Missouri; Leona V. was born in Saline County, and is the widow of Col. William Brown. who was killed in the service of the Confederates in 1861; Mary F. married William G. Fowler and makes her home near Slater; Alvin W., born in Saline County, is a business man of Slater: Susie M. married Dr. Ford and resides near Slater; Zack T. lives on the old homestead.

Robert K., our subject, was married in 1867, to Miss Mary M. Plant, who was born in 1844 and is the mother of eight children, all of whom are living: E. T., born in 1868; Ernest R.; V. V., born in 1873; Y. P., in 1876; Sue May, in 1878; Berta, in 1879; G. Roy, in 1881; and Lillie, in 1886. Now, engaged in the peaceful pursuit of farming, and surrounded by a bright and interesting family, the time seems long in the past since our subject was actively devoted to the seenes and dangers of the battle-field. A mere boy completing his education in an excellent Kentucky school, he was among the first to respond to the eall for Confederate volunteers.

Enlisting in 1861 under Col. Brown, Mr. Thomson gallantly served through the entire war, where he suffered great privations and was constantly in danger. He was captured at Boonville, in the first engagement in the State of Missouri. He was soon paroled by Gen. Lyons, but at that critical juncture came near losing his life by an almost fatal blunder. Through some mistake he was thought to be a Camp Jackson prisoner and was sentenced to be shot, and it was only after a most thorough investigation that he was finally paroled.

After a severe illness, he returned to the service and was again captured, near the close of the war, at Cane Hill, and was once more paroled, this time by Gen. Curtis. At that date he was First Lieutenant under Col. Gordon in Shelby's Brigade, and was distinguished for his courage and meritorious conduct on the battle-field.

Upon the conclusion of the war, Mr. Thomson located in Lewis County, Mo., and taught school, and there met the lady destined to be his future wife. Soon returning to his old home he built a house and began industriously to improve three hundred and twenty acres of land, which have for many years yielded him an abundant harvest. Among the valuable horses upon his fine farm is a handsome Hambletonian mare. The record of the well-known stallion, "Crane," is 2:291, and this noble animal is one of the most noted in the State. Our subject, like his father, is in religious belief a Baptist, and has been a member of the church ever since he was fourteen years old. While not a politician, he is a sturdy Democrat and deeply interested in the public conduct of affairs. He and his family are all well known and highly respected, and possess a large circle of smeere friends.



AMUEL J. KLEINSCHMIDT, an enterprising citizen and well known as the editor of the Advance, published regularly by the firm of Kleinschmidt & Schwartz, is also Secretary of the Home Building and Loan Association, and one of the prominent business men of Higginsville. He is a stockholder of the American Bank, and Vice-President of that flourishing institution. Connected with social and religious enterprises, and interested in all that pertains to educational advancement and local improvements, he is progressive in his ideas, and, as a man of intelligence and culture, commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Kleinschmidt is a native of Missonri, and

was born near De Soto, Jefferson County, March 15, 1860. His father, Charles Kleinschmidt, was born in Germany, and there received his education, and was married. He was in the shoe business, and, being an energetic man, determined to try his fortunes in the United States, which offers to her citizens so many unparalleled advantages. About 1845, he emigrated to America, and located near St. Louis, but finally settled in De Soto, and there engaged in the boot and shoe business, which he continued until his death in 1869. His wife, Mary Mochlman, was born in Germany, and passed away in De Soto, leaving eight children, four sons and four daughters, all now living.

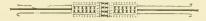
Our subject is the youngest child, and was reared in De Soto, where he attended the public schools. He further enjoyed the advantage of a thorough course of instruction in the Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, and was graduated with honor from that institution in 1881. He then engaged as Principal of the Marthasville school, where he taught for two years, and was for four years engaged as teacher in Hermann, Mo. In educational attainments and excellent method of instruction, he was peculiarly adapted for the duties of a teacher, and it was a matter of regret to those who had enjoyed the pleasure of his ready aid in the upward path of progress, when they knew he had abandoned the profession of teaching and was going into a new field of business.

This decision Mr. Kleinsehmidt made in the year 1887, when he came to Higginsville, and at first engaged in the grocery business. His new occupation demanded his service one year, at the expiration of which time he disposed of his interest in the business. Then, in partnership with H. C. Schwartz, he purchased the Advance, and having reformed it politically by changing it from a Democratic paper to a Republican organ, has since most successfully conducted the editorial department of this well-known publication. Mr. Kleinschmidt finds himself at home in his new work. and is as facile in the use of his pen as he was gifted in making explanations to his pupils of other days. The press is a great instructor of the day, and our subject has now a broad field in which he can do much to educate the men and women of

to-day up to a higher standard of work and duty. The \(\textit{2}\)drance is an excellent weekly paper, a six-column quarto, and furnishes much bright, readable matter, and is constantly gaining in popularity and circulation.

Mr. Kleinschmidt was married in St. Charles County, Mo., at New Melle, in August, 1885, to Miss Lizzie A. Riske, a native of Missouri, who was educated at the Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton. Mr. and Mrs. Kleinschmidt are the parents of three children: Virgil, Edith M. and Leland. Mr. and Mrs. Kleinschmidt attend the German Methodist Episcopal Church, and are among the active workers of the organization, ever ready to assist in its benevolent or social enterprises.

Mr. Kleinschmidt is a Knight of Pythias, Uniformed Rank, and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. When the General Conference was held at Omaha in 1892, our subject was the delegate of his church, and represented the organization with ability. Mr. Kleinschmidt is a straight Republican, is Chairman of the County Republican Central Committee, and has decided views with regard to the National and local conduct of public affairs. He is a good citizen, and, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the times, cannot fail to be an earnest and important factor in the uplifting and education of the masses.



EORGE W. ROBERTS, a prominent grain merchant and leading citizen of Aultville, is the gentleman whose brief sketch we place before the public. His high character and business abilities have brought him prominently before the public, and he is considered one of the most enterprising citizens of the town. In this short notice we will be able to give but an outline of his career as a man of business and as a brave Confederate soldier. Mr. Roberts is a native of Johnson County, Mo., born November 22, 1839, and is the son of John and Sarah Roberts,

natives of Kentucky, who were among the early settlers of Johnson County. They had lived for a short time near Lexington, Mo., before locating in Johnson County.

Our subject was the fourth son in 'his father's family, and was reared upon a farm in his native county. There he was educated in the common schools, where he gained the necessary rudiments of an education, and from that groundwork he educated himself by systematic reading and observation. When the call came for troops, he put aside his temporary duties and discontinued farming in order to do battle for his State. Joining Company F, First Missouri Cavalry, C. S. A., he took part in the battles of Cape Girardeau, Cane Hill, and others of minor importance, but which tried the courage of the volunteer as much as did the great struggles in which whole armies took part. At the battle of Springfield, Mo., he was wounded, and after a year and a-half of service was obliged to return home.

The first marriage of Mr. Roberts was celebrated in 1874, when Miss Nannie Littlejohn became his wife. Four children were added to the family circle, three of whom are now living: Robert A., Pearl and Forrest. After the death of his wife, Mr. Roberts again married, this time espousing Miss Jennie Littlejohn, a cultured and estimable lady. In the fall of 1874, the family removed from Johnson to La Fayette County, where they located upon a farm near the village of Aullville, and later moved into the town, Mr. Roberts engaging in the bardware business here.

Together with Messrs, Downing & Barnes, our subject embarked in the grain and hardware business, which he conducted for several months, representing the company in the firm. After a short time Mr. Downing, withdrew, and the firm name was changed to Barnes, Roberts & Co., continuing thus for several years. Subsequently Mr. Roberts went into business for himself and is now engaged in a grain and mercantile trade. A stanch Democrat in his political convictions, he has been an active worker in the party, although he has not been desirous of office. His religious connection has been with the Christian Church, and there he is most highly regarded. Socially, he is connected

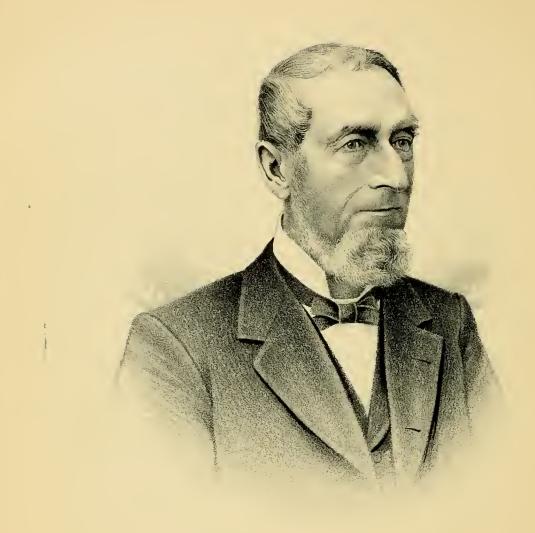
with the Masonic fraternity, and is much interested in everything which promises to be of advantage to his county or State. He is the owner of ninety acres of fine land, and also a nice residence property in Aullville, where he is esteemed very highly in all the relations of life.

ENRY C. DUNCAN, a prominent farmer of Saline County, Mo., resides upon his fine farm located in township 51, range 19, near the town of Gilliam. He is a native of Saline County, Mo., born here July 22, 1860, and his parents were George and Charlotte (Shumate) Duncan. The paternal side of the family came from Virginia. Our subject was one of a family of eight, all but one living: William, born in Saline County, Mo., in 1858; James and Charles, all residing at home; Lena, born in this county in 1866, married Mr. Cott, a farmer in the county; L. Alice, born here in 1868, died at the age of five years; George, born here in 1870, is a pupil at Quincy, Ill.; and Ida, born in 1872 at this place, remains at home.

Our subject was reared in the county of Saline, Mo., and had the advantages of the country schools. At the age of eighteen years he left school and engaged in farming, having a fine opportunity right at home. Here he continued until he was four years older, and then changed to the drug business. This he was very successful in, but was obliged to resign it as he found there was some trouble with his lungs which the confinement of the store would aggravate. Hence he returned to his agricultural pursuits.

From the Government our subject obtained his tirst land seven years ago, consisting of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres located in Kansas. Farming has agreed with him; the touch of the soil and the turning of the sod, with the fragrance of the growing grain, and the fresh air and exercise have restored him to health. The marriage of our subject to Miss A. Crosslin was celebrated Feb-





Mm H. Roberts

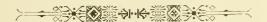


Henrietta E. W. Roberts.



ruary 22, 1883. She was a native of Missouri, born in Salme County in 1864. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, as follows: G. C., born June 27, 1885; Lillian, born in Saline County, March 20, 1889; and Julia, born November 1, 1890.

Mr. Duncan is not a member of any religious body, but his wife and family belong to the Baptist Church. Politically, our subject is a Democrat. He was elected to the office of Constable in the First District in 1890, and in attendance on this he did a large collection business. In the contest our subject proved his popularity by receiving a majority of two hundred and fifty votes.



11.LIAM II. ROBERTS, a prominent citizen not only of Saline County, but of Missouri, was born in Hartford, Conn., June 25, 1810. His grandfather and father, both of whom bore the name of John Roberts, were natives of England, and the latter emigrating to America settled in Hartford, Conn., and served in the Revolutionary War. He married Priscilla, daughter of John Henry, who was of Welsh descent. In 1811 they removed from Hartford to New York City. Mr. Roberts was a coach-maker and is said to have made the first coach that ran between New York and Philadelphia. He died at the age of sixty years, and his wife died at the age of sixty-five.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days in New York, and was educated in the schools of that city and Brooklyn. In 1835, he went to Mobile, Ala., where he did business as a contractor and builder. In 1843, he went to St. Louis, and for a short time engaged in carpentering, but abandoned that work to become Superintendent of the city hospitals, which office he held for nine years under the different political administrations, although he himself was a strong Democrat. He had charge of the hospitals during the cholera epi-

demic, and for his care extended to the children of the Orphans' Home during the prevalence of that disease was presented with a beautiful Bible, which he still has in his possession.

While in New York and Mobile, Mr. Roberts was an active member of the fire brigades, and in the Fifth Ward in St. Louis he organized a fire company, which was called the Franklin Fire Company after his old company in Mobile; of this he was made captain, and was prominently identified with it for some time. He now belongs to the veterans of the Volunteer Fire Department of St. Louis. He has been a Mason for nearly fifty years, and is now connected with Mathtali Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., of St. Louis.

Mr. Roberts was married in Brooklyn, June 27, 1831, to Miss Henrietta E. W. Hyde, of that city. She was born in Gleneoe, L. I., October 2, 1813, and was the eldest of twelve children. The Hyde family is of English descent, and the family records trace the genealogy back to Dudley Hyde, second son of the Earl of Clarendon, who was the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Roberts. John Hyde emigrated from England to New York City, and built a fulling-mill at Gleneoe. Of his seven children, William, the third son, was the grandfather of Mrs. Hyde. He married a lady of South Carolina, of French descent, and they had eleven children, of whom Peter B. was the third son.

The father of Mrs. Roberts was born at Glencoe, and in 1812 married Cornelia, daughter of Jacob Brower, who was one of the first settlers on Long Island. They had twelve children, of whom four are yet living: Mrs. Roberts; Mary L., wife of Edward Nilson, of Croton Lake, N. Y.; William; and Fannie, wife of Samuel Oser, of Croton Lake. Mr. Hyde was a veteran of the War of 1812. In early life he followed milling, but at a later period owned and operated a vessel on the Hudson River.

After leaving the hospital in St. Louis, Mr. Roberts became general agent for the Mound City Fire and Marine Insurance Company, serving in that position for thirty years, when, in 1888, he and his wife came to Saline County in order to make their home with their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Edwards, the only surviving child. They had lost three children, one of whom. Cornelia Pris-

cilla, wife of Prof. Lewis H. Freligh, of St. Louis, died in 1881. Edwardanna, the surviving daughter, was married on the 20th of May, 1850, in St. Louis, to Thomas J. Edwards, who was born in Northumberland County, Va., in 1823. His family was of English and Welsh descent. The grandfather, Thomas Edwards, settled in Northumberland County, at the mouth of the Potomae River, where was born Joseph C. Edwards, father of Thomas J. He married Miss Elizabeth Harvey, and both died at an early age, leaving five young children: Thomas J.; Americus A., who died in Baltimore; Marcellus Ball, who was resident physician of the City Hospital in St. Louis in 1849, during the cholera epidemic, of which disease he died; Joseph D., who is now Postmaster of Fairville, Mo.; and Sarah Elizabeth, deceased wife of Granville Harvey.

In 1836, with his uncle, Maj. T. H. Harvey, Thomas Edwards came to Saline County. In 1846, he enlisted for the Mexican War, leaving Leavenworth under Gen. Turney. At the capture of Santa Fe, his regiment was the first to enter the place. He participated in the battles of Brazito and Sacramento and the capture of Chihuahua, where the Mexican troops five times outnumbered the United States troops. After his return he located on the land which is still his home, receiving a warrant from the Government in recognition of his services during the Mexican War. During the late war he was in sympathy with the South, and joined the regiment which intended to unite with Price, but was captured at Black Water. The prisoners were sent to St. Louis, and in December, 1862, were transferred to Alton, Ill., where they were released the following March. Mr. Edwards then spent three years in St. Louis on account of the dangerous condition of the country in his part of the State. He now votes the People's tieket, and he is a well-known and prominent farmer of Saline County. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Edwards was born a daughter, Isabel, who became the wife of C. W. M. Randall, of Boston, Mass., and died July 1, 1887, in St. Louis, leaving three children: Clarence Walter, Lillian Irene, and an infant, who died at the age of five weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts of this sketch are now ad-

vanced in years. They have witnessed much of the growth of this country. He has picked berries almost in the heart of New York City, and his wife remembers gathering flowers from her aunt's garden, opposite Trinity Church. They were present at the celebration of the opening of the Erie Canal, and Mr. Roberts saw Chicago in the days of its earliest infancy, in fact he has witnessed the greater part of the country's advancement. On the 27th of June, 1891, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary, and many friends participated in the happy festivities on that oceasion. This worthy couple now reside with their daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards. Removing from St. Louis, they erected a handsome and commodious residence in city style, and here, surrounded by the comforts of life and loving friends, they expect to spend their remaining days.



H. B. ISH, a resident of section 2, township 51, range 20, near Slater, Saline County, Mo., is the subject of the present sketch. He was born February 15, 1839, in Saline County, Mo., the son of William L. and Mary L. (Wilhite) Ish. The father was born in Saline County, Mo., which was also the birthplace of the mother, both born in the year 1819. The grandfathers on both sides were soldiers of the War of 1812 and drew pensions. The ancestors of the Ish family were of German descent, mixed with a French line when the great-grandfather married a lady from that country. This is the oldest family in Missouri, and Grandfather Jacob 1sh was the first white man to cross the La Mine River, which he did in 1816 on a log raft, on his way to the rich bottom lands of the Missouri River.

The father of our subject was born in Saline County, on the farm which was known as the Morrison Farm, near Glasgow, the family having been driven out of the low lands along the Missouri during the great overflow of 1844. The

father came to what was then known as Santa Fe, now the town of Slater. Here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and from other parties three hundred acres, and upon this fine farm he went into the business of stock-raising very extensively, making it profitable until the breaking out of the war.

In 1862, Mr. William Ish and our subject enlisted in Capt. Garrett's company under Commander Robertson, of Miami, and marched from Grand Pass south, camping on the Blackwater at Horse Shoe Bend, which was on the main road from Sedalia to Warrensburgh, where they were taken prisoners by the Union troops. They were taken to McDowell College, and kept at St. Louis for six weeks, were then paroled and both came home, although the father was kept for some weeks longer because he would not take the oath of allegiance to the Government. Later our subject was ont as an assistant to Dr. Alexander, of Marshall, who was an army surgeon.

The education of our subject was obtained at McGee College, in Missouri, and after completing his collegiate course he took up the science of medicine under the wise guidance of Dr. L. M. Alexander, and completed his professional studies at the St. Louis Medical College in 1863. After this date, he practiced in Carroll County, Mo., and in Miami, this county, and continued until 1866. At that time occurred the marriage of Mr. Ish to Miss Margaret 1sh, his half-cousin, and four children have been born into the family from this union, three of whom are living.

The eldest child of the family was named Logan, born in Missouri July 13, 1867, but died August 30, 1868. Margie was born August 30, 1868, upon the day of her brother's death. She grew to womanhood and married Allen B. Soper, and resides in Saline County, where he is a farmer. Ernest J. was born in Saline County in 1869, and resides at home; and Clarence, born in 1872, also lives at home. They were educated at the home schools. After marriage, our subject engaged in farming about two hundred acres of land given him by his father. Here he resided for a time, then sold out and purchased a tract south of Slater. Afterward he sold again and moved to Slater,

where he engaged in the agricultural implement business and remained at this a year or two and then went into the grocery business. Finding this not quite to his taste, he sold and moved upon a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, which was turned over to him by his father.

Mr. Ish is a member of the Christian Church, as also is his estimable wife and two of the children. For years he has been an Elder in the church and has assisted it with his presence and means. In the Sunday-school, too, he has been an active worker. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic order, and in his politics he is a Democrat, although he has never sought office.



ONRAD OSER, one of the most popular and efficient officers of Saline County, is the subject of this brief notice. Since 1880 he has been Superintendent of the Poor Farm, and under his charge the place has improved, and he has gained the commendation of all. His life affords an illustration of the power of self-help. and the force of courage and industry in enabling a man to surmount early difficulties of no ordinary kind. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, and near the beautiful eity of Strasburg he first saw the light. There he married, and thence with his wife he came to America, and made settlement among the rich meadows of Pennsylvania, where people of his nationality have built up flourishing towns and prosperous industries. In the State where his parents found a home, Martin Oser, the father of our subject, was born; there also he met and married Miss Barbara Brown.

Our subject was born at Ripley, Ind., in 1845, and he was the fourth in a family of seven children. In his boyhood he gained a practical common-school education, and when ready to choose an occupation learned the trade of a carpenter. In 1862 he went to Kentucky, and there remained

until 1869, when Miss Isadora Lowden, of that State, became his wife. After their marriage, the young couple came to Saline County, and there Mr. Oser engaged in farming and also followed his trade.

In 1880 the citizens of the county testified to their appreciation of Mr. Oser by making him the Superintendent of their Poor Farm. This is a position which requires many sterling traits of character, and in his wise administration of the affairs of the institution, Mr. Oser has shown that the confidence of his fellow-citizens has not been misplaced. He manages with good judgment the one hundred and eighty acres which are contained in the farm, and has the land cultivated to the best interests of the county and inmates of the Home.

In his religious convictions, our subject is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Politically he is a firm Democrat, always ready and glad to uphold Jeffersonian principles. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Oser: Emma, who is the wife of George Collier; Susie, Mattie, William, Lucy and Alberta. The children have been all well educated, and two of them are graduates of the convent in Marshall, Mo.



I'DGE ASHBURY F. BROWN, one of the prominent agriculturists of Saline County, has also served with ability as County Judge, and now retired from the bench, devotes his time to agricultural pursuits. He owns a fine farm, located in township 5t, range 22, near Malta Bend. Our subject was born in Buckingham County, Va., in August, 1829. His family is of English descent, Buckingham Brown having emigrated from England to Virginia in the early history of the colonies, and settled in what is now known as Buckingham County. Grandfather Brown was born and died in Virginia. The maternal grandfather, Charles Palmore, was a Revolutionary soldier and served in the Colonial army.

James Brown, the father of our subject, was born in Buckingham County, Va., March 19, 1783, and died in Saline County, Mo., in 1875, his home being near Malta Bend. He was married in Virginia to Miss Mary R., a daughter of Charles and Jane (Caldwell) Palmore. Immediately following his marriage he settled in Cumberland County, later removed to Buckingham County, and in 1831 came to Saline County, Mo., making the long trip in wagons. They crossed into Kentucky at the mouth of the Big Sandy, at Louisville crossed the Ohio, and at St. Louis reached the Mississippi. Soon afterward they crossed the Missouri at St. Charles, and finally located in 1832 on thirteen hundred acres of land near what is now Malta Bend.

Mr. Brown, Sr., brought with him his negroes, and though they could have escaped there were no desertions. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and were upright and conscientious Christian people. Their children were all born in Virginia, viz: Sarah, Elizabeth, W. J., Mary S., Royal F., Spencer W., Addison P. and Ashbury F. Rev. W. J. Brown, who resides near Higginsville, Mo., has for fifty years been a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church South; Royal F. lives one and a-half miles southwest from Malta Bend, upon the old homestead; Dr. Spencer Brown makes his home near Waverly, La Fayette County. The only other survivor in the family is our subject, who resides upon his farm adjoining Malta Bend, his land extending to the edge of the corporation. Addison P. Brown was in his life-time a practicing physician of Malta Bend. These sons have all been distinguished for lives of honor and usefulness, and well might it be written of each "He hath done what he could."

Our subject came with his parents to Missouri when quite young, and received his education in the primitive subscription schools of the county, which he attended during the winter months, while, in common with other farmer boys, he worked upon his father's farm during the busy time of summer. In 1855, he married Miss Ann Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John R. and Elizabeth (Langhornes) Bennett, of La Fayette County. Both

the Bennetts and the Langhornes were old Virginia families, and the Rev. John R. Bennett was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and for many years Presiding Elder. This worthy pastor and true Christian citizen spent his last days in Kansas and passed to his rest in 1883.

Judge Brown lived upon the old homestead until 1859, when his father divided up the land among the children, and in 1860 he moved upon that portion which was given to him, a fine farm of three hundred and forty aeres, all under excellent cultivation and adjoining Malta Bend. In 1874, our subject was elected County Judge and served with fidelity and efficiency for one term. Politically, he is a stanch Democrat. He is a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and for the past twenty years has been a Steward of the church, in all of whose good work he has ever liberally aided.

The pleasant home of Judge Brown has been blessed with the presence of children. The eldest son, Dr. J. R., is a practicing physician at Malta Bend; Elizabeth and Mary are twins, the former being married to J. F. Coleman, of Malta Bend; Wesley is the second son; Laura is a teacher in the Central Female College, at Lexington; Sarah, Addie, Anderson F. and Royal complete the list of the children who were wont to gather around the family table in days of yore. Active, energetic and intelligent, these sons and daughters take high place among their fellow-citizens, and self-reliantly win their way upward and onward.

H. C. McMAHAN, a representative agriculturist and large land-owner of Saline County, Mo., owns seven hundred and sixty acres of land located upon township 50, range 20, and all in one body, with the exception of about twenty acres. Ambitious and energetic, he has won his way steadily upward, and, a native of the State, has been identified with the growth and rapid advancement of Missouri his

entire life. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Mc-Mahan was a native Virginian, who early removed to Kentucky, but finally settled in Cooper County, Mo. He was of Scotch descent and—a wealthy man—was, in the early days, a slave-owner.

The paternal grandmother's name was Jones, and presumably of German descent. Grandfather McMahan and his good wife were married in Kentucky and had six children. The eldest son, Samuel, was killed in the War of 1812 by the savage Indians. James, the second son, and Thomas, the father of our subject, were the other sons. There were also three daughters in the household. Thomas McMahan was born in Virginia, later removed with his parents to Kentucky, and finally located, in 1810, in Missouri. He was an ardent and patriotic man who fought bravely in the War of 1812, and, engaging in various conflicts with the Indians, was present in the fort in Howard County when Col. Cooper was killed. He was married after coming to Missouri, and his wife, the mother of our subject, was also a native of Virginia.

Our subject was the fifth child of the numerous sons and daughters, who were named in the order of their births as follows: Amelia, Jeannetta, Lamenda, Samuel G., our subject, Susan, James, Louisa, Jesse N. and Jane. Mr. McMahan is a native of Cooper County, and was born in 1825. He received his education in the subscription schools of his early home, but when a young man was attracted by the glittering stories of the fabulous wealth easily attainable upon the Pacific Coast, and was among the thousands who, in 1852, journeyed to California, going overland and consuming four months upon the way. In 1856, he returned by the peninsula route, after a four-year absence from the familiar scenes.

In 1858, he married Martha Ellen, a daughter of Rudolph and Ellen Hawpe, of Saline County, Mo. The father of Mrs. McMahan was born in Pennsylvania, while her mother was a native of Virginia. Mrs. McMahan was born in Saline County, and enjoys the friendship of a host of old acquaintances. The happy home of our subject and his highly esteemed wife has been blessed by the birth of nine children, two of whom have

passed away. The seven living sons and daughters are Adelia, the widow of John Lawless; Harvey, Edward, Hawpe, Margaret Lillian, Mattie Kate and Mary L. James and Cora are the two little ones who died in infancy. The bright and earnest children of Mr. and Mrs. McMahan have lives of honored usefulness before them, and are universally respected by all who know them. Our subject is not an aspirant for public office, but he takes an active interest in all the national and loeal political events, and affiliates with the Demoeratic party. For nearly two-score years a resident of this present home, Mr. McMahan has been actively identified with the many important interests of his locality, and, ever ready to aid in local progress and improvements, is justly numbered among the leading and progressive eitizens of Saline County.



OBERT E. LEE SMITH, the affable and popular druggist of Marshall, Saline County, Mo., is senior member in the firm of Smith & Hardin, proprietors of the largest and most finely appointed pharmaey in this section of the State. Refined, courteous, and thoroughly skilled in the duties of his profession, our subject has made a success of business, and always actively interested in the current events of the day, and ever ready to assist in church, social and religious enterprise, has won the esteem and confidence of the general public.

Our subject was born in Leesburg, Va., January 6, 1863. His grandfather Burke was a merchant in Virginia, and died in his native State. His father, William P. Smith, was a native of Warren County, and was a mechanic, and engaged in the manufacture of wagons, and articles requiring similar skill, during the war in Leesburg. Afterward he held official positions of trust, serving as assessor, constable and public officer in discharge of various duties, and in the daily business of life was ever

upright, energetic and efficient. In polities he was a Democrat, strong in his belief in Jacksonian principles, while in religious faith he clung firmly to the tenets and doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He passed away peacefully after a long and useful life. He was of English descent, and clearly traced his ancestry back to the famous John Smith of Pocahontas fame.

The mother of Robert E. Lee Smith was Annie V. Burke, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Richard S. Burke, who was of English descent, and who lived and died in Leesburg. Mrs. Smith died when our subject was young. She was the mother of nine children, of whom five are yet living. Robert, the third in the large family, was raised in Leesburg, and attended the excellent public schools of his native place. Having decided upon his future course in life, he entered a drug store at the age of sixteen years, and after four years' training in the practical duties of the profession, entered the Maryland College of Pharmacy in 1884, from which he graduated in 1885, with the degree of Ph.G. Our subject continued to clerk in the drughouse in Warrenton, Va., until 1886, when he came to Marshall.

Arrived in his new home, Mr. Smith found employment with P. II. Franklin, and handled drugs there until 1888, in which year he started in business for himself in a new store with R. L. Bernard. This partnership lasted until February, 1891, when Dr. S. S. Hardin succeeded Mr. Bernard. The present firm are located in the finest business portion of the town, and, aside from drugs, carry a complete line of paints, oils, glass, etc., also perfumeries, and a variety of handsome toilet articles. Upon October 5, 1887, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Sallie E. Goodwin, a charming lady, who was born in La Fayette County, Mo., and a daughter of J. W. Goodwin, a large farmer and land-owner near Alma, La Fayette County, and President of the Bank of Saline. Mrs. Smith was educated in Lexington, Mo., and possessing many accomplishments and a genial disposition, is a favorite in the society of Marshall. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three bright children: Robert Lee, James Goodwin, and Virginia Lee.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Ancient Free and

Accepted Masons, and Past Master of his lodge, and is also King of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and Generalissimo of the Commandery, K. T. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and an officer in that religious organization, holding the position of Deacon, and discharging the duties which pertain to his office with the same ability which distinguishes his secular work. Mr. Smith is also an active member of the Missouri Pharmacentical Association. His political affiliations are with the party that is Democratic in both principle and name, and he is a firm believer in the justice of the broad platform reared by the patriots of the olden days. Liberal in sentiment, and generous in thought and judgment, our subject is a fair-minded and progressive Christian citizen.



AMES E. BRUCE, one of the most successful farmers and stock-raisers of Saline County, Mo., is the pleasant gentleman to whom we call attention in this brief article. Mr. Bruce was born in Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania County, Va., in 1831, but was reared to maturity in Carolina County, the same State. His parents were William H. and Harriet (Gravatt) Bruce, both natives of Virginia, although the Bruce family in this country is descended from the old royal family of Scotland. This family is worthy of the good blood in its veins, and all the members of it have ever proved themselves true and good citizens, faithfully fulfilling all obligations to State and society.

Our subject left the State of his nativity upon reaching manhood, and emigrated Westward to Platte County, Mo., making the trip in 1854. Here he remained for one year, when, in the fall of 1855, he again traveled Westward, and this time made a settlement in Leavenworth County, Kan., and remained in that county and in Wyandotte County, the same State, until the fall of 1869, when he returned to Missouri and located on the farm where he now resides. His farm was mostly covered

with brush when he located upon it, but he has now developed it into a fine farm, and at present he is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land, on which he has carried on general farming and cattle and hog raising to a large extent. It affords him much pleasure to look over the acres of fine land that his own unaided efforts have brought to such a state of perfection. He has worked very hard to bring about such a state of things, but is amply rewarded by the returns from his acres.

In 1856, Mr. Bruce decided that the married estate was the happiest, and that no man's home is complete without a wife, and therefore married Miss Sarah E., daughter of George Brawner, of Brunswick, Sheridan County, Mo. Eight children were the result of their union, only two of whom are now living: Charles and Mollie, both of whom are at home with their parents. Politically, Mr. Bruce is a stanch Democrat, and in polities, as in business matters, is a straightforward, honorable gentleman, who scorns to do any thing unworthy of a descendant of the noble family of Bruce. He and his interesting family are prominent members of the Christian Church of Marshall.



ENRY F. KLEINSCHMIDT is a dealer in hardware, stoves, tinware and agricultural implements at Corder, and is an active and energetic business man. He was born in St. Louis, December 3, 1856, and is a son of Frank and Mary (Moeller) Kleinschmidt, both natives of Prussia.

Our subject is the eldest son of five children. He spent his boyhood in the cosmopolitan city of 'St. Louis and attended the common schools. After acquiring a good practical education, he learned the tinner's trade, at which he worked for eight years. Ambitious to become something more than a journeyman workman, in 1878 he embarked for himself in the hardware business at Higginsville,

having formed a partnership with H. L. Klein-schmidt, his cousin. The firm continued doing business until 1880, when our subject removed to Corder and launched into the business of which he is now the head, and which is conducted with much ability and to the satisfaction of a large class of patrons.

Our subject's marriage took place October 6, 1880, when he united himself to Miss Louisa, a daughter of Henry Rosengarn, a native of St. Louis. The institution of a pleasant home immediately followed their marriage, and into this has been welcomed four children, three sons and one daughter, as follows: Oliver II, Leila Lillian, Charles G. and Alvin A. Mr. Kleinschmidt is a Republican in polities and is ever loyal to the prineiples of his chosen party. In business his stock occupies a large building which is 22x80 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, with a wareroom 22x60 feet. The stock is earefully selected with a view to the needs of his patrons. Mr. Kleinschmidt is in his religious belief a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. The family residence is a comfortable and attractive place, centrally located in the town of Corder.



OL. JOHN BROWN was one of the most prominent men of Saline County, noted for his ability, kindness of heart, and interest in every worthy enterprise. He was just the kind of man needed to help build up a community, to interest others in its growth and prosperity, and to give it a basis of general solidity. He was ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in need, and justly stood high in the respect and regard of a host of friends and acquaintances.

Col. Brown was a native of Bath County, Va., having been born there in the year 1788. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, his rank showing that then, as later, he was true to the duties devolving upon him, and that he fought for his country as a

brave man should. There is ever an added interest attaching to the life of a soldier, if he has given himself freely for the saving of a cause in which he honestly believes, and all who have risked their lives for the salvation of Columbia have a warm place in the heart of every true American.

Col. Brown came to Saline County, Mo., some time in the '30s, and entered and purchased land until at one time he owned several sections, all of which he had accumulated himself. He had been a lawyer in Virginia, and after coming to Missouri served as County Judge, and also represented the district in which he resided.

The Colonel was twice married, having three children by his first wife, and four by the second. In this second marriage, he espoused Mrs. Julia A. Carthrae, widow of Charles Carthrae and daughter of Tyre Brown, of Virginia. The children of this marriage were: Kate, wife of Arthur C. Baldwin, of Sedalia; Charles D., Joe M., and May, deceased.

Charles D. was born in 1854, in this county, and has resided here all his life. He received a common school education, and in 1883 married Miss Lillie Graves, daughter of T. C. Graves. Mr. Brown owns a good farm of seventy acres, where he does a general farming business. His post-office is Fairville, this county. Mr. Brown is a man who understands his business and is successful in it. He is pleasant to converse with, and holds the memory of his father in reverence, which of itself is much in his favor, however justly it is held in these days of rapid and perhaps necessarily somewhat selfish living. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Baptist Church.

Col. Brown was a Whig before the war, and, indeed, up to the time of his death, the latter event occurring in 1861. He was earnest in polities, as in everything else, but was willing to allow every man his honest belief, knowing that others, although they differed with him, might be true at heart. He was a Royal Arch Mason, and perhaps no higher compliment can be paid him than to say that he endeavored faithfully to live up to the requirements and vows of that order; for all who are at all familiar with Masonry know that it requires a high manhood and strict observance of those virtues that are the foundation of a Christian

life. Purity, charity, and faith in God,—these virtues lie at the foundation of all others, and when a man has pledged himself to these, and honestly tries to keep that pledge, he is on the broad road to the highest manhood possible in this existence.



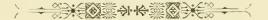
ARTIN ZIMMERMAN, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Saline County, resides on section 36, township 51, range 21. He was born in Beuren, Baden, Germany, November 8, 1831, and grew to manhood in his native land. His parents, Wendall and Chriscentia Zimmerman, were natives of Germany, and the father was a farmer and an honored citizen of that country.

When Baden rebelled in 1846, our subject took part in the strife. At the age of twenty-three, he emigrated to America and made his first location in Kentucky, where he remained about three years. In the spring of 1857, he came to Saline County, Mo., and engaged in farming for a Mr. Willis. He was industrious and economical, and in 1859 felt justified in asking Rosetta Supple to share his fortunes. The following spring, he rented land and engaged in farming for himself, which occupation he has successfully followed ever since.

During the war, our subject, like many others, lost all he had accumulated, and at the close of hostilities had to begin over again. He now owns three hundred and seventy-three acres on sections 25 and 26, beside nine hundred and sixty acres in Texas, which are managed by his son Frank W. Ten children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman, namely: George W., who married Laura Scarrett; Thomas H., who married Emma Sheldon; Frank W.; Annie M., wife of John Sheer, residing near Slater; Wendall M., a resident of Riverside, Cal.; Willie F., Minnie C., Ernest R., Eddie H. and Lizzie N. All are industrious young people, of whom their parents may be justly proud. Mrs. Zimmerman is a kind-hearted, ami-

able lady, and is the daughter of German parents, her father, William Supple, having been born in Saxony, as was also his wife.

In politics, our subject embraces the platform advanced by the Republican party and upholds it upon every occasion. His wife and children are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, but he is a Roman Catholic in religion. Upon his fine farm he carries on general farming, but not-withstanding his extensive agricultural interests, he assists in all public enterprises and takes a deep interest in school matters, having been instrumental in securing the establishment of the school near his home. His district is two miles square, and through his efforts is one of the best in the county. No one else has done more than he to-ward building up the school system in this county.



LEXANDER CHAPMAN CAMPBELL, our subject, is a man with an inflexible sense of right, strong in his convictions of duty, fearless in the expression of his opinions, and upright in all his dealings. He is a farmer living on section 18, township 49, range 28, La Fayette County. His father, Aaron Campbell, a native of Virginia, was a son of Moses Campbell, who was a soldier in the French and Indian Wars.

The mother of our subject was Grace (Williamson) Campbell, a native of Virginia and daughter of James Williamson, who was likewise born in the Old Dominion. The father of our subject was an overseer in the iron works of Col. Callaway, of that State, for a number of years, and afterward removed to Logan County, Ky., where the mother died in 1833. In the following year Aaron Campbell removed to Missouri and bought over eight hundred acres of land, but lived with his sons, Henry, James and Joshua, who had come hither at a very early day. He was a faithful member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and an honorable man. Here he died five years afterward. Our

subject had ten brothers and sisters, three of whom are living, he being the youngest of the family.

Our subject was born in Logan County, Ky., November 8, 1816. There he received a commonschool education and remained until 1836, when he came to La Fayette County and lived with his brother-in-law, Robert Ewing, near Lexington, and there attended school. Some time after this he went to Louisiana, Mo., and entered the mercantile store of his brother, remaining thus employed for seven years, when he returned to his father's place, and managed the slaves and large farm for one year. In 1847, he migrated to Texas, where he was a clerk for two and one-half years for another brother, who owned a store there. On his return to Missouri he became a merchant at Wellington. Some time later he took in a partner, William Ward, but sold out after two and onehalf years thus spent.

We next find Mr. Campbell engaged in agricultural pursuits. For twelve years he operated a farm, which he sold, and then purchased his present farm of two hundred and seven acres. At present he has one hundred and fifty-seven acres of improved land, on which there may be noticed a nice residence, substantial barns, an orchard, good fencing, etc., all the improvements having been made by himself. Formerly he engaged extensively in sheep-raising, but now devotes his attention to the raising of wheat and corn, although he has some very fine cattle.

October 2, 1819, Mr. Campbell married Margaret F., daughter of Thomas H. Gleas, an early settler of Saline County. Mrs. Campbell died January 1, 1859, having been the mother of four children, namely: Ione, Louisa S., Thomas H. and Nancy Eleanor. Mr. Campbell married again, April 26, 1868, the maiden name of this wife being Louisa M. Bratton. Her parents, David and Charlotte Matilda (Cobb) Bratton, were natives of Tennessee and South Carolina respectively, and her father was a soldier in the War of 1812. After his marriage, Mr. Bratton lived first in Tennessee, later in Kentucky for four years, then removed to Missouri in 1839, and settled in Sniabar Township, where he died in 1863. His wife was called hence in 1876. Of the eleven children of that marriage,

Mrs. Campbell is the only survivor. She was born in Sniabar Township June 28, 1841. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of six children, namely: Matilda Grace, Eugene L., Charles Alexander, Mary Elizabeth, David Bratton and Patrick Henry.

In their religious belief, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he is an active worker, and was at one time a teacher in the Sunday-school. He is a warm friend of education, has served upon the School Board, and is giving his children efficient school instruction, his two eldest sons being students at Odessa College. In the old days he was a Whig, and afterward a Democrat in the time of Clay and Webster. He was much opposed to the Civil War, being outspoken in his denunciation of it; yet he continued to live in La Fayette County during its progress, when it was dangerous for anyone to remain who held similar opinions.



II. W. SULLIVAN, M. D. The County of Saline, State of Missouri, numbers among her most honored and eminent citizens many whose ancestors either first saw the light in the Land of the Shamrock, or are directly descended from ancestors who emigrated from the green shores of Ireland. In this number belongs Dr. Sullivan, who traces his lineage to the Emerald Isle.

The grandfather of our subject, Samuel Sullivan, was born in Pennsylvania, and he and his nine brothers entered the Colonial army, serving through the Revolutionary War. At a later day he married Miss Mary Mayfield, who was a native of Virginia. Of this marriage, in 1820, was born the father of our subject, S. W., in Virginia. In 1829 he was brought to the State of Missouri, and in early life he identified himself with the progress of the country and township in which he found a home.

For eight years S. W. Sulhvan has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and for a long time

he was active in religious affairs. Now, although advanced in years, he is still hale and hearty. He married Elizabeth Keifer, a native of Virginia, born September 30, 1822, and they became the parents of thirteen children, six of whom are yet living. B. F. was born in Saline County, Mo., in 1814, married Miss Elizabeth Witt, and they reside in Miami Township, where he is engaged in farming; S. J. was born in Saline County, married Miss Mary McLain, and they reside in Saline County, where he is a farmer; T. W. was born in Saline County, married Miss Mary Millsap, and engages in farming in Saline County; P. G. was born in this county, and resides with his father; Jane Hannah S. was born in this county in 1861 and married John Witt.

The birth of our subject took place in Saline County, Mo., in 1841. He was educated in the schools of that place, and then engaged in the study of medicine. He was not permitted at that time to continue his study, on account of the disturbed condition of the country. In 1862 he joined the State militia, remaining with them a year, and in the spring of 1863 he volunteered in the Ninth Missouri Regiment of cavalry under Col. Oden Guitar and Capt. H. S. Glaze. His company was reported at Mitchell and Lexington, and they remained a year engaged in the different skirmishes around the country, among which was the battle of Fayette.

Until 1865 our subject served his country in the field, and was then detailed to the hospital to practice. After the close of the war he practiced medicine for five years in Saline County, and at the expiration of that time he attended a course of medical studies at the University of Iowa at Keokuk; he was graduated in 1871, when he again returned to his native place, and engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1883 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, and there remained six months, when he again resumed practice at his old home.

Dr. Sullivan is President of the Board of United States Pension Examiners at Marshall, and a member of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons. In addition to the practice of medicine, he devotes considerable attention to the management of his large and well-improved farm of twelve hundred acres. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as are also his wife and four children. Dr. Sullivan is a liberal supporter of all charitable institutions, and a man who stands well with all classes. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the latter he has filled all of the chairs. Politically he is an earnest Republican, and while never an aspirant for office, he has taken an active part in the political affairs of the county of Saline.

July 20, 1866, Dr. Sullivan married Miss Mary Cooper, a native of Saline County, Mo., and the daughter of Tobias and Mary (Woolscale) Cooper, early residents of this State, Cooper Fort being named in honor of his grandfather. Mrs. Mary Sullivan died August 13, 1866. The Doctor took for his second wife Miss Mary Andsley, to whom he was married on the 23d of December, 1866. This lady was born in Saline County, April 13, 1851, the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Whitehead) Andsley, natives of England. Of this union nine children were born, as follows: Tempest E. J. born September 28, 1867; Amos W., March 21, 1870; Frank H., June 2, 1872; Belladoma, February 17, 1875; Mary E., October 25, 1876; Bertha G., September 25, 1880; Hazzard, February 25, 1881; Boyd L., December 16, 1886; and Lloyd W. March 18, 1889. All the children are living with the exception of Belladonna, who died at her birth.



EORGE A. CAMPBELL is a prominent farmer in Washington Township, LaFayette County. A native of Washington County, Va., he was born September 10, 1813, and came to LaFayette County in company with his father in 1854. The elder Mr. Campbell was a man of considerable note and influence in Virginia, so much so that in 1890, many years after leaving

his Virginia home, his name was carved in the corner-stone of the new Presbyterian Church that was built in his native town.

J. N. Campbell married Miss Sallie McChesney, of the same locality as was he. They were the parents of eleven children, six boys and five girls. Our subject's great-grandfather on the paternal side was a Brigadier-General in the Revolutionary War, and was breveted for gallantry at the battle of King's Mountain. He died at Yorktown just before the surrender.

On entering manhood, George A. Campbell joined the Confederate army in 1862. He was in Gen. Joe Shelby's Brigade, and followed him until October 28, 1864, when he was wounded at the battle of Newtonia. He was left on the battlefield for dead, but on recovering consciousness was taken prisoner and confined at Alton, Ill., until the following June, when he was released. Mr. Campbell still has the bullet with which he was wounded in his possession, keeping it as a memento of the Second Colorado Cavalry.

Our subject was married at the age of twenty-four years to Miss Jennie Barnett, the eldest daughter of Judge F. E. Barnett, of La Fayette County, and one of Nature's noblemen. Mrs. Campbell is one of a family of seven children, there being four sons and three daughters. After the war Mr. Campbell started out in life with very little money, but he was possessed of an unmeasured amount of ambition. He has made a pronounced success of the calling to which he has devoted his attention, and has amassed a comfortable competency. Although not a college graduate, he acquired in the common schools a good, practical education that has enabled him to hold his own with men of brains.

A leader in the People's party, Mr. Campbell has always been a friend of labor and of laboring men. He was elected delegate to the National Convention of the People's party which met at Omaha, and at which Gen. Weaver was nominated for the Chief Executive, but at his request Mr. Slusher took his place. He is purchasing agent for the members of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union of this county, and in that position handles thousands of dollars annually, but such is his reputation for probity

that he has never been asked to give a bond for the faithful performance of his duties. Mr. Campbell has a fine farm, comprising three hundred and twenty acres, which has upon it most excellent improvements. His home is as attractive as the efforts of a model housewife can make it. Their union has been blessed by the birth of eight children, of whom five are living, namely: Sallie, Thomas L., Findley E., Susie and Rosie.



through a volume like the one in hand, the cursory reader cannot but wonder as to the circumstances and reasons that have brought together in one locality representatives of so many States and nations. Our subject, who is a resident of section 14, Dover Township, LaFayette County, is a native of Carroll County, this State, and was born August 2, 1847, a son of John and Elizabeth (Spencer) Willis, both natives of Maryland. His parents married in their native State, and soon afterward moved to Missouri, for what reason we do not know.

Doubtless the newness of the country filled our subject's boyish mind with wonder, but there were passable schools, where he acquired the foundations of a good education, and he spent much time in helping his father on the farm. At the age of twenty-one, he began farming on his own account and has ever since conducted a general agricultural business. He is now the owner of two hundred and eighty aeres of excellent land, all of which is highly cultivated and well improved.

On the 24th of December, 1868, Mr. Willis married Miss Susan V., a daughter of John W. Eppes, a native of South Carolina, who moved to Missouri, in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Willis are the parents of five sous and three daughters. Their names are: Edward S., John W., Claude R., Elizabeth S., Blanche M., Forest L., Louis E. and a baby girl, not yet named at this writing. They are all interesting young people who promise to become

valued citizens in whatever portion of the country their lots may be east.

Mr. Willis is in politics a stanch Democrat, and through the years during which his party was in eclipse until the present time, when they are still rejoicing in their brilliant success, has had the strength to abide by his convictions. Mrs. Willis is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and in all the good works connected with the body in which she is interested is ready to act in any capacity.



OBERT L. HARVEY is one of the citizens who have ever striven for the best interests of Slater, where he has been a resident for (5) a number of years, and whose loyalty and single-mindedness have been rewarded by his fellow-citizens by an election to the highest office which is in their power to confer, that of the Mayoralty of the city. Since assuming the duties belonging to the office Mr. Harvey has proved himself entirely worthy of the high trust and confidence which are reposed in him. He was born in Fayette, Howard County, this State, November 1. 1834. He was reared in Boonville, which was his home until nineteen years of age. He there received the major portion of his education, and later attended the Howard High School in Fayette.

On leaving Boonville, Mayor Harvey came to Salme County, and, entering the family of an uncle, made his home on that uncle's farm for about two years. He then learned the carpenter's trade, to which he served a full apprenticeship. He followed that trade until 1881, and during the time was very successful in his business undertakings. Since then he has given his attention entirely to the public interests.

Mr. Harvey was elected Mayor of Slater in April of 1883, and has held the office ever since. At the same time he performed the duties of Justice of the Peace, holding that office from March,

1885, to November, 1890. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs. In 1861 Mr. Harvey enlisted in Col. McCowan's Battalion in the Confederate service, and gave about two years to the lost cause. He was taken a prisoner near Ft. Scott, Kan., in 1861, and was confined in St. Louis until the close of the war.

Fraternally, our subject was a member of Cambridge Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Lodge No. 63. He was Master of the lodge for fourteen consecutive years, belonging to Slater Chapter No. 112. He also belongs to the Order of United Workmen. Mr. Harvey of Slater was married in Cambridge, this county, October 13, 1857, his bride being Miss Sarah E., a daughter of the late Rev. William H. Porter, who was an old settler and clergyman in Saline County. Mrs. Harvey was born in St. Louis, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have been the parents of six children. The eldest son, George W., died in childhood. Emma is the wife of James M. Watts. The other children are: Sidney J., Mary H., Robert W. and Bessie H. Mary became the wife of T. H. Gibbs, and died in Mexico at the age of twenty-two years.



ICHARD P. WALL, a successful farmer of Saline County, owning a good farm and a substantial residence, all of which he can attribute to his own energy and skillful labor, was born in Shelby County, Ky., October 24, 1831. His father was Preston H. Wall, also of Shelby County, and born in 1800; while his grandfather, William Wall, was of Southern birth and early settled in the county mentioned above. He was a farmer, also a soldier in the War of 1812, and died at a ripe old age.

The father of Richard P., a farmer by occupation, emigrated to Andrew County, Mo., and settled near St. Joseph in 1812, moving to Texas in 1811, and back to Missouri in 1846, this time locating

near Boonville. He returned to Texas on a visit in 1853, and died there, being buried in Grayson County. He was a member of the Baptist Church. The mother of Richard was, before her marriage, Miss Elizabeth Brown, of Shelby County, Ky. She was the mother of thirteen children, eight of whom lived to maturity. After her death, which occurred in 1849, the father again married, and one child was born of his second union.

Mr. Wall has three brothers and three sisters living. The eldest brother, John B., now a farmer near Pomona, Cal., served in the Confederate army during the war. Another brother, Henson D., lives in Cass County, Neb., and is now a farmer, but was a photographer for many years, having gone to Nebraska at the close of the war. Harrison L., of Pierce City, Lawrence County, Mo., is a plasterer by trade. Harriett J. became the wife of George C. Dugan, and in pioneer days they located in Texas, where he fought the Indians and in time became very wealthy. Ann E. is the wife of Charles Miller, of Grayson County, Tex., a very successful farmer. Mary E. is the wife of Richard Smith a farmer in Cass County, Mo. Preston D. served in the Confederate army and was killed in the siege of Vicksburg.

The school advantages enjoyed by our subject were limited to about three months each year. The country here was very wild in his boyhood days, and deer and other game abounded. The subject of our sketch started out as a farmer in 1852 in Cooper County, one year later removing to Arrow Rock, Saline County, and in 1857 logating in Kansas City. In 1860 he crossed the plains to Mexico, and returning in the fall of the same year purchased his present farm on section 28, township 19, range 22, where he has since resided. Almost every acre was covered with brush, and the clearing necessitated a great amount of hard work, which he has not besitated to put upon it, clearing and improving very extensively.

May 19, 1853, Mr. Wall married Eliza J. Hawpe, of Saline County, who died in 1854. Two children, twins, were born of this marriage, but both died of scarlet fever, when about one year old. Mr. Wall married for his second wife Amanda F. Clark, of Cooper County, this State, the marriage occurring

March 21, 1861. The children of this marriage were: Ida M., deceased, who left a child, Harry H. Miller; Ella, wife of James Clark, a lumber merchant of Lamonte, Pettis County; Hattie A., and Richard L.

Mr. Wall owns two hundred and eighty acres of land, which is in good condition. He raises mules extensively, but deals also in other stock, and, starting with nothing, furnishes another example of what it is possible for a man to do for himself. He participated in the Price raid, and carries a bullet in his leg to this day as a memento of it. He was wounded in the battle of Mine Creek, and was a member of the escort of Gen. Marmaduke. He is a Democrat. Socially, he is a member of Friendship Lodge No. 40, 1. O. O. F., also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which he is Trustee, and has served in the capacity of Steward for several years.



AMES LOPER, a well-known farmer, and one of the prominent citizens of Saline County, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity. He was born in 1845, and is a son of Napoleon Bonaparte Loper. The family was founded in America by emigrants from Holland, who settled in this country in Colonial days. The grandfather of our subject, James Loper, Sr., removed from New Jersey to Indiana about 1817. He was an extensive farmer and speculator, and on removing to the Buckeye State located first in Cincinnati, which was then a small village. Subsequently he removed to a farm and established a tavern, and around him sprang up a little town, to which the name of Fairfield was given. He and his wife there died, leaving several children, one of whom, John, resides in Fairfield, Ind., at an advanced age.

N. B. Loper was born in New Jersey, in 1811, about fifty miles from Philadelphia, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Indiana.

He married Mary Paty, daughter of James Paty, of Tennessee, and after his marriage engaged in teaming from Fairfield to Cincinnati. He afterward engaged in farming in Decatur County, where he reared his family. When our subject was a lad of fourteen years the father removed to Lawrence County, Ill., where he'carried on agricultural pursuits for six years, and then became a resident of Davis County, Mo., where he spent the suceeeding four years of his life. His next place of residence was in La Fayette County, where he spent four years, and was then called to the home beyond. His wife had died in Indiana about 1853, and he had been married a second time, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Cox, and by that union was born a daughter, Josephine. By the first marriage were born ten children, of whom three are yet living: William L., a resident of Nebraska; James, of this sketch; and Margaret, wife of George Purvis, who is living in Indiana.

Under the parental roof the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood, and to farm work he devoted much of his time during his boyhood With his parents he came to Missouri. Having attained to mature years he was married in Illinois, September 19, 1861, to Miss Mary E., daughter of David E. Appling, of Kentucky. Her grandfather was Joel Appling, a native of Virginia, who at an early day removed to Kentucky. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Breadlove. They had a family of eight sons and three daughters. David Appling married Sarah A. Morgan, daughter of Joseph Morgan, of Logan County, Ky. They were of the same family as Gen. Morgan, the noted Southern cavalryman. For many years Mr. Appling engaged in farming in Kansas. He died in June, 1882, but his widow is still living and makes her home in Wichita. They had a family of seven sons and five daughters, of whom the following are now living: Winfield, a resident of Kansas; Wesley, who makes his home in Nelson, Mo.; Fillmore, a resident of Kansas; Sidney, who is located in Nebraska; Ella, wife of William Dominy, of Nebraska; Mattie, who is living in Kansas; and Mary E., wife of our subject, who was born in Logan County, Ky.

On leaving Illinois, Mr. Loper returned to In-

diana, where he engaged in operating a sawmill for two years. In 1867, he removed to Davis County, Mo., where he spent one year, and then went to LaFayette County, where he remained until 1880. In that year he came to Saline County and leased the farm on which he now resides. It comprises two hundred and forty acres of land, and in 1892 became his by purchase. Almost the entire amount is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and our subject is now successfully earrying on general farming.

During the late war, Mr. Loper supported the Union, and in 1864 enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-lifth Illinois Infantry, in which he served for about five months under Gen. Rosecrans. In politics, he is a supporter of the People's party, and socially, is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to Missouri Commandery, No. 36, K. T., of Marshall. He also holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Loper have been born two children: Amaziah, who married Miss Carrie Price, and now resides on the old home farm; and Albert L., who wedded Miss Nellie Young, of Nebraska. The parents are both widely and favorably known in this community, and by their large circle of acquaintances and friends are held in the highest esteem.



SRAEL G. DYER is another of the prominent and successful farmers of Saline County whose parents came from Virginia and Kentucky. So well are those States represented in this county, and so fully have their representatives proven themselves strong and worthy citizens, that we are ready and anxions to welcome any number of newcomers from the same section.

Mr. Dyer owns a valuable farm of one hundred and ninety-six acres, located in section 3, township 50, range 22. The land has been brought to its present flourishing condition by himself and family, which fact makes the home all the more interesting. A part of this property was pur-

chased by Mr. Dyer in January, 1868, at which time he first came to Saline County. He became the possessor then of one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land, which he proceeded to break. Having added to that later, the result of his industry and good management is seen in his present farm.

Mr. Dyer is of English descent, his grandfather Dyer having been a native of England. The latter gentleman was an only son, and came to America probably a single man. His home subsequently was in Virginia, where he reared a family of five sons and one daughter. These children were: Samuel, William, John, Frank, Robert and Nancy. The latter married a Mr. Payne. All but Frank and the sister came to Missouri and reared families.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born in Callaway County, Mo., in 1836, being the eighth in a family of ten children, whose parents were John and Evaline (Warren) Dyer. The mother was a daughter of William Warren, of Virginia. The senior Mr. Dyer came to St. Louis about 1820, when it was a small French village, and soon located in Callaway County, where he and his wife met and married. His family consisted of Sarah, who married John Ellis; Helen, wife of William Bloomfield, of New Orleans; Samuel W., who died in New Orleans; Minnie, deceased, who was the wife of Frank Huntington, now also deceased, and both of whom died in Callaway County; Emily, wife of Henry C. Wells, of Columbia, Mo.; Nanny, wife of E. H. Manchester, of California; a child who died in infancy; the subject of this sketch; Celia B., whose husband is Theodore Harvey; and one other who died young.

Israel G. Dyer grew to manhood in Callaway County, and in 1860 went to Nevada, where he remained six years, engaged in timbering and freighting. In 1866, he returned to Callaway County, and in January, 1868, came to Saline County, as mentioned at the beginning of this sketch. In 1870, Mr. Dyer followed the Bible teaching that "it is not good for man to be alone," by marrying Miss Bell, daughter of James Irvine. They have been the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are still living. These children were: Warren, Anna, and an infant, all deceased; Gertrude,

Nellie, John, Ernest, Roy, Emmet, Lester and Helen.

Mr. Dyer does a general farming business, and is the owner of one of the finest pieces of property in the county. He is a Democrat, as were all his family, and is a man who stands by his convictions and is true to his beliefs. He has the strength and solidity that might be expected from his ancestry, and is a worthy citizen of this flourishing county. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.



HARLES E. MEINERSHAGEN. Our subject belongs to a little colony of German American farmers who spied out the goodly lands of La Fayette County, and have there become prominent citizens. Mr. Meinershagen resides on section 2, township 49, range 26, where he devotes his attention to general farming and stock-raising. He is himself a native of this State, having been born in Warren County, May 15, 1847; but his parents, William and Minnie Meinershagen, are both natives of Germany. When a young man, our subject's father emigrated to the United States, our subject's mother also having come hither in her girlhood. After their marriage they settled in Warren County, and later came to La Fayette County, where they now reside.

Beside our subject, his parents had the following children: Henry, Herman, Frederick Charles, Catherine (Mrs. II. A. Schoppenhorst), August, and Annie (wife of Charles Shaffer). Charles was reared to man's estate in his native county. He was early taught the secrets of husbandry, and has devoted his life thus far to reaping a competency from mother earth. As a boy he received the advantages of the public schools in his native county, and for a short time was a student at the Central Methodist College, at Warrenton, this State. His is a keen and well-balanced mind, and like

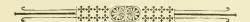




yourstruly Turner Williamson

most of our American citizens, he is thoroughly posted in both national matters and local affairs.

The original of this sketch was married March 29, 1871, to Miss Hannah Hackmann, a daughter of Henry Hackmann, of Warren County. She has made him a good wife, and is a capable and prudent head of the household. They have been the parents of eight children, whose names are William, Samuel, Charles, George, Mate, Clara, Nettie and Laura. Our subject came to La Fayette County in the fall of 1872, and has made his home here ever since. He has a fine farm, which comprises one hundred and fifty-eighty acres of land, all of which is well-cultivated. He has been elected to several responsible positions in the township. He has served as School Director for several years, and is greatly interested in the new methods that are raising our present system so far above anything before known in an educational way. In politics, he is a Republican. He is a member of the Evangelical Church, as were his parents before him.



URNER WILLIAMSON, the well-known and honored President of the Citizens' Bank of Higginsville, is among the able and representative citizens who, settling in Missouri at a very early day, have been closely identified with the progress of the Southwest. A full half-century has passed since our subject came into the then new and sparsely populated locality destined to be his lifetime home. The store of reminiscences possessed by Mr. Williamson is of great interest and incalculable value, as illustrating the wonderful advancement of our Nation, and clearly indicating the resolute endurance, self-reliance and heroic sacrifices of the pioneer men and women of America.

Our subject was born near Georgetown, Scott County, Ky., November 15, 1820. The Williamson family is of Welsh descent, their ancestors having been honest, industrious people, who early settled in America. Grandfather Williamson was an extensive farmer in Kentucky, widely known and

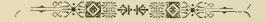
highly respected, who for many years had made his home in Virginia. There Anderson Williamson, father of our subject, was born, in Culpeper County, and was but a little lad when he removed with his parents from the Old Dominion and settled in Scott County, Ky. In the latter State he lived and died, passing away in Paris, after a long life devoted mainly to agricultural pursuits. He was a brave man and a good citizen, and fought in the War of 1812. His wife, Hester Johnson, was also a native of Culpeper County, Va., and came with her parents to Kentucky, where they resided until their death. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom ten survived to adult age.

Turner Williamson was reared upon his father's farm in Scott County until seven years of age, when the family removed to Paris, Bourbon County. He attended private schools, and when fifteen years old was apprenticed to a millwright, in whose service he remained for five years. Attaining his majority in 1841, he determined to try the Western field of Missouri, and first went to Glasgow, Howard County, and later settled in Lexington, then a small town in La Fayette County. Here, and in the immediate neighborhood, he remained lifteen years. He built a large mill in Lexington, also crected several in Ray County, and one in Utica, Livingston County. After a time he bought a farm in Clay Township, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, still continuing his trade as occasion demanded. During the gold excitement, he made an overland trip to California in 1852, spending four months en route.

Upon his large farm of one thousand acres, located within one mile of the Missouri River, our subject raised hemp and tobacco, and dealt in stock, raising and selling many fine horses. He suffered severe losses during the war, as did so many citizens, but was undaunted by misfortune. Always ready to assist in local improvements, he gave the right of way to the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He built some of the first houses in Wellington, and was among the chief promoters of the Wellington Bank, in which he still continues to hold stock. Mr. Williamson was also one of the organizers of the Mercer Bank, at Lexington, in which he is a stockholder, and has served as one of the Bank Distockholder, and has served as one of the Bank Di-

rectors. In 1890 he disposed of his farm and removed to Independence, whence, after a sojourn of but six months, he came to Higginsville and organized the Citizens' Bank with a capital of \$30,000. Of this flourishing financial institution he is President, as well as one of the Directors, and has been the chief factor in its present prosperity. Mr. Williamson was married in Jackson County, Mo., in 1852, to Miss Dicy Cox, a native of that county. A large family of children blessed their home, and nine sons and daughters are yet living. William resides near Emporia, Kan., and is an extensive farmer of that State. Richard is a merchant in Buckner, Jackson County; Lee is also a merchant, and is engaged in business in Saline County; Thomas follows mercantile pursuits in Buckner; Renick is a druggist of Higginsville; Burt is at home; Lizzie, Mrs. Ragland, resides in Higginsville; Lena remains with her parents; and Sally, Mrs. Thurman, lives near Lexington. Our subject and his family occupy leading positions in the business and social enterprises of their various homes, and have ever commanded the respect and high esteem of the general public.

Mr. Williamson served ably as Highway Commissioner of his township for four years, and has been a most efficient School Director for the same length of time. He is a prominent Democrat, has been a member of the County Committee, and has represented his political friends at State and county conventions. He was present on the morning when the now prosperous city of St. Joseph, Mo., was surveyed and staked out, and, an intelligent observer of the rapid growth of the broad West, has materially aided in the prosperous advancement of his adopted State.



HARLES NIEMEIER, a prosperous agriculturist and highly respected citizen, resides in township 50, range 19, near Arrow Rock, Saline County, Mo. Our subject was born June 2, 1850, in Hildesheim, Hanover. He is a stone-mason and brick-layer by trade, and worked at that business in the Old Country, Landing in Boston,

April 3, 1870, our subject went to St. Charles, Mo., where he remained six years, working at his trade. In 1876, he came to Saline County, near Saline City, and bought land, which he cultivated until 1883, when he purchased the old Benjamin Huston place, three and a-half miles from Arrow Rock, and now resides there.

Mr. Niemeier married, September 14, 1877, Miss Mary Brend, at Sweet Springs, Saline County. Our subject and his wife have six children, three sons and three daughters: Fritz, Henry, August, Lena, Annie, and Katherine. All of the family are at home, and the older ones are now acquiring their education in the excellent home schools of the neighborhood. Mr. Niemeier now owns and cultivates two hundred and twenty-two acres of excellent land. Through his ability and energy, he has won his way upward. Arriving in St. Charles with only fifteen cents in his pocket, he has gained an ample competence and now enjoys the fruit of his labor in the satisfaction which honest industry is sure to confer upon its possessor. The handsome acreage, yielding to the intelligent and patient culture of our subject, increases in value year by year. His practical knowledge of stock-raising has made him much money, and he is now numbered among the leading farmers of the county.

The father of our subject was August Niemeier, who was born and died in Waldesheim. His mother was Doras and is now hving at home. The father died February 22, 1884. Mr. Niemeier had a brother, Fritz, who died at the age of seven years. Of his sisters, two, Augusta and Lena, live in Lincoln County, Mo., and three, Betty, Johanna and Bertha, still reside in Germany. Augusta is the wife of John Steffen, and Lena is the widow of Fritz Mier. Few of the farming properties of Saline County present a more attractive appearance than the homestead of Mr. Niemeier, which shows the results obtainable by thrift and energy. The residence is commodious and well planned, and the outbuildings are all in line order. The Shorthorns and Polled-Angus and his superior breed of hogs are noted throughout the county as the best of their kind. Comfort and plenty abound, and all that our subject owns has been gained by his

own self-reliant work and excellent management. An able, earnest and law-abiding citizen, Mr. Niemeier has worthily won the esteem and friendship of the neighbors and the general community among whom he has passed so many long years.



ANIEL SNIDER. Among the farmers and stock-growers of La Fayette County, Mo., our subject occupies a prominent position. His fine farm of eighty-two and one-half acres is located in township 79, range 26, where he engages in farming and stock-raising very successfully. The birth of our subject took place in Rockbridge County, Va., June 23, 1825, a son of John and Sallie Snider, his father a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother of Virginia. To the latter State, John Snider came with his German parents when but five years of age, remaining there until the close of his life.

Our subject grew up a Virginian youth and schoolboy, imbibing those principles which made of him a good Confederate soldier through one important year of the Civil War. He took part in the battle at Hatchie's Run, and while fighting bravely in front of Petersburg was wounded, necessitating a confinement in the hospital a short time before the surrender of Richmond. After the giving up of this stronghold of the Confederacy, our subject returned home. His prospects in his native State were not very flattering, and in 1868 he decided to remove with his family across the Mississippi River.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated February 17, 1818, with Miss Elizabeth Golladay, a native of Augusta County, Va., born in 1821, a daughter of John Golladay. This union was blessed with nine children, only three of whom have been spared to their affectionate parents. These are John; Ida, the wife of Andrew Foster; and Newton E. Mr. Snider has become one of the well-known men in the county and from his excellent methods of managing his farm produces

more satisfactory results than many enjoy from a much larger acreage of land.

The removal of our subject and his family to Missouri took place in 1868, when he located first in Carroll County, where he remained for three years; then in 1871 he entered La Fayette County, and settled upon the farm where he has since made his home. There seem to be no two opinious concerning this fine old county. The people are good and honest, the climate healthful and bracing and the land as fertile as any in the State. The political opinions of our subject are of the stanchest Democratic brand. He firmly believes in these principles, upholding them upon every necessary occasion. Mr. Snider is a self-made man, and as such deserves the credit which is everywhere accorded him.



EMPLETON C. McMAHAN, whose wife is the founder of the well-known academy of instruction, the McMahan Institute, located in Arrow Rock, is highly respected in the community among whom he has dwelt fully two-score years. He is a native of Cooper County, Mo., and was born October 10, 1830. The McMahan family is of Scotch-Irish descent. Three brothers of the family, born in Ireland, separated in early youth, one of them going to France and there founding a family, from which sprang the illustrious descendant, Gen. McMahan, upon whom Napoleon HI conferred on the battle-field the rank of Marshal of France, and the title of Duke of Magenta-The two young Irishmen who came to America settled in Kentucky.

Grandfather Samuel McMahan eame to Missouri from Kentucky in the fall of 1810, and located in Cooper County, then in the heart of a wilderness. Soon after his arrival in his new home, he drove a herd of cattle to Coles Fort, and while on his return trip to his family, was brutally waylaid and slain by the Indians, about two miles from Boon-

ville, Cooper County. He was the father of five sons: William C., the father of our subject; Samuel W., Thomas, John W., and Jesse. William C. Mc-Mahan was born in Madison County, Ky., in 1803, and removed to Missouri with his father when but a lad of seven years. He married Miss Sarah Huston, a daughter of Benjamin and Polly Huston, of Cooper County, Mo. After his marriage he settled upon land of his own near his old home, and died in the place where his children were born, and where all the associations of mature life were enjoyed. He passed away in 1866, universally lamented, and his good wife died in Arrow Rock in 1872.

The children of these early pioneers were: Benjamin F.; Sarah, Mrs. Warren Adkisson, residing in Marshall, Mo.; Templeton C., our subject; Mary Jane, deceased; William P.; John H.; Jesse and Adeline deceased. The surviving children are widely known as citizens of undoubted integrity and honor. Our subject received his early education in the subscription schools of his county, and in his boyhood worked upon his father's farm. At twenty years of age he went to Arrow Rock, and obtained a position in the store of his uncle, Jesse McMahan, in 1849. The next taught school for a few years in Cooper and Saline Counties.

In 1858, Mr. McMahan was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E., daughter of W. W. and Sarah McJilton. By this marriage three children were born: Wilham E.; Nina, the wife of Coleman Kibler, of Saline County; and Joseph, deceased. Mr. McMahan settled in Arrow Rock about the time of his marriage, and was competent to handle merchandise or pursue his trade of carpenter and builder. He was also an instructor of merit and ability, and for some years after his marriage profitably engaged in the commission business.

The first wife of our subject died in 1862, and Mr. McMahan was married to Miss A. M. Reid in 1870. This estimable lady is the daughter of Jesse and Margaret P. Reid, of Cooper County. The children of this union are Carl T., Aster R. and Marc E. The Reid family is of Irish descent. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. McMahan was William Reid, a Virginian, who settled in Kentucky, and engaged in the Way of 1812. He after-

ward removed to Missouri, locating in Cooper County, two miles below Arrow Rock. His wife, Anna, was the daughter of David Jones, who was in the American army at the surrender of Cornwallis. The father of Mrs. McMahan, Jesse Reid, was one of a large family of children, and the first white child born in Cooper County, the date of his nativity being March, 1813, and the place of his birth the old Reid homestead. While he was an infant his parents were forced at times to take refuge at Cooper's Fort from the hostile Indians. The wife of Mr. Reid was Margaret Kincheloe, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Edwards) Kincheloe, of Breekenridge County, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Reid were married in September, 1833, and resided on their farm in Cooper County and in Arrow Rock. Their five children were daughters: Anna, Mrs. Reid; Susan, deceased, formerly the wife of Christy Turley; Rebecca, Mrs. John Baker, of Nelson, Saline County; Miranda, wife of William Tyler, of Arrow Rock; Jessic, the widow of John Kibler, and a resident of Arrow Rock. Mr. Reid died March 9, 1873, and his wife passed away September 23, 1891, in Arrow Rock.

The McMahan Institute was organized in 1871, at Arrow Rock. Here the youth of both sexes have the advantage of a thorough course of instruction in all studies of a High School, together with vocal and instrumental music. Pupils finished here are well prepared to enter universities and colleges and have taken a high stand in various celebrated institutions of learning, which they have attended after graduating here. The McMahan Institute gives special attention to preparing scholars for teaching, and employs excellent talent in every department. The institute, which opens the second Monday in September, is under the management of Mrs. A. M. R. McMahan, the wife our subject. In laying firmly the broad foundation for a higher education this well-known school excels, special attention being paid to mathematics and elocution. Parents may safely intrust their children to the care and training of the McMahan Institute.

Mr. McMahan was elected a Justice of the Peace in November, 1890, and has in the discharge of the duties of this office given universal satisfaction. He looks after his farm, which is rented, and does a little building, but has mostly retired from active duty. He is now Chairman of the Town Board, and in both public and private life commands the respect and high regard of all who know him. Among the coincidences of life is the fact that the grandparents of Mr. and Mrs. McMahan came in the same company from Kentucky to Missouri, little anticipating that in the future their families would be united by the marriage ties. The beautiful residence occupied by Mr. McMahan is made even more attractive by the profusion of lovely flowers which he and his wife enjoy cultivating.



ILLIAM J. WALLACE, one of the leading and most influential citizens of Blackburn, Saline County, Mo., was born in Laneaster County, Pa., June 18, 1828. His greatgrandfather, Robert Wallace, came from Scotland at an early day and settled in Pennsylvania, and in Laneaster County, that State, his son, John Wallace, was born, and died in the same place about 1850, at the age of eighty-seven years. His business was that of merchandising in East Earl, Laneaster County, Pa., and before his marriage he made two trips to Ireland with cargoes of flaxseed. John Wallace married Lydia Smith, a native of Pennsylvania, and reared a large family, all of whom he settled in business and made comfortable. At one time he represented Lancaster County in the State Legislature.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of Ebenezer Henderson, of Washington County, Pa. Her grandfather, Mathew, was a graduate of the Edinburgh (Scotland) College, a seceding minister, who joined the Covenanters at an early day, and eame to America as a missionary. After the death of her first husband, Grandmother Henderson married Dr. Robert Agnew, of Lancaster County, Pa., and their only son was the distinguished physican, Dr. De Hays Agnew, so widely known in professional circles, and who became celebrated as one

of the surgeons in attendance upon President Garfield. His recent death caused wide-spread regret.

The father of our subject was Davies Wallace, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., a prominent Republican, who during the administration of President Lineoln held an official position in the Custom House in Philadelphia. In early life he entered the mercantile trade in East Earl Township, Lancaster County, and continued there for nearly fifty years. Some time before his death he removed to Philadelphia, where for five years he acceptably filled the office spoken of above. His death occurred in Philadelphia, July 13, 1866, in his sixty-ninth year. The whole business career of this gentleman was remarkable for strict integrity and fairness of dealing. For forty-five years he had been a member of the Preshyterian Church of Cedar Grove, Lancaster County, and at his death a wide circle of friends mourned his loss. The mother of our subject still resides in East Earl, Lancaster County, Pa., at the old home, crowned with the honors of eighty-eight years of righteous living.

The brothers and sisters of Davies Wallace were as follows: Harriet, deceased; Dr. William F. married a sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, a Miss Todd, and resided during life in Springfield, Ill.; John P., a merchant in Franklin County, Pa., deceased; Mary, deceased, married C. S. Jacobs, a lawyer of Burlington, lowa, but her death occurred in Harrisburg, Pa.; Robert died in Franklin County, Pa.; George died in Lancaster County, Pa.; Dr. Edward, deceased, an officer during the administration of President Lincoln in the Custom House at Philadelphia; and Lydia M., deceased, married Nathaniel Kintzer, of Pennsylvania. The brothers and sisters of our subject are as follows: Henderson Agnew, who died at the old home place in 1892; John S., a merehant in the old store, which his father and grandfather before him kept; Mary Ann, widow of H. C. Falls, of New Castle, Lawrence County, Pa., who during life was a member of the State Legislature; and Edward B., who resides on the old home place.

Our subject spent his boyhood days on the old place in Lancaster County. After attaining his majority, he worked on the farm there a number of years, not coming to Missouri until 1869. He and his brother John were engaged in the mercantile business for about five years in Lancaster County, at the end of which time he sold out his interest to his brother, and removed to South Hermitage, where he conducted a store for two years, but returned to East Earl in 1863, and bought out his brother. The marriage of our subject oecurred October 16, 1862, to Miss R. V. Wilson, a daughter of John D. Wilson, of Lancaster County. The children that have blessed this union are as follows: Josephine R., now the wife of Walter B. Buck, of Kansas City; Mary Henderson, the wife of E. W. Dowden, of Kansas City; Rachel W., Lydia M., John P. and Sarah D. The older members of the family were all Whigs, but subsequently became Republicans, our subject being one of the stanchest supporters of the party in the family. He is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he takes a great deal of interest. Mr. Wallace has eighty acres of excellent farm land, which he has under a fine state of cultivation, and upon this he has a neat, comfortable home, in which he and his family reside.

REDERICK PRICE. The record of the life of this former prominent citizen of Blackburn, who is now deceased, will be of interest to the people of Missouri among whom he lived and labored for many years. Before presenting, however, the events of his life in detail, it may be well to mention briefly some facts with reference to his ancestry.

The Price family originated in Wales, and the grandfather of our subject, James Price, settled in Augusta County, Va., about the year 1750. He married Miss Martha Hutchins, of South Carolina, and of their union were born two children, Frederick and Risdon Hutchins. Grandfather Price was a merchant and ship-owner and was a man of influence in the Old Dominion, where the closing years of his life were passed. He suffered loss by French privateers, and a claim has since been pre-

sented by the heirs before the authorities on the French spoliation claims, but nothing resulted, on account of loss by fire of some necessary papers.

Risdon Hutchins Price, father of our subject, was born in Virginia in June, 1780, and came to St. Louis in 1804 from New Orleans, rowing up the river the entire distance accompanied by his slaves. Upon locating in St. Louis he engaged in the general mercantile business and also carried on an extensive trade in furs. He was interested in the Potosi Lead Mines, and in public and private affairs was alike irreproachable and influential. In the year 1808 he assisted in founding the St. Louis Republic, which still lives, a monument to the perseverance and energy of its founders. When the famous Marquis de La Fayette revisited America, Mr. Price was one of the committee appointed by the mayor of the city to welcome him to St. Louis.

In August, 1815, Mr. Price married Miss Mary G., daughter of Gen. Daniel Bissell, of the United States army, and at that time Commander of the Department of the West, with headquarters at Bellefontaine, above St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Price became the parents of the following-named children: James, Frederick, Risdon, Anna, Martha, and Eliza. James went to California in 1849 and still resides in that State; Frederick, Risdon and Martha are deceased. Anna, widow of J. O. Price, lives in Baltimore, as does her sister Eliza. Risdon Hutchins Price died in St. Louis, in December, 1845; his wife had passed away in January of the same year.

The late Frederick Price was born in St. Louis in August, 1818. He received his education in his native city and at Staunton, Va., where he had been sent to live with an aunt and attend school. After reaching mature years he engaged in mercantile pursuits for a few years at Staunton, Va., after which he returned to St. Louis, in 1844, and engaged in farming near that city. November 1, 1852, he married Miss Virginia, daughter of Dr. T. J. Minor, of St. Louis. In 1882 he removed to the place where his family now resides and where he died November 3 of the same year.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Price included five sons and three daughters, as follows: Risdon

Hutchins, of Blackburn; Thomas Edwin, a resident of St. Louis; James Bissell, who makes his home in Wichita, Kan.; Jefferson Davis and Burtis, who are at home; Mary, wife of J. H. Ashurst, of Marshall, Mo.; Carrie, who married Amaziah Loper, of Saline County; and Corinne, who is at home.

Politically, Mr. Priee was stanch in his adherence to the principles of the Democratic party. He was an adherent of the Episcopal Church and a generous contributor to all religious causes. In his manner he was quiet and unassuming, ever genial, courteous and hospitable. His friends were many and his kindly nature invariably made of an acquaintance a personal admirer. It was his custom to help young men who were just starting in life, for he considered that was the period when they most needed assistance. He was buried at the Bellefontaine Church, in St. Louis County, beside his three children who died in infancy.

The old Price homestead in St. Louis included an orehard which occupied the land on the corner of Third and Olive Streets, where stands the old post-office building. An interesting heirloom now in the possession of Mrs. Price is an old Bible bearing the date 1759, which has been in the Price family since its publication. It is a quaint volume, bound in leather, printed in the old style of type and of unusual size, measuring 16x10 inches.

The Minor family came from Fairfax County, Va., to St. Louis at an early day. Dr. T. J. Minor was the youngest of eleven children, ten sons and one daughter. He received his education in a military academy and among his elassmates was his cousin, afterward famous as Gen. Robert E. Lee. Dr. Minor was first a lawyer and afterward a physician, which profession he practiced in St. Louis during most of his active life and until his death in 1850.

Mrs. Virginia E. Price was born in St. Louis and was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Florisant, Mo. She was left motherless at her birth, and has only one own sister, Mildred, now the widow of A. Putnam, a grandson of Gen. Putnam of Revolutionary fame. Mrs. Price owns three hundred and thirty-six acres on sections 4

and 5, township 50, range 23, and with her are two sons, J. D. and Burtis, each of whom has recently purchased land adjoining the home farm, their property amounting to about three hundred and sixty acres. They are engaged in general farming and stock-raising, in which they have met with success. The home of the family is in a large and substantial residence, set in the midst of a fine grove of trees, and pleasantly located. The sons are loyal in their adherence to the Democratic party and are men of influence in their several communities. The cldest son, Risdon Hutchins, is a graduate of Washington Lee University at Lexington, Va., where he graduated at the age of nineteen years with the highest honors of his class. In her religion, Mrs. Price is an earnest member of the Methodist Church, and a lady of noble character, whose sincerity of religious belief is proved by the beauty of her life.



that comes of success honestly earned cannot fail to be more pleasing than the fortune itself, especially when the subject of it has the hearty good-will of his neighbors. Such is the case with George W. Osborn, a farmer living on section 19, township 49, range 28, La Fayette County, Mo., son of Cyrus and Sarah (Walker) Osborn, residents of this township. His parents have four children living, namely: our subject, Eliza Wooldridge, P. Walker and Lula.

Our subject was born January 2, 1847, in Lexington Township, grew up on his father's ranch, and attended the public schools of the township. He remained at the old home until he was thirty-two years of age, but worked for himself after attaining his majority. November 28, 1878, he married Miss Rosie, a daughter of Charles McRay, an early settler of the county, who now lives in Nevada, Mo.; her mother is deceased. Mrs. Osborn, one of five children hving, was born in Welling-

ton in the year 1860, where she grew to womanhood and received an education in the district schools. She is the mother of six children, five of them living, namely: Sallie, Willie, Jessie, Ruby and Leroy.

Mr. Osborn has lived upon the farm all his life and is successful alike in the growing of grain and the raising of stock. His farm consists of six hundred and eighty acres, two hundred of which he received from his father, earning the remainder by his own labors; all of this except thirty acres is in cultivation. Corn and wheat are grown principally upon this land, but he feeds a very large number of cattle, horses and hogs. Some of his land is rented out to tenants, who are required to keep it up and are not permitted to neglect its proper cultivation.

Mr. Osborn is Deacon and Treasurer of the Christian Church at Bates City. His wife is also a member of that church and both of them take an active part in the Sunday-school. He is a member of the School Board and is resolved to give his children a good education, believing they can start out with no better capital. In politics, he is a Democrat, and takes the interest of a good citizen in all political matters. The family of Mr. Osborn occupies the best house in the township, which was built in 1886 at a cost of \$2,200. The farm is supplied with all necessary outbuildings, including a barn built in 1879 at a cost of \$400. The land was all fenced in when he settled.



NDREW J. DAVIS, a prosperous, energetic and enterprising agriculturist of Saline County, Mo., is pleasantly located upon a fine farm in township 50, range 19, near Hardeman. He is a native of Iowa and was born in Wapello County, March 22, 1855. The paternal grandfather, Guilford Davis, was born near Guilford Court House, Va. He early removed to the Territory of Indiana and settled in Sullivan County. The Davis family is of Welsh descent,

its members being resolute, self-reliant and earnest people, as were their ancestors before them. The father of Andrew J. was born in Sullivan County, Ind., November 9, 1823. In 1848, he removed to Iowa and settled on a farm obtained by a Mexican land warrant.

Mr. Davis there married an Iowa lady, Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of Andrew Major, well known in his portion of the State. The parents of our subject were blessed by the birth of six children, of whom four sons are living: Andrew J., Simon, Thomas J. and John G., all of whom have attained positions commanding respect and esteem. After a time, the father and mother, with their family, removed to Missouri and settled in 1867 in Pettis County, and the succeeding year, 1868, located in Saline County. The father was an ardent Democrat and firmly believed in the principles of the party which he conscientiously maintained. Mr. Davis enjoyed the benefit of a course of instruction in the public schools of Iowa and also attended the State University for one year.

Our subject profitably cultivates two hundred and forty acres of land, all under a high state of improvement; he is also an extensive stockraiser, handling choice and well-paying varieties of cattle and horses. Thoroughly trained in all agricultural duties upon his father's farm, he was especially well fitted to begin life for himself, when at an early age he left the homestead. Aetive and industrious and withal possessing excellent judgment, Mr. Davis is numbered among the progressive young farmers of this part of the country and is steadily winning his way upward to future independence and greater prosperity. Succeeding in life, he very soon found some one to share his home and was, December 20, 1882, united in marriage with Miss Mary E., a daughter of James N. and Edmonia (Huston) Jamison.

Into the pleasant and cheery home of Andrew J. Davis and his estimable wife have come four bright and intelligent children: Emmet E., Jamison, Guilford G. and Minnie May, who if they live to adult age may enjoy the best educational advantages of their home schools and colleges. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both in the church and among the general public





H. M. Grogno

has a large circle of earnest friends. Our subject, as did his father before him, votes the Democratic ticket and upholds the good old party which has just achieved a signal victory, both local and national. Although not connected by membership with any religious denomination, Mr. Davis is a cheerful giver and is ever ready to assist in all the good work of his locality and immediate neighborhood, and is in every sense of the word a liberal-spirited citizen.



ENRY W. FOGUS, electrician, engineer and manager of the City Electric Light Plant, is the finest machinist in Saline County, an inventor of real genius, and a thoroughly agreeable man. He has done much for the city of Slater, which is appreciative of the fact, and he is held in high esteem by the people of the place. Mr. Fogus was born in St. Louis, May 4, 1850. His father was born in New York City, while his paternal grandsire came from France.

Our subject's father was a carpenter by trade, and after marriage moved from New York to St. Louis. In 1852, he located in Carlinville, Maeoupin County, Ill., and afterward moved to Hillsboro, where he took work as a contractor and builder. Thence he went to Litchfield in the same county. His decease occurred in 1886. Annie Fogus, his wife, was born in New York City, of English descent, and died in 1863. There were six children in the family, two of whom are now living, three sons and one daughter having died. Our subject was the third child. His eldest brother, Frank, served in an Illinois regiment from 1863 to the close of the Civil War. Annie, now Mrs. Davis, of Litchfield, Ill., is the only surviving member of the family beside our subject.

Henry Fogus resided successively at Carlinville, Hillsboro and Litchfield, receiving his education in the public and High Schools. At the age of fourteen, he began work as a machinist's apprentice in the Illinois and St. Louis shops at Litch-

field, and served for three years, then continued for three years after his apprenticeship was completed. During the latter part of the time, he was an assistant foreman in a machine shop. After that he went to Mound City, and there took charge of a large stave and barrel factory, managing the whole business for four years. He then became manager of the Willard Double Stave and Barrel Manufacturing Company, at Parker Station, Mo. This was an important organization and had an incorporated capital of \$300,000. At the expiration of a three-year stay there, he resigned his position on account of ill health, and went into the mercantile business at Piedmont, Mo., continuing in that for three and a-half years. The outcome of it was a disastrous fire, in which he lost everything he had invested.

In January, 1879, our subject took charge of the Water Department of the Chicago & Alton Road from Slater to Kansas City, and from Slater to Louisiana and Cedar City, having control of the lines this side of the Mississippi River, with headquarters at Glasgow, Howard County. In 1881, he located in Slater as Superintendent of the Water Department, Fourth and Fifth Divisions, and of the Department of Stone Crushing at Blue Springs and of Bridge Engineering at Louisiana. He was on the road constantly, and put in all the pipes on the new division between Mexico and Kansas City, in three roundhouses, and in all the truck and stock yards. All his work was done in good shape, and no trains were delayed on account of inability to get water on time.

March 24, 1890, our subject was called to Pearl, Ill., to assist the Superintendent of the Water Department with the stone-crusher. At that time, owing to carelessness on the part of some one, Mr. Fogus was seriously injured while removing a large balance-wheel. It overturned, striking him, but glancing off just enough to prevent a fatal accident. The injured man had bravely exerted all his strength to prevent the great wheel striking the Superintendent, which it would have done had he permitted it to go over. It bruised his chest, right arm and right foot, took off the great toe of the latter and fractured all the joints. He was laid up six months, and the accident left him crippled.

As soon as he was well, he was employed by the City Council as electrician, and began by assisting to put in the electric light plant, which he has managed ever since. The Ide Engine, of seventy-horse power, and the Evans Boiler of eighty, are in use in the place, with the Western Electric Arc twenty and thirty lights, and the Hawkeye incandescent light, one hundred and thirteen lights.

As we have mentioned before, Mr. Fogus is the finest machinist in the county, and he does not hesitate to use his knowledge and skill for the good of any enterprise in which he engages. Since entering upon his present position, he has made several improvements in the works, and while on the road he invented different appliances, automatic contrivances for handling the water to better advantage, etc., which are now used by the company, and are of great service. One of these was for regulating the supply in the tank by shutting off the supply and keeping it from running over, the back pressure in the pipe shutting off the steam pump. The same invention is used in the roundhouse, and thereby saves the expense of one man for washing out boilers.

Mr. Fogus arranged and put in the attachment for pumping water with the electric light engine from the public well into the tank for public use on the streets. The well is two hundred and fiftythree feet deep, part consisting of a four and a-half inch drill in soapstone. The cylinder of the pump is one hundred and fifty-nine feet in length, and the water is two hundred and three feet deep. He has invented an oil tilter, also a selflubricator with the proper adjustments. He was appointed by the city to investigate different plants and systems, it being left to him to make the choice. This confidence, which the business men repose in him, is well placed. After running the place for two years, he has never yet burned out an armature. The light has always been reliable and up to the expectations of the people.

Mr. Fogus has, by prudence and economy, accumulated a comfortable fortune. He owns a half-interest in a brick store in Slater and a thirteen-room boarding-house in the city and another in Marshall, beside one hundred and sixty acres of land in Graham County, Kan. He is a Free and

Accepted Mason, a member of the Eastern Star Lodge; also a Royal Arch Mason, and belongs to the Odd Fellows of Slater and to the Knights Templar at Marshall.

In 1876, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Newbury, of Parker. She was a native of Fredericktown, Mo. In July, 1881, they moved to Marshall, but the new home was suddenly made desolate by the death of the wife, whose decease immediately followed their settlement there. They were the parents of two children, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Fogus is a Congregationalist and a Republican, but is not radical in his views. He is thoroughly interested in his work, giving it the strictest attention and is ever on the lookout for improvement and advance in his chosen profession. Personally, as well as professionally, he is regarded as one of Slater's most popular and thoughtful men.



HERBERT SMITH, M. D., the enterprising and energetic County Coroner, and able and successful medical practitioner of Slater, Saline County, Mo., is admirably adapted to conduct the official business intrusted to his care. A native of the county and its youngest public officer, our subject is widely known by a host of life-time friends and old acquaintances, and is closely identified with the growth and history of his resident portion of the State.

The immediate paternal ancestors of Dr. Smith were natives of Kentucky, in which prosperous State both his father and paternal grandfather were born. The grandfather, Gervas S. Early, settled in Missouri, and buying a farm near Napton, there entered upon the pursuit of agriculture. The father, James M., born in Henry County, Ky., was also a farmer, and in the early days cultivated hemp. He served in the Confederate army, and was in Price's raid and different skirmishes and battles. He has ever been distinguished for his

courage and resolution, and now resides near Napton, on the old homestead of three hundred and forty acres.

The mother of our subject was born in Saline County and is the daughter of William Adkisson, a native of Virginia and an early settler of the county. Mrs. Mary (Adkisson) Smith was a lady of worth and intelligence, and was deeply mourned when, in 1872, she passed away, leaving a large family of children. She was the mother of ten sons and daughters, of whom eight are yet living. Dr. Smith, the fifth child, was reared upon his father's farm, and attended the public schools, but was early trained in the duties of agriculture, and initiated into the sowing, planting and reaping, and the never-ceasing round of daily farming life.

The home schools were excellent and our subject well improved his advantages, and himself taught school for four months at Salt Branch Schoolhouse until at twenty-one years of age he went to Marshall and there elerked for Rader & Burke, grocers. He remained with this firm for seven months, and then began the study of medicine under John R. Hall, M. D., a well-known physician of Marshall. In 1885 Dr. Smith entered the Medical College at St. Louis, and graduated with honor in 1887, receiving the degree of M. D. His first location was at Shackleford, where he remained engaged in professional duties until October, 1889, when he settled in Slater, and entered at onee into a successful practice. He thus continued his round of ever-increasing professional duties until 1890, when in the fall of that year he was elected on the Democratic ticket County Coroner of Saline County, to serve from November 15, 1890, to November 15, 1892.

Dr. Smith has, a pleasant and commodious office in the Gilliam Building, on Main Street, and resides in the best portion of the residence district. He was married in Shackleford, October 1, 1888, to Miss Minnie Tickemyre, a native of Shackleford, and a daughter of a prominent farmer of the same place. Dr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of one child, a promising little daughter, Enid L. Our subject is prominently connected with the Knights of Pythias and is Past Chancellor of Diamond Lodge No. 65, of Slater. He was the representa-

tive to the Grand Lodge at St. Louis in the fall of 1892. He is also Secretary of the Fourth Regiment of Missonri, with the rank of Major. Our subject is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and the examining physician of the order. He is the Medical Examiner of the B. R. T. and B. of L. F. and Endowment Rank Knights of Pythias. Dr. Smith is a valued member of the Saline County Medical Society, and is the First Vice-president for 1892 and 1893. In religious belief he is a Southern Methodist Episcopalian, and is an active promoter of the growth of the organization. He and his wife enjoy a large circle of friends both within the church society and among the general public, and are highly respected. Our subject is a Democrat, and has always been, and takes a lively interest in all that pertains to public affairs, and is ever foremost in advancing local progress and improvement.



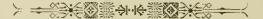
OHN W. HOLMAN. Leading a life worthy of being followed, and in doing good where opportunity offers, should fill the measure of any man's ambition. Such an example has the life of our subject proved according to the testimony of those who know him. He was born January 29, 1810, upon the farm where he now lives, on section 27, township 19, range 28, in Lal'ayette County. His father, Hardy Holman, was born in 1809, and for a time followed the oceupation of a tanner, but later engaged in agricultural pursuits. The trouble with the Mormons greatly excited his interest, and he took an active part in the war that followed. Nancy (Finley) Holman, the mother of our subject, a native of Virginia, and a sister of Judge W. H. Finley, of Saline County, Mo., was born in 1808, and died in 1891. She was the mother of eight children, five of whom are now living. In religious belief, the father was a Missionary Baptist, while the mother was a Cumberland Presbyterian.

Our subject was reared on the home farm, at-

tending the public schools and working in the intervals of vacation until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Capt. Withers' company and took part in many memorable battles, the first of which were those of Carthage and Wilson's Creek. When the battle of Lexington occurred he was down with the typhoid fever. Recovering, he re-enlisted and fought in the battles of Pea Ridge, Corinth, Grand Gulf, Baker's Creek, and the siege of Vicksburg, all in the State of Mississippi. At the place last named he surrendered, was paroled and sent to Camp Morton, Indianapolis, where he remained eight months, being finally released through an intercessory letter written by his sister Kate. Suffering and in prison, he wrote to her and she immediately addressed a letter to Gov. King, who promptly proceeded to Washington and handed it to President Lincoln, and our subject was set at liberty at once. Gov. King said, "It was the most powerful and convincing letter I ever read in my life."

For a long time afterward Mr. Holman was in poor health, and suffered from an attack of illness each succeeding summer for five years. Ever since that period of war, he has lived quietly upon his farm. In 1868, he married Emma Christian Fickle. daughter of Helva Fickle, an early settler, now deceased. Mrs. Holman died June 27, 1883. She was the mother of five children, three girls and two boys, the latter deceased; the daughters are: Frances Gertrude; Julia Ella, wife of Walter Drummond; and Emma Pearl. Mr. Holman is a conscientious farmer, who gives his entire time to the business of managing his farm of three hundred and forty acres, all under fence and well cultivated. One year's experience as a merchant at Odessa satisfied him that the farm is the happiest of all places. An advocate of education, he has been careful to give his children the benefit of good schooling. A Deacon in the Missionary Baptist Church, he is quite active in furthering its interests. He is a member of the Masonic order, being acting Master of his lodge, and has filled all of the Chairs up to that of Senior Warden; he is also Chaplain of the Eastern Star. The Farmers' Alliance for a long time was the object of his care, which he served as its first President, also as Chaplain, and

likewise filled the latter position in the Central Protective Association. Politics interest him greatly, and he exercises much influence among the Democrats, being frequently chosen a delegate to the conventions of that party.



OBERT II. WILSON, M. D., a prominent and highly successful medical practitioner of Saline County, and widely known as ne of the most influential, prosperous and public-spirited citizens of Gilliam, possesses the esteem and confidence of his friends and neighbors, and is ever ready to aid in all matters concerning public progress and improvement. Our subject was born in Rockbridge County, Va., March 4, 1829, and is a descendant of illustrious ancestry. His paternal grandfather served bravely in the War of the Revolution, and was a halfbrother of James Wilson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, who was born in Scotland, and died in August, 1798. Under the Federal constitution, he was appointed by President Washington one of the first judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Dr. Wilson is the son of David S. and Marguerite Wilson, whose forefathers were of English, Irish and Scotch descent. The father of David Wilson, the Revolutionary hero to whom we have before referred, was a native Virginian. Our subject was one of a family of eight children, five sisters and three brothers. A. G. Wilson was born in Saline County in 1837, and continues his residence here. Julia, born in Saline County in 1842, married G. A. Cannon, and with her husband resides in her native locality. One of our subject's brothers served in the Confederate army for three years under Gov. Shelby. Dr. Wilson attended the common schools of Missouri, and at ten years of age began farming upon his father's land, and until nineteen years old gave his time industriously and successfully to the duties of agriculture. His first departure from home was

made to the distant State of California, where he remained six years, when on account of failing health he returned to the farm in Missouri.

After a time our subject began the study of medicine under Dr. Alexander, and afterward completed a course of study in the Nathan Medical College at Washington, where he remained two years, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1861. Immediately after receiving his diploma he began the duties of his profession, and soon enjoyed an excellent practice in Cambridge. Mo., where he remained for a full score of years. In 1880 he came to his present home in Gilliam.

Attention to his medical duties and other business of his active life have absorbed the time of Dr. Wilson, but he is nevertheless willing to aid all public measures of known value. He is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is ever ready to assist in social, benevolent or religious enterprises of his neighborhood or vicinity. Dr. Wilson is an ardent advocate of educational progress and reform. He has never aspired to official positions, nor been a politician in the wider significance of the term, but is a sturdy Democrat, his father having been a Whig. He takes a lively interest in the conduct of local and national affairs. An excellent and skillful physician, ministering to the wants of suffering linmanity, he has long since won and worthily re-\* tains the confidence of the general public.



eral medical practitioner and skillful surgeon, now located at Little Rock, has a brilliant future before him and is rapidly winning his way upward. Our subject was born April 20, 1865, in La Grange, Lewis County, Mo. His great-grandfather was Samuel Connell, a Virginian, who passed his life principally in his native State and died there at a good old age. He was a Major in the War of 1812, serving in the

Ohio militia, and started to the relief of Detroit, but before reaching that post heard of its surrender by Hull to the British forces. The Connels are of Irish descent, and the first representatives of the family in America came from the Emerald Isle at a very early period in the history of our country.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Ephraim Connell, was born in Brooke County, Va., in 1802. In 1824 he married Miss Artemesia Roberts, at her home in Ohio County, Va. They soon afterward removed from Virginia to Belmont County, Ohio, and the town of Connellsville is named in honor of the family. The grandparents had the following-named children: George W., father of our subject; Mary, the widow of John Blackwood, of La Grange, Mo.; Emily, the widow of Coleman Biggs, of Kansas City; and Mattie, deceased. Dr. George W. Connell, father of our subject, was born March 30, 1825, in Belmont County, near Connellsville, Ohio. There he lived until sixteen years of age, when he came with his father's family to Lewis County, Mo. His education was mostly obtained in the common schools of the State, and when a young man he taught school, and with the money thus earned paid his way through college, graduating in 1850 from the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis.

For the succeeding six years after his graduation, Dr. George Connell practiced in California, and established the first drug store in Marysville. Returning finally to Missouri, he located in his old home in La Grange, where he resided until 1877, when he went to Quincy, Ill., and then in 1881 to Hallsville, Boone County, Mo., and there engaged in the practice of his profession. He is to-day a prominent and leading physician in that part of the State. On June 25, 1861, he married Miss Virginia Fowler, who was born in Prince George County, Md., in 1839, and became the mother of three children: Mary L.; John E., the subject of this sketch; and Margie. Mrs. Virginia Connell died in 1870, and the Doctor afterward married Miss Susan, daughter of Dr. Fowler, of Saline County. Our subject's mother was a niece of Gen. George B. Mead, of Virginia, and the daughter of James Fowler, of Maryland, who

owned the site of the Capitol Building, it being purchased from him by the State for its present use.

Dr. Connell was primarily educated in the public schools of his home, and afterward completed a course of instruction in the High School of Quincy, Ill., from which he was graduated with honor in 1881. He then began the study of medicine under his father's instructions, and later entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, graduating in 1888. His life had not been all an uninterrupted study, for in common with all boys who reside upon a farm, he assisted in agricultural duties and was familiar with the work of sowing, planting and reaping.

Soon after graduating, Dr. Connell began to practice with his father in Hallsville, from which place he came to Little Rock, where his success indicates that in this flourishing town he may make his future home. Thoroughly versed in the science of his profession and bred as it were to the duties of a medical practitioner, he devotes himself to his calling, and is fast gaining the confidence of the community and winning their high respect and esteem. Alike in storm or sunshine, the family physician goes his daily rounds, and when he devotes his life and service to his fellowcitizens, as does our ardent and energetic subject, Dr. John E. Connell, it is just that he should meet with the fitting reward of success and public appreciation.



OHN II. ACHAMIRE, of section 35, Salt Pond Township, half a mile north of Sweet Springs, Saline County, is another enterprising and successful farmer, whose fine piece of property and pleasant home may well excite the envy of people less comfortably situated. He owns one hundred and eighty-six and a-half acres of land, mostly in Salt Pond Township. This land he has improved and brought to a fine state of cultivation. He started here with about \$400,

which he had saved from his salary as a soldier in the Civil War, and with that nucleus has made for himself an independence.

Mr. Achamire was born in Holmes County, Ohio, September 21, 1840. His father was Michael Achamire, born in Harrisburg, Pa., in 1815, and his grandfather, John Achamire, was also a native of Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather emigrated from Germany, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of a miller. He took part in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather was also a miller, but subsequently became a farmer, emigrating to Holmes County, Ohio, in early times, and taking a farm in its wild state, clearing and improving it, and living upon it until his death at a ripe old age.

The father of our subject was also a farmer, buying heavily of timbered land in Holmes County, Ohio. After clearing and improving it, he sold out and moved to Knox County, Mo., in 1880, and bought there. He died in 1891, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife was Miss Anna Bixler, of Maryland, and her demise occurred in 1870. John H. is the eldest of their family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, four of whom are in Missouri, two in Ohio, and the youngest sister is deceased. He was educated in the common district schools, which were of the old-time style,—log schoolhouses, with slab seats, etc.

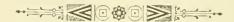
Mr. Achamire remained at home until the day that he was twenty-one, September 21, 1861, on which day he enlisted in Company B, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, under Col. DeCorse, for three years' service in the Federal army. December 17, the regiment went to Lexington, Ky., and June 18, 1862, took possession of Cumberland Gap. August 6 occurred the battle of Tazewell, Tenn., the first in which our subject was engaged, and where he was captured, being held ten days. September 8, they began a march from Manchester, Ky., reaching the Ohio River on the 3d of October, fighting their way through, and having little to eat and almost nothing to wear. October 21, they started for Charleston. In November, they returned to the Ohio River and embarked to join Sherman's army at Memphis. In December, they re-embarked for Vicksburg. December 27, 28 and 29, they engaged in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, where Mr. Achamire was wounded in the thigh, necessitating a stay of three months in the hospital. He rejoined his regiment just after the capture of Vicksburg, joining in the pursuit of Johnston. At Vicksburg, he was detailed by the Division Surgeon, and placed in charge of about one hundred sick. He took them subsequently to New Orleans and reported to headquarters. After this he did a good deal of marching and suffered many hardships. In the latter part of 1863, he was sent down to Texas, and later joined Gen. Bank's army on the Red River expedition. He was one of those who helped to construct the famous Red River dam at Alexandria. May 13, 1861, he began the retreat from Alexandria. The last fight was Morganzia Bend, from which place the regiment was sent home. They were mustered out at Camp Dennison, Ohio, October 31, 1864, making his term of service a little over three years.

Mr. Achamire remained at home until February, 1865, when he came to Missouri on a prospecting tour, returning home the following summer. March 15, 1866, he married Miss Phobe Hall, of Holmes County, Ohio, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Gilham) Hall, both of Ohio. The father was a farmer in Tuscarawas and Holmes Counties. Both parents died years ago. Mrs. Achamire's paternal grandfather was from Kentucky, while her grandfather on the other side was from Virginia.

Mr. Achamire was engaged in farming in Holmes County for ten years, coming to Saline County, this State, in March, 1875, and settling in Salt Pond Township, where he had purchased land two years before. At this time the county was largely unimproved, and Mr. Achamire has done a great deal of work on his land to bring it to its present flourishing condition; but he has persevered, and now owns one of the good farms of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Achamire have one child. Carlton Edgar, born April 29, 1867. He received a good education, standing at the head of his class at the Sweet Springs High School at the time of his graduation, and subsequently attending an academy for one year. He afterward became Cashier in a Kansas City bank, and later head book-keeper in a large establishment. He is now in the West.

Mr. Achamire is a Republican politically, but is no office-seeker. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Grand Army of the Republic. In Ohio, both Mr. and Mrs. Achamire were English Lutheraus, to which church belonged also the parents of our subject. Mr. Achamire owns, beside the land mentioned above, a farm in section 34. He has reason to be well satisfied with what he has done for himself and family, and with his home, which is graced by the presence of a cultured and refined wife.



Horner & Albin, druggists of Alma, La Fayette County, Mo., is the subject of this brief notice. This gentleman was born in Frederick County, Va., in 1847, a son of J. T. and Margaret (Brent) Albin, natives of Virginia, who located in Missouri in 1860. His happy boyhood, free from care, was spent in his native county, attending the common schools until the age of twelve years, when he accompanied his parents to the new home in the State of Missouri.

In October, 1889, our subject entered into partnership with a well-known gentleman of this section, Dr. J. W. Horner, and together they opened up a business in drugs, which has been continued until the present time. The business is one which fills a want in this vicinity, they earrying not only a full line of drugs, but also of paints, oils, and other articles usually found in the first-class places of business in this line the country over. The partnership has resulted in a very prosperous trade, both gentlemen possessing the confidence and esteem of the citizens.

The Alma Creamery Company is the name of one of the important organizations of the town, and our subject holds a large share of the stock in this business. In his political belief Mr. Albin is a stanch Democrat, believing firmly in the tenets of the Democratic party. His marriage was celebrated in 1889, with Miss Florence, daughter of

11. B. Harris, a native of England, and two bright little boys have blessed this union, namely: Thomas Field and Stanley. The handsome residence of our subject is in the pleasant little town of Alma, Mo.



RNEST D. MARTIN, the popular and enterprising Mayor of Marshall, Saline County, Mo., is a prominent attorney-at-law and one of the most successful legal practitioners of the State. A true and independent American citizen, he has acquired an excellent education and won his way steadily upward through the ambitious energy which has distinguished him in the conduct of business matters and public affairs. Ardent for right and justice, his judgment is well tempered with liberality of sentiment, and, ever foremost in all enterprises tending to progress and local improvement, he has earned and holds the confidence and esteem of the general public.

The Hon. Ernest D. Martin was born in Versailles, Woodford County, Ky., June 28, 1865. His grandfather was born in Virginia, of English descent, but early became one of the pioneers of Kentucky and fought bravely in the War of 1812. A loyal and patriotic citizen, he bequeathed to his descendants a love of country and an indomitable will and strength of character.

In 1883, Mr. Martin began his studies in the University of Missouri, at Columbia, and took the scientific course of two years, and then, in 1885, began the study of law under C. Peebles, now Comptroller of Currency in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. Our subject afterward pursued his legal reading under the Hon. Mr. Duggins, and in 1889 was admitted to the Bar of Missouri, and entering into practice in Marshall has here continued it ever since.

The father of our subject was a native of the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and was born in Woodford County. He was a graduate of the Transylvania Medical College at Lexington, and

engaged in the practice of the medical profession for a score of years. Dr. Martin was a skillful physician and extremely successful in practice and was much regretted both in Georgetown and Versailles when in 1856 he made a change of location, and came to Missouri and settled in Grand Pass, where he built up a prosperous practice. A brave and fearless man, he entered the Confederate army, and enlisting as a private aided to form a company and acted as Surgeon, but was captured and sent to prison. He then took the oath of allegiance, was released and returned to Kentucky and again practiced medicine at Versailles. In 1869, Dr. Martin journeyed once more to Missouri and took up the practice of medicine in Sedalia. In 1879 he permanently located in Marshall and has a most excellent practice. He is a consistent member of the Christian Church.

The mother of our subject was Miss Catherine Pinkerton, a native of Virginia and a daughter of the Rev. William Pinkerton, a minister of the Christian Church in the Old Dominion. The Pinkerton family is noted in the church here, seven brothers being ministers of the Christian Church. The maternal grandfather of Ernest D. Martin was a native of Virginia and died in the Old Dominion. Dr. Martin and his estimable wife are the parents of eleven children, of whom three daughters and four sons yet survive. Our subject is ninth in order of birth, but the fifth of those now living. In 1869, when he was but four years old, he came with his parents to Sedalia and there attended the common and High Schools.

Our subject devoted his time to his legal business, which was extremely successful, until 1892, when he was elected to his present prominent and responsible public position. He was elected on the Democratic ticket and was victorions in a most exciting campaign. He has also received other official trusts and is ex-officio Police Judge, and has actively engaged in an energetic and able conduct of the administration, exerting a constant influence in behalf of public progress and local improvements.

The Hon. Ernest Martin is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Uniformed Rank.





C. Do. Hamisfar, Sn. D.

He is a member of the Christian Church. Always a strong and ardent Democrat, he has frequently represented his friends and neighbors in State and county conventions and has never failed to do his duty in a faithful and efficient manner.



W. HAMISFAR. M. D., a highly successful, energetic and talented physician and surgeon of the school of homeopathy, is numbered among the most prominent citizens of Higginsville. Although he has resided here a comparatively brief period, his athlitations with leading benevolent, social and religious organizations, and his manifest interest in the progress of local enterprise, together with his acknowledged professional skill, have secured for him a foremost position in the community.

Dr. Hamisfar is a native of Ohio and was born in Perry County, near Somerset, May 26, 1829. His paternal grandfather, Abraham Hamisfar, was born in Germany, and, appreciative of the advantages offered by the United States, emigrated from his native land to America, where he first located in Maryland, and afterward became a pioneer of Ohio, in which State he died. The father of our subject, C. W. Hamisfar, was born in Prussia, and came to America when only eight years of age. He was reared upon a farm in Ohio, and during the War of 1812 served his adopted country as a teamster. His large farm was mostly unimproved when it came into his possession, but he resolutely began to clear the place and brought the land to a fine state of cultivation. He also kept a general store. After long years of industry he died in 1855, aged sixty-seven years.

The mother of our subject, a most estimable and worthy woman, was a native of Uniontown, Pa., and hore the maiden name of Mary C. Miller. Her father, David Miller, was born in the Quaker State, of English descent, and was an early settler in Perry County, Ohio, later residing in Coshoc-

ton County. He was a molder by trade, and was the inventor, patentee and manufacturer of the "Franklin Fireplace," and also made various other useful articles. A patriotic man, he engaged valiantly in the War of 1812. The mother of Dr. Hamisfar died in Sedalia, Mo., in 1879, aged seventy-five years. Of her six sons, our subject was the youngest, and is the only one now living.

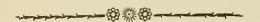
The subject of this notice was reared on a farm and was early trained in agricultural duties, also assisting in his father's store. He attended the common schools of his home, later completed a course of study in the academy of Somerset, and when a mere boy studied medicine under his uncle, a botanic doctor. Undecided which profession to choose for his future life work, our subject commenced to read law in 1853 at Circleville, with the well-known legal tirm of Page & Reniek, and for two years he continued the study of law. But not liking the practice of that profession, he resumed the study of medicine under Drs. McElwee and Adams, allopathic physicians of Somerset. For five and a-half years he continued in the office of these physicians, practicing under them, and became thoroughly acquainted with the details of this school of medicine. Not being satisfied with the harsh and baneful practice of the allopathic school, he began to investigate the teachings of Hahnemann, and finally read for twelve months in the office of Dr. Wilson Stanley, a celebrated homeopathic physician of Somerset, after which he read and practiced for some time with Dr. D. H. Beckwith in Zanesville, also a homeopathic physician. Dr. Hamisfar then began homeopathic practice in Perry County. Afterward he located in Auglaize County, Ohio, and engaged in professional duties with great success. Having decided upon a still more extended course of study, he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic College, being graduated from this institution in 1870 with the degree of M. D.

Locating at St. Mary's, Dr. Ramisfar soon established a most successful practice there. In 1879, he came to Sedalia, Mo., and entered into practice. After a time he went to Oswego, Kan., and was busily engaged there in professional work until the spring of 1886, when he settled in Jackson,

Tenn. During the eighteen months that he remained there he had a large practice, but circumstances induced him to return to Oswego, Kan. In 1891, he came to Higginsville, and already has an excellent practice.

Our subject was married near Somerset, Ohio, in 1855, to Miss Mary E. Ritchey, a native of the Buckeye State, and a niece of the late ex-Congressman, Thomas Ritchey. Dr. and Mrs. Hamisfar became the parents of seven children, of whom six are now living. Florence N., a graduate of the University of Massachusetts at Boston, received the degree of M. D. from the medical department of that widely known institution, and is now practicing medicine at Lexington; C. W. died in 1888; Anna G., Mrs. Russell, resides in Higginsville; Leroy B., Inez E., Madie R. and Edward E. are at home.

Our subject and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are among the valued workers of that religious organization. Dr. Hamisfar is a Mason and Knight Templar. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and is also connected with the Ohio State Medical Society of Homeopathy. In political affiliations he is independent and votes for the best man regardless of party, considering only his fitness for the position.



S. HOPKINS. The Hopkins family is of English descent, and was first represented in America in 1703, by ancestors who located in Maryland. Joseph Hopkins, an English ancestor, married a Miss Fox, the daughter of an English officer. He was a farmer, living on an estate which remained in the family until the death of the grandfather of our subject. Great-grandfather Joseph Hopkins had but one son, Rigby, who lived and died in Talbot County, on the eastern shore of Maryland, on a point of land extending into Chesapeake Bay, known as Ray's Point, where the first Joseph Hopkins settled.

Grandfather Rigby Hopkins married Miss Mary Brown. December 16, 1798, and the children resulting from this marriage consisted of five daughters and five sons, of whom we record the following: Joseph Hopkins, the fourth of that name, born February 19, 1801, died in 1820; Solomon S., the father of our subject; Eliza, Margaret, Susan, Annie and Mary, all of whom died in Maryland. The death of the grandfather of our subject occurred in the same State in 1843.

The first of the family to leave Maryland was a son of the second Joseph Hopkins, and he directed his steps toward the South. The first Joseph Hopkins of whom we have record in America was born in 1680, at Ray's Point, on Broad Creek Neck, near the town of St. Michael's, Talbot County, Md., June 26, 1704. A son was born to Joseph Hopkins, who in 1724 married Elizabeth Skinner, and they had a family of sixteen children. Andrew S. Hopkins, a son of Joseph, emigrated to North Carolina. Joseph Hopkins, the third, married Eleanor Rigby, January 26, 1760, and died May 28, 1800. This last-named gentleman had a family of seven children, one of whom was Rigby Hopkins, the grandfather of our subject, born December 3, 1775.

The father of our subject, Solomon Sharpe Hopkins, born September 4, 1807, was the second child in the family, and married Hester Ann Seth, March 18, 1831, a daughter of James Seth, of Talbot, Md., and a family of eight children resulted, as follows: Joseph, the fifth of the name, died in June, 1892, on the old farm; James, a merchant in Baltimore; Henry S., our subject; Edwin W., a resident of Talbot County, Md.; Alexander R., of Talbot County, born in 1842, killed May 3, 1863, at Fredericksburg, in the same battle in which his beloved commander, Stonewall Jackson, lost his life; Sarah, wife of William H. Seth, of Talbot County; Hester Ann, wife of J. C. Kemp, of Talbot County; and Mary C., deceased, who married James McDaniel, of Talbot County.

The mother of our subject died October 11, 1856. The father died in April, 1889, in his native county, having there bought a farm after marriage and always lived upon it. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the Democratic princi-

ples. As his father was one of the founders of the Methodist Protestant Church in Maryland, he very naturally became connected with that religions denomination. His death occurred at the age of eighty-three years, he being at that time possessed of property amounting to some \$150,000. The subject of this sketch, H. S. Hopkins, was born January 22, 1829, in Talbot County, Md. In October, 1867, he came to Missouri, buying and locating where he now lives. His place contains one hundred and sixty-eight acres of fine land, which he devotes principally to grain-growing. Formerly our subject belonged to the Democratic party, but later he has become interested in and a member of the Farmers' Alliance. His religious connection is with the Christian Church, which always finds in him a liberal supporter.

The marriage of our subject took place in October, 1870, to Miss Mary R. Martin, daughter of Dr. S. D. Martin, of Missouri, and the children who have been added to this household have been as follows: Hester Ann; Jennie May, now a student in Missouri Valley College, at Marshall; Harry H.; Lula L. M. and Willie R. The Martin tamily is of Scotch descent. The father of Mrs. Hopkins was born in Scott County, Ky., and was graduated from a medical college, at Georgetown, Ky. He married Miss Kate Pinkerton, a daughter of William Pinkerton, of Kentucky, of Irish descent. Dr. Martin practiced medicine in Kentucky, but in the year 1853 removed to Missouri. During the war, while on his way to join Gen. Price, he was captured at Black Water, sent a prisoner to St. Louis, later to Alton, Ill., but was released the following March. In 1861 he returned to Kentucky, remained there for three years, and in the fall of 1867 he returned to Missouri, locating three miles east of Sedalia. In October, 1891, he moved into the city of Marshall, where he is now engaged in the practice of his profession. Dr. and Mrs. Martin were the parents of the following children: Mary, Mrs. Hopkins; Elizabeth, Mrs. William Hurt, of Marshall; Jennie, deceased; William, a resident of Kansas; Annie, Mrs. D. B. Allen, of Carrollton, Mo.; Fannie, deceased; Ernest, a resident of Marshall; Samuel, a resident of Chicago; and Solon, in Texas. As a reminiscence of the days before the war, we may mention that Grandfather Rigby Hopkins was the man to whom Frederick Douglass was hired when he ran away to the North.



NDREW OLSON, a thorough and enterprising business man and stone contractor of Marshall, Saline County, Mo., has done more to beautify and improve the external appearance of the city and surrounding neighborhood, than any other citizen in the county. Understanding every detail in the requirements of his business, our subject has not only built substantially, but, handling skillfully a variety of stone, produces harmonious and artistic outlines and effects. Thus identified with the advancement and rapid growth of city, county and State, Mr. Olson has also become a prominent and effieight factor in the development of the leading religious, benevolent and social organizations of his adopted home.

Our subject is a native of Sweden, and was born on the 27th of December, 1846, in Orebro Laen. His paternal grandfather, Olle Olesen, was a worker in wood, and, possessing fine mechanical genius, was a foreman. He was a Lutheran, and after a life of usefulness, died in his native land. Olive Larson, his son, the father of Andrew, was a skilled mechanic. His wife was Bettie Pearson, daughter of Ole Pearson, a farmer and miller of Sweden. Mrs. Larson lived and died in her native land. She was the mother of eight children, of whom seven grew up to years of maturity. Five of the sons and daughters are now living, and of these Mr. Olson is next to the youngest.

Our subject went to the good common schools of his native land, and, much in the company of his father, learned rapidly the details of the iron, wood, brick and stone trade, and under the skillful training of his parent's master hand gained a thorough knowledge of stone-masonry. At first Mr. Olson was undecided as to which branch of the building business to engage in permanently, but finally determined upon his present work, in which he has been most successful. He early resolved to try his fortunes in the broader and better paid field of labor in America, and in 1869 left Gottenburg on the steamer "Victoria," and landed in New York after twelve days upon the broad Atlantic. He went first to Will County, Ill., stopping at Cherrywing, and later at Momence, in Will County, and in the fall of 1869 came to Missouri. He located in Georgetown, and assisted in building the bridge across the Muddy at Lexington, which work was being done for the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Olson also worked as stone-mason at La Mine, in Cooper County, and found employment in the building of several bridges. In the spring of 1871, he settled in Marshall, and was soon busily working for Contractor Thompson. During this time he worked under skilled railroad engineers and mechanics, and for two years worked with bosses in railroad contracting, and then began business for himself, contracting for the building of bridges, culverts, and the foundation of houses. He contracted for the building of the bridge of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and the Keokuk & Kansas City Railroad, which latter road was never tinished. He successfully did the stone work of the Chicago & Alton Railroad for eight miles, and had a large contract with the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and contracted in various localities and different counties with great success. He now owns and operates the Sand Rock Quarry, two miles east of Marshall, which quarry he himself opened. Our subject built all the fine stone work now to be seen in Marshall, and has been prospered from the first day of his arrival in the South-

Mr. Olson is a Director and stockholder in the bank of Saline, and owns much valuable realestate. He has a handsome residence at the corner of English and Jackson Streets, and owns and rents other houses. He built the substantial and commodious Young Men's Christian Association building, two stories in height, and in every part of the city he has been busy at various times. Mr. Olson was married in Chicago, in 1869, to Miss

Caroline Boman, who was born in Sweden. Four children have blessed their union: Emily, a graduate of the High School, died November 27, 1892; Tillie Lee, attending the Missouri Valley College; William, also in the Missouri Valley College; and Griffith, the youngest of the promising sons, now attending the public school. The family are widely known, and have a large circle of friends.

Mr. Olson is interested in all enterprises tending to the advancement and uplifting of the masses, and is in every way an earnest citizen, but he has no desire for office or political preferment, but devotes much time to church work. For fifteen years he has been a Ruling Elder, and for a long time one of the Trustees, and is one of the most prominent supporters of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was a member of the Building Committee of the new church. He, however, does not confine his attention or liberality to one organization, as he has assisted in building other churches. Mr. Olson and his partner, Mr. L. W. Scott, materially improved the business portion of the citk when they erected a substantial brick building on the west side of the square. In connection with George H. Althouse, he owns the building on the east side of the square occupied by Rose & Buckner. Self-reliant and energetic, our subject has experienced the prosperity which America awards to the honest toilers in her midst, without regard to creed or nationality. Identifying himself with the interests of the people of this great country, Mr. Olson has not only won a fortune, but has gained the priceless confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.



ALDWIN HARL, a well-known resident of Salme County, Mo., is the subject of this sketch. His birth took place December 29, 1790, in Loudoun County, Va., but when about six years of age his parents emigrated to Mason County, Ky., and there he grew to mature

years and received a common-school education, as that was understood at that time. He was first married to Miss Mary Gates, who died, leaving him one child, John P., who grew to mature years, married, and died in Kentucky, and left two children, one of whom, Mary, became the wife of Thomas Boatwright, of Marshall; the other was John B., of Barton, Mo.

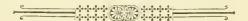
After the death of the first Mrs. Harl, our subject married Elizabeth, the daughter of David Evans, and to this union one son was born, Baldwin E., whose birth occurred in Kentucky in 1852. Soon after this Mr. Harlcame to Saline County and settled on the farm where he has since resided. His life has been one of hard work, but through it all he has remained a temperate, Christian gentleman. Many years ago he became one of the pions followers of the reformation established by Alexander Campbell, and has ever since been a good and consistent member of that denomination.

Politically, Mr. Harl was originally an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party, he joined the ranks of the Democratic party, and has been its stanch supporter ever since. He is now a feeble old man, but has borne well his part in life, and when the great call comes which must be obeyed by all, he will pass from earth lamented by many.

Baldwin E. Harl, the son of the above-mentioned subject, grew up in Saline County, Mo., and was given every opportunity for education in the common schools, and then entered the William Jewell College at Liberty, from which place he entered the ministry of the Baptist denomination in 1879, and has so continued ever since. Previous to this time he had married Miss Maxey Campbell, and to them has been born one daughter. In January, 1885, Mr. Harl became the beloved pastor of the Baptist Church of Fairville, and has officiated in this pulpit ever since. He is the Secretary of the Executive Board of the County Association of that church.

Mr. Harl has been actively connected with the County Board of the Association since 1881, and has had charge of all of the correspondence and is thoroughly acquainted with the workings of the body in every field of usefulness. His liberal and

progressive manner of thought has made him very much esteemed in other denominations and in secular life. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has been thus connected for some years. His field of work in Fairville is a large one, and under his wise guidance has been very prosperous in the past.

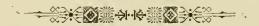


ILLIAM B. MILLER. merchant and Post-master at Blue Lick, is a man whose business experience has been quite varied, and who has been successful in the different pursuits in which he has interested himself. He was born in Danville, Ky., in 1832, and came to Saline County with his parents in May, 1837, so he may almost be claimed as one of Saline County's own children.

Mr. Miller's parents, Gen. William and Elizabeth (Gaines) Miller, were natives repectively of Kentucky and Virginia, the father having been commander of the militia of twelve counties in his native State, and having held that position until he came to Missouri. For thirty years he was engaged in dealing in hogs across the mountains into the Virginia Valley, and after coming to Missouri he was a successful farmer and stock-raiser, adding one more to the list in that honorable and independent calling. His family was of German descent. William B.'s maternal grandfather, Capt. Gaines, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

As has been indicated before, the subject of this sketch grew up in this county. In 1856 he married Rachel A. Wayland, of Clark County, and to them was born one child, John G., who is now Justice of the Peace at Marshall. The Millers have been Democrats since 1860, previous to which they were Whigs. John G. Miller, one of the brothers of William B., served three terms in the Missouri State Congress, so that the family have been well represented in Governmental positions.

Mr. Miller has been engaged in the mercantile business for twenty-five years, for the past two years having been located at Blue Lick. He is also the Postmaster, as stated before, combining the two occupations very happily. He is interested in church work, being a member of the old-school Presbyterian Church. It is not necessary that a man's life shall be full of exciting incidents in order that it may be interesting and influential, as is shown by the life of our subject, for every one who goes on in the even tenor of his way honorably and strongly is a power in the community and an important factor in the life of a nation.



D. WOOLDRIDGE, one of the honored pioneers of Missouri, an energetic citizen and excellent business man, and later a successful agriculturist, now retired from the active labor of life, is numbered among the prominent and influential residents of Cambridge, Saline County, Mo. Born in Nelson County, Va., in 1833, our subject was the son of Francis M. and Jane K. (Land) Wooldridge. Both his father and mother were native Virginians, and there reared the eldest of their family of eight children. The paternal grandfather was also of Southern birth, and served bravely in the War of 1812, about six months after the termination of which he died.

But three of the children who blessed the marriage of Francis M. and Jane K. Wooldridge now survive. Martha Wooldridge, the eldest daughter, born in Virginia in 1820, married B. F. Ayers, a carpenter, and resides with her husband in Cambridge; Amanda, born in Virginia in 1822, was married to George P. Norvell, and died in 1849; Mary Ann, also a native of the Old Dominion, born in 1824, was married to B. F. Ayers, and died in 1848; J. B. H. Wooldridge was born in the State of Virginia in 1826, and was united in marriage to Miss Booker, who died in 1849, her husband afterward marrying Miss Sarah Long. J. B. H. Wooldridge was a Methodist preacher for forty-two years, and the reverend minister of the

Gospel was also a teacher in Jefferson Prison. The other brothers were William, Robert, Frank and our subject. Robert N. Wooldridge was born in Virginia in 1826, and journeyed to California in 1850, dying in the Golden State the same year. Francis M. was born in the Virginia home in 1828, married Miss Sarah Norvell, and with his wife resided in Saline County, where he was profitably engaged in the trade of carpenter and builder, but is now deceased. William was born in Virginia, and died there in 1872.

Our subject was but four years old when he came, a little boy, with his widowed mother to Missouri. He was carefully reared and educated in the best schools the State afforded in those days, and devoted much of his time to study, until at the age of fifteen years he determined to work his own way upward, and to that end engaged in business, first in Cambridge, then in New Frankfort, and afterward in Glasgow. The ambitious and energetic young lad had many trials and difficulties to overcome, but he was resolute and steadily persevered, reaping prosperity and success as the reward of honest, manly self-reliance. In 1879 Mr. Wooldridge engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, purchasing one hundred and twentyfive acres, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, and has been able to rent it to excellent advantage.

The pleasant home of our subject is one of the most attractive in Cambridge, and contains all the modern improvements. Five commodious, well-arranged rooms, broad hall and porches, or galleries, are the main features of the convenient house. Mr. Wooldridge was married in 1854 to Miss Mary E., a daughter of James A. and Sarah (Guerent) Norvell, all of Cambridge, where the marriage occurred. Mrs. Wooldridge was born in 1832, and became the mother of five children. The eldest child, Mary A. Wooldridge, was born in Saline County, Mo., in 1854, and married Walter Burke, now deceased, and continuing to reside in Gilliam, is at present Postmistress there. James M., born in Saline County in 1856, married Miss Powell, and they now live upon a farm in Gilliam. Martha J., also a native of Saline County, born in 1868, was educated in Cambridge, and now teaches

school in Gilliam. Susan A., born in Saline County in 1862, is also a successful school teacher and resides in Cambridge, where she enjoyed the advantage of an excellent course of instruction. Beulah, born in Saline County in 1865, is married to T. W. Swinney, and with her family lives in Cambridge Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Wooldridge are highly esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and together with their sons and daughters deservedly command the confidence and regard of the public. They are all ready to aid in every good cause, and our subject and his wife are among the liberal supporters of their church. Mr. Wooldridge has for a full quarter of a century been connected with the Masons, and is a valued member of the order. He is also fraternally associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a Democrat, adhering to the principles of his party. Mr. Wooldridge has experienced no desire for political preferment or office, but he takes an active interest in the local and national conduct of various responsible positions. As an early settler of Missouri, he has been an eve-witness of her rapid growth and improvement, and has himself materially aided in the educational advancement and upward progress of his adopted State.



DWARD T. SMARR. one of the large landowners and prominent farmers of La Fayette County, resides on section 32, range 26, township 49, where he has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he is engaged both in farming and stock-raising. The birth of Mr. Smarr took place in Marion County, Mo., April 2, 1839. The great-grandfather of our subject came from Ireland to America, settling in Virginia, where the father of Edward was born. The latter became a pioneer of Marion County, Mo., having settled near Hannibal when the country was all woodland. The usual trials of pioneer life followed, as at that time the country was wild and sparsely settled. So wild was it, that our subject remembers seeing deer upon his father's farm in his childhood years.

The mother of the subject of this sketch was Elizabeth Smarr, a native of Kentucky. Four children of Mr. and Mrs. Smarr. Sr., survive, as follows: Mrs. T. C. Wilson, Mrs. Thornton Hammack, Mrs. Garland C. Graham and Edward T. Early in the '50s Mr. Smarr brought his family to La Fayette County, settling at first upon rented land in township 48, range 26, and here he was also an early settler. Later he located upon the farm where our subject now resides. The death of Mr. Smarr occurred in 1864, after a life of great hardship and honest industry in opening up land and making possible the improvements which have since taken place in the county.

The beloved mother of our subject still survives, and bears her weight of eighty years with surprising ease. She is regarded as one of the pioneer women of the county and many and interesting are her accounts of those early days, when if life was hard for the "men folks," it was doubly so for the weaker sex. Our subject was reared to manhood among seenes which would probably fill the hearts of his grandehildren with dismay. As eivilization increases and life becomes easier, people become more luxurious in their tastes, until the former luxuries become necessities. However, Mr. Smarr grew to vigorous maturity upon the farm, and after a short season devoted to acquiring an education, such as could be gained in the old log schoolhouse, he was prepared to begin life for himself, and to put into practice those lessons of thrift and economy in managing a farm which he had learned from his father.

Our subject remained with his father until he was ready to establish a home of his own. In September, 1869, he married Miss Sarah J. Greer, a daughter of Alexander and Sarah J. Greer, and by this union was reared a family of seven children, five of whom are yet living, namely: William A., Rovilla, George G., Robert L. and James E. Those who have passed away were named Edward R. and Ella L. In the fall of 1862, our subject enlisted in Cockerill's Battalion, and was sent to Arkansas, where he was connected with Hine-

man's Confederate army, being detailed on courier duty. Subsequently becoming a member of Shelby's Division, he took part in the battles of Perry Grove, and other engagements of minor importance.

After the close of the war, our subject returned to La Fayette County, and resumed his occupation of farming on the homestead where he has since remained. At this place he owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, called the home farm, and in Freedom Township he has one hundred and forty-eight acres. Mr. Smarr is a well-known man, one who is noted for his strict attention to his own affairs, although at all times ready to respond to ealls upon his time or means, if convinced of the advantages which will accrue to his township or county. His views have made of him an active Democrat, and in that party he sees the redemption of the country from all the ills which afflict her.



ENRY SLUSHER, a prosperous and enterprising farmer and representative citizen of Dover Township, La Fayette County, is one of the oldest residents and earliest pioneers of his neighborhood and vicinity. A constant dweller within the limits of Missouri since he was a little boy, and living in La Fayette County for sixty years, he has been engaged in the pursuit of agriculture upon his highly improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 9, township 50, range 25, for the past forty-five years. Well known to all the settlers of his portion of the State, he enjoys the confidence and regard of the surrounding community, with many of whom he has labored in the common cause of local progress and much-needed improvement, which within the last half-century have transformed the almost unbroken wilderness into smiling villages and farming country rich in harvest.

Mr. Slusher is a native of Virginia and was born in Montgomery County, March 16, 1816. The

Slusher family is of German descent, its members having been thrifty people, intelligent and progressive. The freedom of the new world across the seas, and the better opportunities offered here for the education and advancement of their descendants, were the arguments which drew our subject's forefathers to America in early Colonial days. Law-abiding, industrious and thoroughly upright in their character, the Slushers have long been numbered among the substantial men and women of our great republic. The parents of Henry Slusher were both born and reared in the Old Dominion, and there married and settled in life. Christopher and Hannah (Meyers) Shisher gave their children the training in habits of energetic industry which made them earnest and selfreliant, and when our subject was old enough to assist upon the farm his father instructed him patiently in the lessons of daily duty, which through after years were of value and inestimable profit—a veritable capital in life.

In the common schools of Virginia, Mr. Slusher received a rudimentary education, and was but twelve years old when his parents removed to Missouri, locating on a farm in La Fayette County. From that time, 1828, until he reached twentyone years of age, our subject remained upon the family homestead, but in 1837 located upon his present farm and began the world for himself. The soil has yielded to culture, and the then mostly wild land is now finely improved and an example of what may be wrought by intelligent toil. Mr. Slusher has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Rebecca Robinson, whom he married April 11, 1839. She was the daughter of John Robinson, a well-known resident of La Fayette County. She survived her marriage but a few years, leaving at her death three motherless little ones, of whom two are now living, Euphemia and Christopher.

The second marriage of Mr. Slusher was solemnized January 23, 1845, when he was married to Miss Cassandra M. Hogan, the daughter of Alexander Hogan, a native of Kentucky, but a settler of 1837 in La Fayette County, arriving in the month of May. Mr. and Mrs. Slusher are the parents of a large family, twelve children having





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blessed their hearth and home. Ten of the brothers and sisters yet survive: Alexander B., Elizabeth, John, Thaddeus W., Emma J., Addie W., Cassandra, Beauregard, Lulu, and Henry. The children of our subject have all reached mature age and most of them are now caring for families of their own. They occupy positions of influence and are widely known as upright and industrious citizens, worthy of all due respect and honor. Mr. and Mrs. Slusher have a large circle of friends and neighbors and now, passing adown life's vale, enjoy the happiness which a well-spent life confers. Mr. Slusher is a Democrat, firm in his belief in the popular party, which embodies the principles of right, justice and truth.



REDERICK BEERMANN, one of the prominent and wealthy old settlers of Freedom Township, La Fayette County, is the subject of this notice. His record for liberality in educational and religious interests is an enviable one. Ever since the adventurous Henry Hudson steered his bark up the river which bears his name, other natives of Holland and her sister, Germany, have shown the same spirit, and have sought a home in this land, which they have made better by their citizenship.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hanover, Germany, February 8, 1818, the only son in a family of six children, and was reared on a farm in his native land. His father died when Frederick was seven years old, and he was reared by an administrator. He remained in his native country until the age of twenty-four years, when he decided to cross the ocean to the United States and there carve out a fortune in a way that was impossible in his own country. After a voyage of nine weeks he reached New Orleans, in November, 1844, and was obliged to make that city his home for four months, as the river was frozen and navigation was opened in the spring of

1845, he made his way to La Fayette County, Mo., and immediately secured work by the month. Wages were good, and for four years he faithfully pursued whatever work came in his way.

In the spring of 1847 our subject obtained a commission from the Government to haul provisions to Mexico. Starting out with a load, he successfully accomplished his purpose, and returned home in safety, with money in his pocket, having been absent five months and three days. In 1848, he purchased forty acres of his present place, on which was a log cabin; however, there was very little broken land. His home was located almost in a wilderness, as at that time the country was sparsely settled. Wolves were numerous, but they never annoyed him as much as the deer, and he found it necessary to keep a watch on the latter or they would have devoured all his corn. He never engaged in regular hunting, but it is safe to say that when he found deer in his corn one night, there was venison in his larder the next. At that time all the trading and milling had to be done by team to Lexington, some twenty-five miles distant.

Our subject was united in matrimony, May 6, 1848, with Miss Sophia Bookhart, a native of Hanover, Germany, and twelve children, six boys and six girls, were born unto them. Only three of this large family are now living, namely: Henry; Sophia, who married John Viber, a farmer in Saline County; and Mary, who married William Slater, a farmer of this locality. The beginning of our subject's life in this country was at the very bottom of the ladder, but it is pleasant for him to look back on those days of hardship and realize that by his own efforts he has accomplished so much. He now looks over four hundred and forty acres of finely cultivated land which he is able to call his own. On this he has engaged in mixed farming, raising stock and grain; formerly he raised wheat, which he hauled to Lexington and sold for twenty-five cents a bushel; but in these days of quick transportation and Boards of Trade he has no difficulty in disposing of all that his land will produce, at prices that are no doubt gratifying. Since 1879 he has not engaged actively in work on the farm, as his son is capable

of managing the entire business. The home place is a comfortable dwelling, and the barn is commodious and convenient.

Mrs. Beermann died April 16, 1880, and her loss was a heavy bereavement to the family. She was a good Christian woman, and a member of the Lutheran Church, with which Mr. Beermann is identified. The latter has always contributed liberally to religious affairs, and has been instrumental in the organization and building of five churches. In polities, he is Republican, and during the war suffered for his principles. Many times he was shot at by bushwhackers, and at one time he had forty-five head of eattle stolen, which he had entirely given up, when nine days later they returned to him, with the exception of one yoke of oxen. Those were exciting times in this border State, but so well known was he for his peaceable and kindly disposition that his property was returned to him by those in authority, although they did not agree with him in politics. That was the place and those were the times when it cost something to be a Republican. He has seen almost all of the development of the county, and what he takes the most pleasure in is the fact that but for him the churches probably would not have been built. The first one erected was a log ehurch. He has willingly given to all, and to the last edifice built contributed \$235 in cash.

URWELL STARKE, a retired agriculturist and honored pioneer of Missouri, now located upon section 10, township 50, range 25, Dover Township, La Fayette County, was born in Hanover County, Va., upon May 27, 1806, and has been a resident of his adopted State for the past forty-five years. The parents of our subject were Thomas and Elizabeth (Talley) Starke. John Starke, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Virginia, and there the father of Burwell was born and married, having passed his early manhood in his native State.

Our subject attended the subscription schools of those early days in his boyhood, and assisted his father in the work of the farm. Ambitious and energetic, he desired a more extended education, and in 1825 entered the university at Charlottesville, Va., being the first student to matriculate at the now time-honored institution. His father, widely known as the Hon. Thomas Starke, represented Hanover County in the Legislature for a number of years, and was a man of more than ordinary ability and unusual integrity of charaeter. Our subject came to La Fayette County in 1817, and, engaging in the pursuit of general agriculture, prospered, and identifying himself with the growing interests of his new home has ever actively aided in local progress and improvements.

In 1828, Mr. Starke was, at the age of twentytwo, united in marriage with Miss Amanda Trueheart, a native Virginian, and a daughter of William Trueheart, a well-known citizen of the Old Dominion. By this wife Mr. Starke became the father of six children, two of whom are now living: Elizabeth, the wife of William White, of La Fayette County, Mo., and Benjamin F., who resides in La Fayette County. Mrs. Amanda (Trueheart) Starke died in 1837, and our subject again married, in 1839, the lady of his second choice being Miss Anna B., a daughter of Rev. William Hatchett, of Virginia, a minister of eloquence and natural ability. 'The second wife was the mother of six children, three of the sons and one daughter yet surviving. E. T. Starke is a business man of Memphis, Tenn. Virginia is the widow of C. V. Voorheis, of West Virginia. Rev. J. B. Starke is well known throughout La Fayette County, his present residence. Edward B. makes his home in Springfield, Mo. In 1851 our subject was again left alone with the care of his children.

In 1853, Mr. Starke married the sister of his second wife, Miss Fannie L. Hatchett, and into their pleasant home came seven little ones, and of these three are now living: Lewis N., R. Lee, and Lucy G., the wife of William Fleet. The third wife of our subject, widely known and highly respected, passed away in 1891, mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives. The sons and

daughters of Mr. Starke all oeeupy positions of influence, and in their several localities are among the important social and business factors of the communities in which they make their homes. Mr. William Fleet, who married Lucy G., the youngest daughter of our subject, is a native of Virginia, born in 1862, a son of William Fleet, of the same State. Mr. Fleet came to La Fayette County in 1880, and settled upon a farm which he has prosperously conducted ever since.

Our subject has been a member of the Baptist Church for many years, having united with that denomination in 1835. Always active in the good work of that religious organization, he has officiated as Deacon with great usefulness, and aided in the extension of its influence and ministry. Mr. Starke has never been troubled with political aspirations, but does his duty at the polls, and as his ancestors believed, so does he support the principles of the Democratic party. Upright and honorable in the daily walks of life, our subject has won the esteem and confidence of countless friends and neighbors, and in the evening of his days enjoys the consciousness of a life well spent.



NDREW J. BLACKMAN is a veteran in the railroad service, being the oldest engineer on the Chicago & Alton Road in Missouri. He has been in service with this company since 1864, taking his present position two years later. Mr. Blackman is a native of Davenport, Iowa, and was born May 11, 1843. He is a son of L. S. and Susan (Parker) Blackman. The former was born in Vermont, but was reared in London, Canada, his father being a farmer near that eity. In 1831, L. S. Blackman went West to Scott County, Iowa, making the journey by wagon, and two years afterward he took his family there. He followed farming until the time of his decease, and owned three hundred and twenty acres of good land, now in and adjoining the city. This was handsomely improved and made him a comfortable home until his death, which occurred in 1884, he being then seventy-four years of age.

Our subject's mother was the daughter of Ethan Parker, who did gallant service in the War of 1812. For a time he followed the occupation of a farmer in New York State, but later removed to Canada and settled near London. Susan Parker was born in New York, and was reared, educated and married in Canada, and died in Iowa in 1855. Our subject is one of eight children born of his father's marriage. Two of his brothers served in the war. The elder, Hiram, who was in the Second Iowa Cavalry, died while in the service. Andrew Blackman was the second eldest son and third child. He remained on his father's farm until eighteen years of age, enjoying the ordinary school advantages, which meant at that time that for three months out of the winter he conned what studies he chose to take in a log schoolhouse, which was located at one corner of his father's farm.

In the spring of 1862, the original of this sketch enlisted in Company C, of the Twentieth Iowa Infantry, having been mustered in at Clinton, Iowa. His regiment was at once sent South, and they engaged in the battles at Springfield, Mo., Prairie Grove, and took part in many skirmishes through Kansas and Missouri. On being sent down to Mobile he contracted a serious siekness, and in February, 1864, was mustered out of service because of general disability.

On returning home Mr. Blackman accepted a position with the Chicago & Alton Road in the fall of 1864. His work was first that of braking from Bloomington to Chicago. He then became fireman and later was promoted to the engineer's position. He has been on the road constantly, with the exception of eight months when he was accorded leave of absence to recuperate his health.

It would be strange if in so long an experience in railroading Mr. Blackman had escaped all accidents. He has had three collisions, and in the first one he went through the side of a freight train, his own train going at the rate of forty miles an hour. His engine was entirely demolished, but although he was in it at the time of the collision,

he was not injured. The second collision occurred at Higginsville. In January of 1885, his engine ran into another train, and in this accident Mr. Blackman broke an arm and leg. In the third accident, which occurred in May. 1885, at Camp, Mo., he sprained both ankles.

In October of 1871, our subject entered upon his duties in the Missouri Division, his run being between this point and Louisiana. He was also engaged in building the road from Louisiana to Mexico. Mr. Blackman has been of a provident disposition, and his earnings have been invested in three good residences which bring him in a comfortable income. He located in Slater in 1883 and owns a pleasant home here.

Our subject was married in Mexico, Mo., in 1882, the lady of his choice being Miss Maggie Bartlett, who was born at Shackleford, this county, but was reared in Mexico. They are the proud and happy parents of six children, who are named as follows: Susie, Estella, Levi, Robert, Ward and Alice. Both parents spare no exertion or selfdenial in giving these young people all the advantages that will enable them to take a prominent position in social and business life. Fraternally, Mr. Blackman is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and that of the Locomotive Firemen. He has been much interested in and an active member of the Iron Hall League. Politically, he is a follower of that party which has guided the ship of State so successfully for the past thirty years.



ESLIE A. McMEEKIN. The number of citizens in La Fayette County who are natives of Kentucky is noticeable, and they nearly all belong to the agricultural class, who make stock-raising and breeding a specialty. This indeed speaks well for their adopted county and would almost indicate that it rivals the noted Blue-Grass region in its agricultural advantages. Among

this class is our subject, who is a prominent and representative resident on section 11, township 49, range 26. He was born in Scott County, Ky., April 23, 1846, and is a son of John and Margaret A. (Graves) McMeekin. The family has long been identified with the history and growth of Kentucky, although the first American representative on the paternal side was of Scotch ancestry. Our subject's grandsire on the maternal side was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Mr. McMeekin was reared to manhood's estate in his native place, and from his earliest youth he has been brought up to a practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits. He was educated at the Georgetown College in Scott County, an institution that is notable for having turned out many prominent young men, and as that in which the late James G. Blaine first began his career as a teacher.

Like most Kentuckians, our subject married young, his bride being Miss Florence Rees, of Carroll County, Ky., a daughter of the Rev. Farmer Rees, formerly a Baptist minister. Their marriage was solemnized January 2, 1868. They have been the parents of eight children, five of whom are living. They are: Anna M., who is the wife of George Schooling; William C., Joseph M., Florence and Leslic. The three who are deceased were named as follows: Charlie, Laura B., and Edmonia A. In the fall of 1868, our subject with his family migrated to Missouri and settled in La Fayette County, where they still live.

In his youth Mr. McMeekin had imprinted upon his mind high ideals of a farm life and comforts, the country about his home in Scott County, Ky., being noted for its aristocratic old homes, built in the Colonial style, and with farms improved to the highest possible degree. Such a place as those he has reproduced in his Missouri home, developing it in every direction, and at the same time preserving every pleasing feature of home life and comfort. The place reminds one of the purse of Fortunatus, for having developed it in an agricultual way, it was discovered to have a rich coal vein, and this proved so valuable that in 1888 he leased it to the Rocky Branch Coal Company and it has ever since been quite productive.

Mr. McMeekin is one of the progressive men of

this locality who seeks to extend every resource in the county as far as possible. He is himself a public-spirited man, generous toward all worthy causes. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church and are workers for the cause of religion, contributing both of their time and means.



LBERT R. GREGSBY is a member of the same political party as were Rufus Choate, Abraham Lincoln, Grant, Foster, McKinley, Blaine and Harrison, and having the strength of his convictions that under the guidance of such men as these, Republicanism, with its protective tariff platform, its honest money and clean record, is the policy for the country, he has the temerity to promulgate its theories in his locality through the medium of a sheet known as the Saline County Republican, of which he is sole proprietor and editor. The Republican has a good circulation, as it deserves to have, and is a clean, bright and newsy sheet, which the head of a household need not fear to place in the hands of his children. Before enlarging more upon this journal, let us consider briefly the personal history of the man who makes the paper.

Albert Gregsby is a son of Alpheus O. and Amanda Gregsby, the former a native of New York and the latter of Louisville, Ky. The decease of the father occurred in Logan, Kan., in 1878, after an extended career of usefulness. The mother died in Minnesota in 1888. They had six children, and of these our subject is the eldest. He was born in Noble, Richland County, Ill., June 24, 1865, and enjoyed the privileges and advantages to be obtained in the public schools which our Federal Government has placed within the reach of every child in the Union. He learned the printer's trade in Nebraska.

llaving acquired this key to the treasure house of knowledge and fortune, our subject applied it at various places in Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, When a lad of seventeen he precociously established a paper at Holdrege, Neb., which was known as the Equity, and it was a well-printed and creditable sheet in spite of the youth of the editor. This he continued for a year, and was then taken in on the Alma Times as assistant editor. After remaining on that paper for two years he followed his trade in various places in Kansas until 1888, when he came to Missouri. For three and a-half years he was employed in the various branches of work known in a printing-office. He then located at Slater and founded the Saline County Republican. It now has a circulation of eight hundred and is accorded a hearty welcome in all the homes of its patrons.

Mr. Gregsby was married in Slater, March 29, 1888, to Miss Minnie E. Teter, a daughter of John A. Teter, of this county, where the lady was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Gregsby are the parents of two children whose names are Clara A. and Claude R. Our subject is a progressive and wide-awake young man to whom the future is full of promise.



ARTIN HEILER. The rapid and substantial growth of the city of Slater has brought out the best and most original and artistic tastes of that class of artisans who build our houses and public buildings. Among these Mr. Heiler is one of the largest and most successful contractors, and a builder noted for his thoroughness and faithfulness. He is also a good architect and does a really high grade of work, and has erected the majority of the most notable buildings in town. Personally, he is a man who is thoroughly agreeable, pleasant and affable, and has, as he deserves, the cordial liking of all.

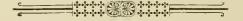
Mr. Heiler was born at Mannheim, Baden, Germany, February 9, 1843. His father, Robert Heiler, was born in the same town and was also a carpenter and builder. His grandfather Heiler was a participant in Napoleon's famous but disastrous march to Russia. Robert Heiler spent three years in Australia in mining during the gold excitement. His business in Mannheim was of importance and he was very successful. His wife, our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Katherine Heilich, a daughter of George Heilich, also a contractor and builder, was a native of the same place as was her husband. She was the mother of five children, four of whom are now living, and of these Martin was next to the youngest.

Our subject spent his youth on the banks of the beautiful Rhine, gaining his education first in the common schools and later becoming a student at the gymnasium. From the time he was old enough to stand at the bench until sixteen, he spent his spare hours working under the direction of his father. He then went to Switzerland and was employed at his trade in various cantons, spending much of his time in Zurich, the celebrated seat of the old university. There he assisted in the building of the large polytechnic school, and during the winter time he went to Munchen, giving his attention to the study of architecture. For three years he studied drafting and all branches of his chosen profession, remaining in Switzerland until twenty, and while there experienced the satisfaction of an Alpine excursionist. At the age of twenty he took up the millwright's trade at Bruchsal, Baden, remaining there two years, after which he came to America, in the fall of 1865. In the trans-Atlantic voyage he took the steamer "Limerick" from Liverpool to New York, and on landing went to Highland, Madison County, Ill. He there worked at the millwright's trade until 1868, when he came to Salisbury, where he began contracting and building for himself. His business prospects were very satisfactory and he erected mills, business blocks, ete., his high-grade work always giving the greatest satisfaction to his patrons.

In 1880, the subject of this sketch came to Slater, which was then a new town, and at once began contracting and building, and superintended the setting up of the machinery in the first mill that was built here, and when it was burned he erected the second. Mr. Heiler has a great sense of fit-

ness, as is seen from the many classes of buildings which he has put up. All the churches in the town, with the exception of one, were raised under his superintendence, and all the large brick blocks, save about three, are the work of his brain and design, and of his superintendence in erection. He has at the same time done considerable contracting in other cities. His own residence is a tasteful and attractive home of his own construction and he also owns three other residences in this city. He started the Slater brick-yard, which is located two miles southeast of the city and which supplies most of the brick used in the city and vicinity. This is run under the firm name of Bruckman & Heiler. They turn out about one million bricks a year.

Mr. Heiler was married in Mascoutah, St. Clair County, Ill., in 1869, Miss Carrie Hetter becoming his wife. She is a native of Prussia, having come to this country four years prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Heiler are the parents of five children: Lucy, now Mrs. Manaker, of Slater; Katie, Lena, Gust and Deno, who are at home. Our subject served as City Alderman for three terms, and was on the committee which put the electric lights in the city. He is a Republican in politics, of the true-blue sort, and has been sent as a delegate to county and State conventions.



OHN T. GOODWIN, one of the prominent business men of Alma, La Fayette County, Mo., is the subject of the present sketch. Here he carries on an extensive trade in lumber, hardware, wagons, buggies, and farm implements, filling the demands of the trade in this section very successfully in his line. The birth of our subject took place in Rappahannock County, Va., in 1829, a son of James and Elizabeth J. (Corder) Goodwin, natives of Virginia. When but ten years of age, he accompanied his parents to Missouri and became a pupil at the public school, continuing at intervals there until the age of

twenty-one years, when he began farming upon his own account and continued at this vocation until 1852.

In the latter year, our subject removed to California to enter the gold diggings, where he remained for two years, and in 1854 he returned and recommenced farming, which he continued until 1881, when he embarked in the dry-goods business and in general merchandising, including lumber, which he carried on until 1889. At that time he sold his stock of general merchandise and then embarked in the hardware and implement business. At the same time he is conducting an extensive lumber business at Alma. Mr. Goodwin is also a stockholder in the Alma Creamery Company, one of the growing interests of this place. In politics, he is a pronounced Democrat, active in the party ranks.

Our subject married, in 1859, Miss A. J. Goggins, a daughter of Christopher Goggins, a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin have become the parents of eight children, but only three of these are living, as follows: Lily, Elizabeth M., and James C. Their handsome residence is in this pleasant little city, where they are well known and most highly respected. Their religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, and they are active in all good works, Mr. Goodwin always favoring everything looking toward the improvement of the city or county.



ON. JEROME D. EUBANK. The flower of Southern chivalry is not by any means in the sere and yellow leaf, although the vast domains, with their regiments of dusky attendants, are things of the past. The old-time chivalry has taken upon itself a higher and more earnest ideal of the good that the future will develop. As a token of this we present to the reader a sketch in outline of the gentleman whose name is quoted above, who, although still in the first enthusiasm of early youth, has already ac-

quired honors from the public, not by inheritance nor through compliment, but because of his own unquestioned merit.

The affable and courtly subject of this sketch was born in Jefferson Township, Saline County, October 3, 1865. He is a son of Reuben B. Eubank, a native of Kentucky, who is a farmer in Jefferson Township. His mother, prior to her marriage was Miss Elizabeth Whittaker, who died when our subject was about eight years old. After completing his course in the common schools, Jerome Eubank entered the High School of Slater, and finished his course there with great credit to himself. He was reared on his father's farm, which continued to be his home until about 1885.

At the date above mentioned, the original of this sketch came to Slater, and here he has lived ever since. Since that time, he has been engaged in the live-stock business and is at present connected with the Chicago Live Stock Commission Company. He has taken a prominent part in all local affairs and is enthusiastic in political work. He was elected to the Missouri Legislature on the Democratic ticket in the fall of 1890, and has the honor of being the youngest member of the present house, and probably the youngest who has ever served in the house. He was Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, also a member of the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Eubank is a member of the State Breeders' Association, and was also Secretary for a year of the Missouri State Farmers', Shippers' and Business Men's Association. Mr. Eubank has found that his fraternal associations have been of great service to him in his business connections and he takes great pride in his membership with the Masons. He is a member of Blue Lodge No. 63, and Saline Royal Arch Chapter and Missouri Commandery of Marshall No. 36, and Ararat Temple, of Kansas City. He reflects great credit in his line of conduct not only upon his home training but the State to which he owes allegiance.

Mr. Eubank was married November 13, 1890, to Miss Zudie P. Purdom, a native of Macon. Macon County, Mo., who is the daughter of Hezekiah Pardom, a Missourian by birth, and a jour-

nalist by profession but now retired from business. Mrs. Eubank's mother was formerly Miss Theodosia Iludson, a native of Pike County, Mo.

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ARCUS L. BELT, Jr. The firm of Belt & Hendricks is composed of our subject and his mother-in-law, and they conduct a very profitable livery and transfer business in Higgmsville. Mr. Belt was born in St. Louis, Mo., June 6, 1863, and is the son of Capt. Marcus L. Belt (see his sketch). He was reared in Dover, La Fayette County, until eleven years of age, and then moved to Carrollton, Carroll County, Mo., where he remained until he was fifteen. At that age he was sent to St. Louis and there attended the city High Schools.

In 1882 Mr. Belt went back to Carrollton with J. B. Smith and there started a drug store, which he conducted for two years. In 1884 he removed to Marshall and there engaged for a short time as a clerk with his father in the grocery business. During the above-mentioned year he went to Texas, and for three years was Superintendent on a ranch there. His work was of such a nature that it required the most arduous exertion on his part, for the ranch was large and was stocked with an immense number of cattle. In his wanderings he traveled throughout the entire State of Texas.

In 1887 our subject returned to La Fayette County and became book-keeper for the Rocky Branch Coal Co., located in Higginsville. A year later he engaged in farming, and in 1890 embarked in the livery business, which he now conducts in addition to his farm labors. July 1, 1891, he bought his present barn, which is 50x140 feet and is the most commodious in the city, containing everything needed in a first-class enterprise of this kind.

In shipping horses Mr. Belt conducts a very profitable business. He has sixty head of fine horses and owns some of the finest stallions in the State. We may mention in this connection "Fashion,"

No. 4149, by "Stranger," the only son of "Goldsmith Maid;" "Norton," a bay stallion, sired by "Idle Wilkes," first dam by "Clark Chief;" "George Vest" is a bay stallion sired by "Steele," first dam "Dame Parradeen," by "Al West;" "Florence Bashaw," a four year old mare, sired by "Beemer's Bashaw," being standard bred; "Calula," by "Jay Gould," first dam "May Day," by the great sire "Aberdeen."

Mr. Belt was united in marriage December 24, 1890, to Miss Clara Hendricks, who was born in La Fayette County, the daughter of the late James P. Hendricks, a prominent farmer. Our subject is a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias and the Uniformed Rank. He is a stockholder and Director in the Rocky Branch Coal Company, which has proved a very profitable investment. In politics he is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in the advancement of that party. Socially he is very popular in his neighborhood.



OHN F. FLOYD is a man who proves that "nothing succeeds like success." He has worked his way steadily and quickly to a responsible and remunerative position, and shows himself thoroughly competent to fill it well. He is a man of ability, clear-headed and energetic. Mr. Floyd is a native of Somerset, Pulaski County, Ky., where he entered upon this mundane sphere November 7, 1865. His father, Monroe Floyd, was born in the same State and town. His grandfather was a farmer in Kentucky and owned a plantation there during the War of 1812. Monroe Floyd was also a planter, although at one time he was engaged in a dry-goods business at Somerset. Later, he was a farmer in the same county, and was in the Confederate army during the Civil War, filling the office of Lieutenant for over a year.

In 1871, the father came to Saline County, Mo., and located in Salt Pond, near Sweet Springs, remaining there for one year and removing thence





Jours Truly Geo. Farrar

to Blackburn. He has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres that is in a good locality, and there deals extensively in eattle. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and a Democrat in politics. He married Mary A., daughter of Andrew Cain, both of whom were born near Sweet Springs. The father was a farmer in Saline County and there died. The daughter visited in Kentucky, where she met her husband, the father of John F. She is living at the present time and has been the mother of eight children, seven of whom survive. Of these, our subject is the eldest.

Mr. Floyd was born in the famous Blue Grass region and was reared on the farm, attending the public schools of the vicinity. At eighteen he learned telegraphy under an operator at Blackburn, this State, and in 1884 he was made night operator at that city, continuing to fill that position until removed to Gilliam, where he filled the same position. He was then changed to Grain Valley, whence he moved to Laddonia. After this he went to Blackburn for a time, thence to Marshall, later to Odessa, then to Higginsville, and finally returned to Blackburn, where he remained for several months. In all these various changes he was engaged as a telegraph operator and was highly considered on the force.

In 1887, our subject went to Kansas City and became night operator on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, serving in that capacity for eighteen months, after which he came to Slater as operator for the dispatcher here, serving six months and then returning to Kansas City, where he was employed as day operator. In January of 1890, he came to Slater again as operator for the chief dispatcher, and served for two years. In January of 1892, he became train dispatcher, which position he has since filled to the entire satisfaction of the company in whose employ he is. He has always been successful and is faithful to his work and the responsibility it involves.

Mr. Floyd was married at Blackburn, June 5. 1889, Miss Nettie S. Burk being his bride. She was born in Sedalia, Mo., and reared in Pettis County, and is a daughter of Elisha Burk, a carpenter in Blackburn. This union has been blessed by the advent of one child, Herbert M. The fam-

ily residence is situated in the northern part of Slater.

Mr. Floyd is a member of the order of Railway Telegraphic Operators, Kansas City Division, of which society he has been Secretary. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and, in politics, he is a Democrat. Slater is pleased to name him as one of her representative eitizens.



EORGE FARRAR. The pressed brick industry which is carried on in Lexington has assumed important proportions, giving employment to large numbers of men and putting into circulation large amounts of capital. Our subject is the proprietor of one of the most important of these yards, which is known as the Farrar Pressed Brick Works of Lexington.

Mr. Farrar was born in the manufacturing town of Leeds, England, January 14, 1825. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Davis) Farrar, the former a merchant by calling. George Farrar spent his boyhood in his native place and attended the common schools until fifteen years of age. He was then apprenticed to learn the brick maker's and layer's trade, at which he worked until 1857, when he came to America, landing at Quebee, Canada. From Canada he proceeded to Chicago, where he was employed for one and a-half-years.

In the fall of 1858, Mr. Farrar moved to Lexington, where he was engaged in working at his trade. In 1861 he began contracting for the erection of dwellings and business blocks. In 1866 he began the manufacture of brick, which he has found so profitable that he has ever since continued in it. During the war he was very successful in dealing in hemp, purchasing here and shipping abroad, where it was manufactured. Many of the most notable buildings in this locality have been erected by the original of this sketch. He built the Wentworth Military Academy, the German Church, the Commercial Hotel, the First

Presbyterian Church, 8t. John's Colored Church, the Central Female College, beside many other handsome and costly structures in the city. In politics Mr. Farrar is an ardent Republican, believing the tenets of that party to redound to the financial as well as governmental welfare of the country at large.

April 26, 1848, Mr. Farrar was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Boothman. She became the mother of three daughters, two of whom are living. Mary is the wife of Charles Kriehn, of Marshall, Saline County; Emma is the wife of Thomas Tibbs, of La Fayette County; the deceased daughter was Carrie, wife of Charles Kidwell, of Parkersburg, W. Va. Mrs. Elizabeth Farrar died July 24, 1870. Our subject was again married September 24, 1872, this time to Miss Mary A. Holland, a daughter of George Hoiland, of Texas. She has proved herself to be a capable matron and an admirable wife and mother. Their family includes four children, two sons and two daughters, whose names are: George T., Walter C., Katie M., and Hannah L.

Pressed brick is now so much used in our superior class of buildings that it is easy to see that the brick turned out from Mr. Farrar's yards is of the best quality, being hard, free from cracks, and of a good color. Thirty-five men are employed in the yards and the capacity of the works is about two million in a season. He ships throughout the adjoining counties. The family residence is located on South Street and is a pleasant, homelike dwelling.



S. ANDREWS. Men are known by their fruits as well as trees, and judged by this standard our subject would never be censured because of a failure to yield a good and large crop. Faithful in the small things of life, he has reached a point where he commands the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. His father, Rev. Milton Eldridge Andrews, a native of

Bedford County, Va., was born in 1806, being the son of Wyatt Andrews, a soldier of the Revolutionary War. Our subject's mother, Keziah (Arnold) Andrews, a native of Campbell County, Va., is living at the age of seventy-two years. She was married in the State of her birth, and has always lived there. Of her nine children, our subject was the fifth, though five of them only are now living. She and her husband, who died in 1861, were zealous and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Our subject was born October 22, 1851, in Campbell County, Va., where he received an excellent academic education, and left there at the age of nineteen years to come to this county, where he settled on a farm in Clay Township, upon which he remained until 1890. He had three brothers in the Southern army, one of whom was killed while fighting under Gen. Lee's command, in an engagement just before the surrender. Mr. Andrews was married December 27, 1877, to Miss Ida May Lee, daughter of Richard Lee, now deceased, one of the earliest settlers of La Fayette County. She was born September 8, 1858, in Clay Township, and received a superior education, completing it at Central Female College. Mrs. Andrews became the mother of four children, namely: Bessie Lee, Eugene Leslie (deceased), Carrie Virginia and Maud Arnold.

Our subject has been a Steward and Trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which his wife as well as himself is a member. For a number of years he filled very creditably the important station of Superintendent of Sundayschools of Clay Township. He is a member of the Masonic order, and is First Lieutenant of the order of Woodmen, both of Odessa. The political affiliation of our subject is with the Democratic party, in whose deliberations and campaigns he always takes a very active part, and as a reward for his services and in appreciation of his merits he was nominated and elected County Court Judge in 1890, and re-elected in 1892. A warm friend of the public schools, in his position as member of the School Board he is able to render very efficient help to the cause of education. His farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres in Clay Township is well improved and a valuable piece of property. The home of our subject is a very neat residence, built in 1891 at a cost of \$1,200, and has a fine location just west of Odessa, and overlooking that picturesque village.



J. POLLARD, the subject of this biographical sketch, born in Lincoln County, Mo., in January, 1847, and son of G. W. Pollard, a native of Virginia, is President of the Alma Creamery Company, Alma, La Fayette County, Mo. The father of W. J. was an early settler of Missouri; the mother, Screpta (Blancks) Pollard, was a native of Virginia. His paternal grandfather was named John Pollard. The ancestors of the family came over from Scotland and settled in Virginia in the last century.

The education of our subject, until his sixteenth year, was obtained in the common schools of Lincoln County; then followed one year's course at the Mexico Academy, Mexico, Mo. After an interval of two years, or when at the age of nineteen, Mr. Pollard spent a year at college in Wentzville, Mo. Now fully equipped by education for any business, he chose the occupation of a farmer, a calling he followed until 1881. At this juncture the season seemed favorable for embarking in mercantile trade; so our subject went into the grocery business in Laddonia, Mo., continuing in it for four years.

From 1888 until 1891 Mr. Pollard was a traveling salesman for F. Smith & Sons, of St. Louis, a position he filled with great credit. He was elected in March, 1892, President of the Alma Creamery Company, a position he yet holds. In May, following, the creamery was put in operation, and under the management of Mr. Pollard has made steady progress, until now it is one of the leading institutions of its kind in this part of Missouri. The creamery is fitted out with the latest improvements in the way of machinery and

creamery apparatus. Fine cold storage is also connected with the plant. The creamery has a capacity of sixteen thousand pounds of butter per day, pronounced to be of the most superior quality, and for which a ready market is easily found.

Good, solid men compose the list of stockholders, and the institution is flourishing. A most experienced butter-maker, J. W. Nelson, is employed, and the success of the enterprise is largely due to his skilled business methods. The officers of the company are: W. J. Pollard, President; I. P. Taylor, Vice-president; James Goodwin, Jr., Secretary; William Lohoefner, Treasurer.

Mr. Pollard was married in 1871 to Miss Fannie II., daughter of John K. Lindsay, of Kentucky. Three children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pollard, namely: Henry N., Josie and Elizabeth. Our subject is a Democrat, holding strongly to the principles of that party. Mr. Pollard's home at Alma is a good frame residence, nicely located and with beautiful surroundings.



ROVE YOUNG, one of the most successful and wealthy men in La Fayette County, was born in Freedom Township, this county, August 26, 1843. His father, Joseph L. Young, was born in Morristown, N. J., and the grandfather, Maj. Grove Young, was also born in New Jersey, where he was a successful farmer. His title of Major was bestowed upon him in the War of 1812. He died in his native State.

The father was an extensive manufacturer of carriages in Newark, N. J., where he was extremely successful, having the largest manufacturing establishment in that vicinity. In the panie of 1836, he, like others, had to close up business. In 1837 he came to St. Louis, where he worked at the trade of blacksmith, in which he was a skilled mechanic, until 1840, when he located in La Fayette County, entered Government land in Freedom Township, and improved it.

In 1849, during the gold excitement of that

time, he went to Cahfornia, across the plains, and engaged in trading very successfully for two vears, when he returned home via the Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans, and resumed his agricultural labors. In 1858 or 1859, he started West to California, taking a herd of cattle with him, but the Indians were so troublesome that he traded his stock for land in Shawnee County, Kan., and there improved a large farm near Topeka. This valuable land is now owned by our subject and his brother. The father died aged seventythree years. The mother, Lydia Rogers, was born in Newark, N. J., of English descent, from a very prominent family both in England and the East. She died in Kansas after bearing her husband six children, five of whom are now living, four boys and one girl.

Our subject was reared on a farm in Freedom Township and enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education in the district schools; he also attended the school at Sweet Springs and the academy at Richmond, Mo., but at the first tap of the drum in 1861, when he was only seventeen years old, he enlisted in Company F, Fifth Kansas Cavalry, being mustered in at Ft. Leavenworth as a private. The regiment served in the Trans-Missouri army, and Mr. Young participated in nearly every engagement of his regiment until his three-year term of enlistment expired and he was mustered out as a Second Lieutenant.

At the close of the war, Mr. Young began farming and stock-raising in Freedom Township, this county, until 1875, when he engaged in merchandising in Aullville, in which he remained until 1879, and then located in Higginsville and engaged in the same business, in which he has since earried on a very active trade. In addition to his fine store in Higginsville, he has established branches in some of the near villages. In Higginsville, he has a large double store, in which he carries the largest stock of dry goods, cloaks, etc., in the city.

In addition to the business mentioned, Mr. Young has been interested in other enterprises, among which are the platting of the south side addition of sixty acres, which he built up almost all himself, his interest in some of the most valua-

ble coal mines in the State, and his farming lands in this county and Kansas. He is one of the largest real-estate owners in the city.

In 1873, Mr. Young married in Johnson County Miss Ella L. Greer, a native of that county. This lady has ever been a faithful, loving wife and one of her husband's most enthusiastic admirers. Mr. Young is a Master Mason and Odd Fellow socially, and one of the county's most stanch and loyal Democrats. He is a man of sterling worth, who has carved his way to fortune through many difficulties, but now has reached an eminence from which he can look down and offer encouragement to those still struggling up the ladder of fame. In spite of his wonderful success, Mr. Young is a quiet, unassuming gentleman whom it is very pleasant to meet, and his many friends unite in pronouncing him one of the most esteemed citizens in Higginsville.

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EWIS PHILIP KNOBLE, a prominent and successful coal operator, and proprietor of the well-known Bruce & Knoble Coal Company, is the subject of this writing. He was born in Lexington, Ky., February 1, 1854, the son of David Knoble, who was a native of Germany, and followed the occupation of a tailor. He came to America when a young man, and located at Nashville, Tenn., and after marriage opened a tailor shop there, but later moved to Kentucky, and went into the nursery business near Lexington. He is a man well regarded by his neighbors and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church

The mother of our subject was Charlotte Myers, who was born in Central Port, Ohio, and was the daughter of John Myers, a farmer of Ohio. The mother of our subject died in 1875, having been a devoted parent to nine children, six of whom grew up. Edward entered the Twenty-first Kentucky Infantry, Union army, and later was transferred to the staff of Gen. Rosecrans as an Aid,

with the rank of Major from that time to the end of the war. He was made a prisoner and confined in Libby Prison for six months. He now resides in Washington State and is engaged in the hardware business. John was in the Fifth Kentucky Artillery from 1863 for a space of eighteen months, and now resides in Kansas. Florence is employed upon the railroad; David is a Government gauger at Lexington; and Annie is at home.

Our subject was reared in Lexington to the age of fourteen years and attended the public schools. In 1868 he came with his brother John to the State of Missouri, and brought some cattle through for John C. Young, who became his employer for two years at Dover. Later he returned to Kentucky, and there went into the employ of Capt. R. Todd, and remained in that State until 1880. During this time he developed into a horse trainer and breaker, and in the last-named year located in Higginsville, and opened a breaking and training stable on the fair grounds.

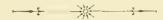
The love of a man for a fine specimen of the equine family is something not to be wondered at, but not all have the peculiar power of subduing the flery temper, nor of quieting the nerves, of the thoroughbred. It seems strange to remember that horses were unknown in America before 1493, and that our own great Columbus, to whom we are doing tardy honor in these late days, was the introducer of these noble animals on his second voyage to the West Indies. A shipwrecked Spanish vessel on the coast of Florida in 1527 is supposed to have distributed a part of its cargo of horses upon the mainland.

This dissertation upon the horse was only an introduction to the statement that our subject had that love and admiration for horses which gave him the gift of being able to succeed with them. After locating here he became very prosperous, and engaged in raising standard breeds of horses, and can point to some very famous ones, among which we may name: "Bessie Mambrino," with a record of 2.26, and "Allegro," with a record of 2.37 at three years. Notwithstanding his success, Mr. Knoble decided to make a change in his business, and in 1886 went into the coalmining business.

When our subject went into this new interest he associated Robert Beatty with him as partner, and the firm operated the present shaft until 1888, when J. D. Bruce bought Mr. Beatty out. This paying mine is located one and one-half miles south of Higginsville, and is known as the W. C. Beatty farm; it is on the belt line which connects with the Chicago & Alton and Missouri Pacific Railroads. The depth of the mine is forty-five feet, with double shaft, and horse power. The vein is of eighteen inches and is full quality, as good as any in La Fayette County. The present capacity of the mine is four ears per day, and sixty men are employed.

Since 1888 the firm has had a retail market in Kansas City, which consumes the whole output. Mr. Knoble manages the business at the mine, and Mr. Bruce at Kansas City, and they find a ready market for their produce, as it is regular furnace coal. Mr. Knoble has built a residence at this place. In 1883 he married Miss Julia Higgins, who was born, reared and educated near here. Her father is Harvey Higgins (see sketch). Four children have been added to this family, Harvey L., Edgar H., Myrtie S. and Annie E.

Mr. Knoble is a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, which he helped to build, and is very much respected in this connection. In his political opinions, Mr. Knoble inclines toward Democracy, believing in the principles of that party. He is a very enterprising and progressive man, and has done much for the development and advancement of this county.



oHN R. VANCE, a prominent member of the Saline County Bar, and a leading and influential citizen of Marshall, Mo., received in 1892 the distinguished and deserved honor of being appointed from the Seventh District as delegate to the National Republican Convention held in Minneapolis. For over a quarter of a century closely identified with all the best interests of his county and State, our subject ably represented his constituents in the great political gathering in Minnesota, and through his fidelity and energetic service in behalf of their instructions has won the esteem and confidence of the general public.

The paternal grandfather of John R. Vance was born in the North of Ireland, and was the purser of the first vessel which sailed after the close of the Revolutionary War. James Vance, this worthy ancestor of our subject, built the first house erected in Martinsburgh, Va., and there engaged at his trade of cooper. Later, he became one of the early settlers of Ohio, and named Martinsburgh, Knox County, where he gave his time to agricultural duties until far advanced in life. An energetic, enterprising and upright man and worthy citizen, he passed peacefully away in his eighty-seventh year.

James Vance was a consistent member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church all his life, and gave to all religious duty and work the conscientious and earnest effort of a true Christian. His son, Andrew Vance, was born in Martinsburgh, Va., April 29, 1808, and removed to Martinsburgh, Ohio, when that country was little more than a wilderness. He was trained in agricultural duties upon his father's farm, and, arriving at manhood, improved a homestead of his own. He held official positions in the county, discharging the duties with honor, and served as Captain in the militia in the boundary trouble between Ohio and Michigan. Politically, he was a Democrat, and in religious affiliation a Presbyterian. He died October 8, 1887, of old age.

Mary J. Agnue, his wife, was born in Pennsylvania April 27, 1809. She was the daughter of Capt. Agnue, who was born in Ireland, and who was a sailor in his youth, and also a master of a vessel, and who settled in Knox County in a very early day, and was engaged in farming when he died. This grandfather of our subject was of Scotch descent, and possessed a strong and earnest character. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Vance were the parents of six children: Joseph M., the eldest son, lives in McLean County, Ill.; James S. is a resident of Ohio; William was killed by the Indians on the

plains in 1858; John R. is our subject; Rowland is a broker in the grocery business in Columbus; and B. Eastburn is a resident of Columbus, in a general merchandise business. The mother of these sons died September 11, 1886, just thirteen months prior to the death of her husband. The excellent couple both attained an advanced age, and commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew them.

Our subject was born July 9, 1835, upon a farm in Knox County, Ohio, near Mt. Vernon, Ile attended the district school of the neighborhood when a little child, and afterward studied in Hayesville, and taught school, meantime ambitiously preparing himself for college. In 1862, after a full classical course in Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, he graduated with the degree of A. B., and immediately began the study of law in the Buckeye State. After a time he accepted the superintendence of the schools of Columbus, Ind., and was thus engaged one year, when he entered the law department of the University of Ann Arbor, Mich., and graduated in 1865 with the degree of LL. B. Mr. Vance then began the study of law in Columbus, but upon July 9, 1865, located in Marshall, and has practiced his profession here with great success ever since. A part of the time he has been in partnership with T. J. Yerby, associated in the general practice of law, his office being on North Street.

Upon April 9, 1868, Mr. Vance was united in marriage with Miss Annette Wilson, a native of Marshall, and a daughter of William A. Wilson, a Colonel in the Federal army, and attached to the Seventyfirst Regiment, E. M. M. Mrs. Vance was reared and educated at her home, and possesses a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She is the happy mother of three bright, promising young people, all preparing to fill positions of honor and Minnie is a Post-graduate of the High School; Rufus A. is in his junior year in the Missouri Valley College; and Berenice is at home. Our subject is Trustee and Vestryman in the Episcopal Church, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He and his interesting family are among the important factors in the social, benevolent and religious enterprises of

Marshall, and are universally respected and esteemed. Mr. Vance has always taken an active part in the national and local conduct of political affairs. He has represented his constituents at State and county conventions, as well as at the National Convention of 1892, and in all the duties of each position has clearly demonstrated his ability, energy, intelligence and integrity of character.



AMUEL McMAHAN, an enterprising and energetic citizen and well-known and prosperous business man of Arrow Rock, Saline County, Mo., has, during his entire lifetime, identified himself with the prominent interests of the State. Born in La Mine Township, Cooper County, February 4, 1833, our subject has been successfully engaged in various pursuits, boating, merchandising and farming, and, possessing the confidence of all his friends and neighbors, received his elective appointment as Justice of the Peace in Cooper County, an office whose duties he discharged for many years with signal ability.

The paternal grandfather, Samuel McMahan, was born in Kentucky, and in 1810, with his wife and family, removed to Missouri, and in 1811 located in Cooper County, and went into the fort built in those early days for protection from the Indians. The paternal grandmother was Miss Sarah Clark, daughter of Daniel Clark, a Kentuckian, who located in Boone County, Mo. The paternal grandparents were married in Kentucky and journeyed from that State to Missouri, traveling by wagon, and consuming many weeks on the way. After about one year's residence in Missouri, Grandfather McMahan was killed by the savage Indians on his return home from Boonville, whither he had gone on important business. He was shot down by the Indians concealed in ambush. His body was found the next day faithfully guarded from the wild beasts by his two noble dogs, who kept their lonely vigil until the remains were discovered. It was supposed the Indians were creeping toward two men who were cutting honey out of the trees, and who ran for their lives when they heard the report of the shots.

A widow and five sons were left by his death without their nearest protector and friend. The sons were William, Thomas, Samuel W., John W. and Jesse. Twice had their home been reduced to ashes by the barbarous Indians, and each time the family had escaped to Cooper's Fort, and there taken refuge. The grandmother remained upon the old homestead until her death, and many times assisted in preparing the buckskins, which in those pioneer days were dressed largely for clothing. The father of our subject, Thomas McMahan, was born June 15, 1805, in the State of Kentucky, and, when only five years old, came with his parents to Missouri. He died in Cooper County in the spring of 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His wife was Miss Lucy, a daughter of Samuel Ridle, of Maryland. He resided upon the place where his father had loeated early in the history of the Territory of Missouri.

The extensive farm, constantly increasing in value, is still in the possession of the McMahans, and was held by father and son from 1811 until the death of the father of our subject, who, after living upon the old homestead nearly his entire lifetime, was buried there. His faithful and devoted wife passed away in May, 1867, and was interred beside her beloved husband. The farm is five miles below Arrow Rock and well known to ail the residents of the county. The children of this pioneer couple were Erasmus, who died at the age of six years; Samuel, our subject; Sarah, who married William J. Harris, of Cooper County. and died in 1861; Margaret, married to Edward Brown, of Cooper County, La Mine Township; Robert, residing in Cooper County, three miles from Arrow Rock; and Benjamin, steam-boating on the Missouri River, owner and pilot, who lives in Cooper County.

Samuel McMahan, our subject, was married May 16, 1866, to Miss Alice J., a daughter of William and Edmonia (Turley) Tyler, of Cooper County. Mr. McMahan's early life was passed upon the old farm and boating upon the Missouri River. Our

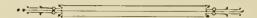
subject was in the wood and boating business for a number of years, nearly a score. The buying of land and cutting wood and selling it for fuel were then most profitable, and a business in which Mr. McMahan largely engaged. For about ten years of his early life, he farmed upon the old homestead and aided in caring for the large family of his parents until he was twenty-four years of age. He then built flat-boats and ran them. Our subject now owns shares in a gasoline ferry boat, at Arrow Rock, the first of its kind in existence.

In 1882, he engaged in the mercantile business also in Arrow Rock, to which place he moved from his farm. Mr. McMahan sells dry goods, clothes, notions and fancy goods. During the war he enlisted with two of his brothers in Price's command; they were all captured in the southwest part of Missouri, and were imprisoned at Rock Island for six or seven months. Released in the spring of 1865, they made their way home. Mr. McMahan was with Price in his raid through Missouri, and was in Wood's Battalion, Marmaduke's Division. After the war he again resumed the handling and sale of wood. Mr. McMahan and all of his family are members of the Christian Church, of which he has been an honored Deacon for twenty years.

In political affiliations, our subject is an ardent Democrat, and has always been an active advocate of his party, ever taking a deep interest in local and national affairs. He was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace upon the Democratic ticket, and he was almost the unanimous choice of his fellow-citizens. The children of Mr. and Mrs. McMahan are Lena and Nora B., who, with their parents, are widely known and highly esteemed.

The McMahans were among the very early pioneers of the Territory of Missouri, and their history is interwoven with the history of the State and nation. Grandfather McMahan was engaged in the Indian War of 1812, and was in Ft. Cooper when Cooper himself was killed. Thomas McMahan was a skillful veterinary surgeon, and had an extensive practice, and his services were sorely missed after his death. No family in this region can

point with more pride to their record than the McMahans. But for such pioneer men as were the father and grandfather of Samuel McMahan, America now would not be inhabitable. For their children and their descendants they shared uncomplainingly toil and privations, and we to-day reap the glorious harvest sown by brave ancestors amid sacrifice and death at the hands of the mereiless savage.



ILTON DRUMMOND, editor of the Odessa Democrat, was born in Dover Township, La Fayette County, this State, September 15, 1834, and is a son of James and Sarah (Farrar) Drummond, the former a native of Kentucky, born in 1795. He came to La Fayette County in 1819 or 1820, and located where Lexington now stands, taking up a tract of land from the Government. He was one of the earliest settlers in the county. He was married in Kentucky, in 1816, to our subject's mother, who was a Virginian by birth, but reared in the Blue Grass State. Grandfather John Drummond was one of the pioneers of Kentucky, and was of Scotch descent. His death occurred in the French and Indian War while in Canada.

Our subject's father died in 1852. His wife passed away in 1864. They were the parents of eight children, there being five sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, but only three of whom are now living: William S., who is a resident of Brookston, Tex.; Jane, who is the wife of Edmund Joslyn, of Newton County, Mo.; and our subject.

Milton Drummond was the seventh in order of birth of his father's family. He was reared in his native county and received his education in the subscription schools, that were maintained by the people. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age, assisting his father on the farm. His first marriage occurred in 1855, when he was united in marriage to Mary T. Graves. Her com-

panionship was granted him, however, for only two years. The one son to whom she gave birth died in infancy.

December 7, 1859, our subject again married, his bride being Miss Millie A. Lyon, a native of Cass County, this State, and a daughter of John Lyon, one of the earliest settlers of that county. By this marriage there have been born eight children: James, who is in the office of the Democrat; Robert L., a clerk in a hardware store in Odessa; William F., residing in Colorado; Walter W., in the Democrat office; Beattie, at home; John Milton, Nellie, and Mattie R., who died at the age of four years.

In his first domestic experience Mr. Drummond located at Monegaw Springs, St. Clair County, and engaged in merchandising. He then located in Cass County, and served in the Confederate army for three years, being under the command of Emmett McDonald. After the war he returned to La Fayette County, and settled on a farm, where he remained until 1891, when he removed to Odessa to take charge of the Democrat. Mr. Drummond is a Democrat in politics, as the name of his paper will indicate. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



T. SYDENSTRICKER, an energetic, enterprising and highly respected citizen, and for several years one of the most successful farmers of the State, now retired from agricultural duties and engaged in other business, resides in Frankfort, Saline County, Mo. A native of Missouri, and born in the county where he still makes his home, the entire life of our subject is interwoven with the history and growth of his native State. As a School Director he served faithfully two years, promoting educational advancement and aiding materially in the betterment of all the leading interests of his neighborhood and vicinity.

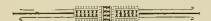
Mr. Sydenstricker was born not far from his

present home in the year 1862, and is therefore yet in early manhood. He is the son of T. L. and Sallie Sydenstricker, both native Virginians. The paternal grandfather served bravely in the War of the Revolution as a Hessian soldier, and was captured by Washington at Trenton. The maternal grandfather, Page, was also a heroic veteran of the early wars, and for his gallantry upon the field received deserved promotion to the office of Captain. The mother of our subject, a most worthy and highly esteemed lady, died in 1871.

Mr. Sydenstricker's father, born in 1830, survives, and is living at Henleyville, Cal. He devoted much of his early life to agricultural pursuits, and was prospered in general farming and stock-raising, and also succeeded in the business of merchandising, his various ventures bringing him excellent returns. He enlisted in the Civil War under the command of Capt. Robinson, and remained in active service upon the field during the entire period of the struggle. He was taken prisoner and sent to St. Louis to the Gratiot Street Prison, and later to Alton, Ill. Our subject is one of a family of nine brothers and one sister, all of whom are yet living.

Mr. Sydenstricker was, in 1888, united in marriage with Miss Minnie E. Hawkins, a native of Saline County, Mo., born in 1857. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sydenstricker has been blessed by the birth of one bright and promising child, Thomas A. Their commodious and pleasant home is delightfully located, and is the scene of many a happy gathering of the large circle of friends and acquaintances with whom they are great favorites. Our subject and his estimable wife are ever ready to aid in social or benevolent enterprises of their locality, and are known to be progressive and liberal in thought and action. Mr. Sydenstricker is essentially a self-made man. Educated in the schools of the county, he began at a very early age to rely entirely upon his own exertions, and upon starting out in life first engaged in farming, having previously served an apprenticeship to agricultural duties. Intelligent, hard working and a shrewd observer, profiting by the experience of others, our subject was prospered from the beginning of his labors as a tiller of the soil, and has accumulated a handsome property. Continuing unweariedly in the same line of business, he remained until the 1st of October, 1891, upon the profitable farm which year after year yielded him so abundant a harvest. When he left his farming property in the fall of 1891, he engaged in merchandising.

Mr. Sydenstricker is now in business, and in whatever line of work he may engage, it is safe to predict him successful in his ventures. Our subject is a strong Democrat and believes in its party principles and platform, but while taking an active interest in all matters of the day, has no desire to hold political office. He served for two years most acceptably upon the School Board, and it is to be hoped may be induced in the near future to again aid as a public-spirited and upright citizen in behalf of educational progress. Positions of trust and honor will undoubtedly claim much of his attention in the coming years, and in the discharge of such duties he cannot fail to give most valuable and efficient service.



AMES GILMER, a representative, prosperous farmer, and well-known and highly-respected citizen of Saline County, Mo., owns a fine farm of two hundred and five aeres located upon section 15, township 50, range 20, near Marshall. Our subject was born in Kentucky, August 14, 1824. His paternal grandfather was a native Virginian, of Irish descent, and later in life removed to Kentucky, in which latter State he died. He and his good wife were the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters: Thomas; James; John, the father of our subject; Campbell, who engaged in the War of 1812; Alexander; Robert; and the two daughters, Esther and Martha.

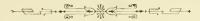
John Gilmer was born in Virginia in 1792, and when a boy went to Kentucky with his parents, remaining there until 1833, when he came to Missouri, and in 1834 settled upon the land where our subject has resided since he was ten years old.

His wife, whom he married in Green County, Ky., was Miss Elizabeth Phillips, a lady well adapted to the pioneer life which she bravely shared with her family. The sons and daughters who eame into the primitive home of those early days were eleven in number and comprised seven boys and four girls. The eldest of this large family was William T., deceased; the second-born was our subject, James; Campbell is living in Montana; Maj. A. died in California, in 1871; Robert in California; Squire A. resides in Arizona; Mary Jane married Benjamin Steele, of Sahne County; Sarah Ann is deceased; Martha S. is the wife of Peter T. Reynolds; Bettie P. lives in Montana.

Mr. Gilmer was but a little lad when he journeved to Missouri with his parents and their family, who, together with a few other families, traveled by wagons, camping out on the way, and consuming several weeks in the trip. Crossing the Mississippi at St. Louis, and the Missouri at St. Charles, they finally reached their destination, Arrow Rock. Arrived in the then almost wilderness of the State, the children old enough to go received a brief education in the little subscription schools of their immediate neighborhood. The father of Mr. Gilmer was a lifelong farmer, and upon the old homestead where he has passed his life our subject was early trained in the duties of agriculture. His mother, who was of English descent, died in 1866, and the father, who survived her, passed away in 1872, both remaining upon the farm until the day of their deaths.

Our subject was married in 1855 to Miss Catherine A., daughter of James Francis Harvey, of Saline County. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Gilmer was brightened by the presence of eight children, six sons and two daughters: Elizabeth Frances married E. D. Haynie, of Saline County; William T. is the eldest born and is married; Walter J. resides in Montana; Mary Jane is the wife of Edward Peterson, of Saline County; James W., John M., Robert and Wade Hampton; all oeeupy positions of respect and honor among their fellow-citizens. Mrs. Gilmer died July 23, 1880.

Mr. Gilmer belongs to no secret society, nor has he been a member of any religious denomination, but as an earnest and law-abiding citizen, liberally aids in the march of progress and improvement, and has worthily won and firmly holds the respect and esteem of all who know him. In political affiliations, he is a Democrat, and is actively interested in the national and local conduct of offices of trust, but has been content to do his duty as a private citizen, never seeking political preferment.



City Council, and County Judge of the District Court of La Fayette County, is well adapted by character and attainments to fill with dignity and ability any position of trust to which he may be called. His past relations to his fellow-citizens, and his hearty interest and ready aid in public progress and local improvement, made him long ago one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Higginsville, La Fayette County, Mo. Born in Rose Hill, Johnson County, Mo., March 2, 1844, our subject has been a resident of the State for nearly a half-century. His grandfather Chamblin was a merchant of Lexington, Ky., and died in that city. He was from one of the oldest and most honored Virginia families.

Coleman Chamblin, the father of our subject, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., but was reared in Lexington. He came to Missouri when a young man, and was an early settler in La Fayette County, locating in Dover, then Warrensburgh. He handled general merchandise in Dover, and afterward in Rose Hill, continuing in the mercantile business until his death in 1861. In politics, he was a Whig, and in religious affiliations he was a member of the Christian Church. His wife, Eliza Lovering, was a native of St. Charles, Mo., and did not long survive her husband, passing away in 1861. Her father was a farmer of St. Charles County, and died there. Coleman Chamblin was twice married, his first wife being Miss Vivian. She was the mother of five children of whom only one is now living, Anna, Mrs. J. B. Pemberton, whose husband is County Recorder of Johnson County.

Seven children, of whom our subject was the eldest, blessed the second marriage of Mr. Coleman Chamblin. George was reared in Johnson County, and during the war assisted about the store. His first schooling was in a little log schoolhouse in the farming neighborhood, and afterward he attended the schools of Rose Hill. Immediately following his father's death, he went to a select school in Pleasant Hill, Cass County, and remained there until in 1862 the annoyance from jayhawkers became unbearable and he went home. He started South, and enlisting in a company of two hundred, reached St. Charles County, Mo., and had a skirmish with a party of Union soldiers. The company got seattered, and with others Mr. Chamblin was captured by an Iowa regiment and taken to Clinton, Mo.

He was well treated by the I owa men, and after a week was removed to Sedalia, and in a few days was sent to Jefferson City, remaining there three weeks. He was next removed to St. Louis, Gratiot Street Prison; then was sent to Alton, imprisoned there and afterward lodged in Indianapolis, Ind., one night; he was taken thence to Johnson Island, Lake Erie, where he arrived in December and met some of Morgan's men, who like himself were prisoners. Our subject's journeyings were not yet over. He was again removed, first to Sandusky City, afterward to Cairo, Ill., and from there, after three days' sojourn, to Vicksburg on a boat, at which time the poor worn-out prisoner, our subject, was sick unto death, but recovered sufficiently to land with the other prisoners at Milliken's Bend, where the exchange of the captured was made. Mr. Chamblin was then forwarded to Jackson, Miss., where Jefferson Davis talked with the prisoners, with some of whom our subject went back to Vicksburg Landing, and then walked to Delhi to take the train. The train started two hours early, and thus evaded a reception. The soldiers, released from confinement, then journeyed by boat to Camden, on the Ouachita River, then proceeded to Little Rock, where he again joined the Confederate forces.

Mr. Chamblin then enlisted in the Sixteenth Missouri Infantry, C. S. A., and remained in the vicinity through the winter until the spring of

1863. Upon July 4, 1863, he engaged in the battle of Helena, Ark., fell back to Little Rock, fighting gallantly all the way, and, still retreating, reached Camden, where the command wintered. Our subject was made Orderly-Sergeant at Helena, and, in constant service, next fought at the battle of Pleasant Hill, La., in which engagement a number of the Federals were taken prisoner, and with them the regiment marched back to Arkansas. Again the forces fought near Camden, in the battle of Saline River, the Northern troops commanded by Gen. Steele. Here again the Confederates captured a number of the enemy and returned to Camden, then went to Shreveport, La., where Sergeant Chamblin was granted a furlough, which he spent in Northern Louisiana. When the time of his leave had expired, he heard of Lee's surrender, and returning to his command at Shreveport, surrendered with them and immediately came home via St. Louis.

The war ended, our subject located in Dover, La Fayette County, and for a time was employed in a mill. He learned his trade with the Flavel Vivian Mills at Dover, and within two years had charge of the mills. In 1871 Mr. Chamblin bought the Higginsville Mill and settled here, operating the establishment for some time, and then sold it. One year later our subject and the man to whom he had disposed of his interest became partners and built the City Mills. In 1878 or 1879, Mr. Chamblin and Mr. Smiley started the Roller Process, which business in 1884 was conducted by a stock company, called the Higginsville Milling Company, and was incorporated with a capital stock of \$30,000, and is still running most successfully, but Mr. Chamblin closed out his interest in the business about four years ago. The mill, which is the largest in the county, has a capacity of two hundred barrels per day.

Our subject owns a large amount of real estate, and has successfully handled an immense acreage. He laid out Chamblin's Addition to Higginsville, one block, and then laid out Chamblin's Extension, four acres, west of the addition previously surveyed. He resides in a handsome residence in the city, a valuable piece of property, and has twenty acres in the city limits; aside from his own

home he owns a number of houses and lots in Higginsville. Six hundred and eighty acres of excellent farming land, two adjoining farms in Dover Township, six miles south of Higginsville, have been until lately used by Mr. Chamblin in raising cattle, full-blooded and grade Shorthorns. He is one of the charter members and a Director of the old Farmers' Association, and was connected with the organization until it was sold out. Mr. Chamblin and his wife own five hundred and twenty acres of land in this county, and have in all over twelve hundred acres. Among the other public enterprises in which our subject engaged was the organization of the Bank of Higginsville, in which institution he continues a stockholder and Director. At one time he was a stockholder in the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Mr. Chamblin was married near Dover, in 1870, to Miss Nannie, daughter of George W. and Mary E. Vivian, old settlers here, and originally from Kentucky. The father was a farmer, but now resides in the city, although he still continues his interest in Texas County, where he is in the milling business. Mrs. Chamblin was partially reared in Texas, but completed her education here. She became the mother of eight children, of whom five are living: Frank E., educated at Warrensburgh; Nelison, a daughter; Coleman, Katie and Osborne, the three latter yet at home, and among the bright young people of the city. Higginsville had but two or three houses when the Missouri Pacific Railroad was completed the year after Mr. Chamblin came here, and he was among the first to go over the line. He assisted in the incorporation of the city, and was one of the first Aldermen of Higginsville. He was re-elected in 1890, and again in 1892 without opposition, being the unanimous choice of the people. He has served on the Street and Finance Committees, and since 1890 has been Chairman of the Council, always actively and efficiently engaged in advancing the interests of Higginsville. One of the substantial brick blocks on Main Street was erected and owned by Chamblin & Smiley, but they have since disposed of it.

Mr. Chamblin was one of the first School Directors and was a member of the Board when the first public schools were built, but is not on the Board

now. Our subject received a call from one hundred and eighty citizens to make the race for County Judge of the Eastern District of La Fayette County, and the nomination was almost unanimous. Mr. Chamblin is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is a valued member of the society. He was interested in securing the site of the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Higginsville, and was among the most liberal contributors in behalf of the project. He also aided in founding the La Fayette College connected with the Christian Church, which institution is not now in existence. Our subject assisted in building the Christian Church, of which his wife is a member, and has been prominently connected with every leading enterprise of his home. In politics, he is a straight Democrat, and ardently interested in the local and national conduct of affairs. As an energetic and progressive citizen, he has from his earliest years been one of the important factors in the upbuilding and advancement of all the leading interests of his native State, and possesses the esteem of all who know him,



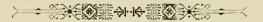
RNEST L. EUBANK, a prominent and prosperous agriculturist, and an energetic and progressive citizen, now residing upon section 4, township 51, range 20, adjacent to Slater, Saline County, Mo.. is a native of the State and county, and was born July 6, 1864. He is an honored representative of our ambitious, self-reliant and intelligent young men of to-day, who are in fact the coming power in American government and independence. Always a resident of the State, our subject is widely known, and has been active in local progress and improvement. He is one of the leading Masons of Slater, and in the ranks of that ancient society and among the general public has a host of warm friends.

Ernest L. Eubank is a son of Reuben and Bettie (Whitaker) Eubank, early residents of Missouri. The mother is a native of Kentneky, and a most estimable and finely cultured lady. Our subject has two brothers, John F. and Jerome D. John F. Eubank was born in Saline County, Mo., in the year 1861, and was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Smith, who is the happy mother of two bright and promising children. He is a successful agriculturist and a highly respected citizen. Jerome D. Eubank is also a native of Saline County, and was born in 1866. He married Miss Zudie Purdom, and with his wife makes his home in Slater, and transacts the business of a stock-dealer. Our subject was educated in the excellent schools of Slater and at twenty-one years of age engaged in the duties of agriculture, and aside from profitable farming has been successful as a trader.

A valuable homestead of one hundred and sixty acres was received by Mr. Eubank from his father, who purchased the land, located on the Lexington Road, some twenty years ago, paying for it then \$16.66\frac{3}{3}\$ per acre. The estate, which is pleasantly situated, has increased in value, and could not now be purchased for \$75 per acre. Mr. Eubank was married, May 7, 1890, to Miss Lillie Gaines, a native of Kentucky, born in 1868. She is a daughter of Benjamin Gaines, and a most attractive and accomplished young lady. After a long course of instruction in music, under the supervision of one of the celebrated teachers of the art in Kentucky, Mrs. Eubank graduated with honor, and is a thoroughly skilled musician.

The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Eubank is modern in construction and artistic in design and finish. The ten commodious and conveniently arranged and finely furnished rooms are finished in Georgia pine, and the effect is in keeping with the tasteful decorations and furnishings. The house is two stories in height, and cost \$3,500. A bârn, handsome in design and well finished, is a commodious and really ornamental as well as useful structure, and is thirty feet gable, and twelve feet post, and 50x60 feet in extent and cost the sum of \$1,200. The surrounding grounds and yard are kept in exquisite order, and form a pretty setting to the residence.

The valuable farm, all under a high state of cultivation, produces principally corn, wheat and a variety of choice grasses. Mr. Enbank devotes much of his time to the raising of a good quality of stock, horses, eattle and hogs, and has been especially successful in this department of general agriculture. The net proceeds of the farm annually reach \$2,500. Our subject has been a member of the Christian Church, but his wife is a member of the Baptist denomination, and in both religious organizations they number many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Eubank are both prominent in the social world of Slater, and receive and entertain with cordial hospitality. Our subject has been a member of the Blue Lodge since December 1, 1888, and advanced to the Royal Arch in 1889, and in 1890 became a Knight Templar. Politically, Mr. Eubank is a thorough Democrat, and has represented the party and his political friends and neighbors at various State and county conventions, ever discharging the duties intrusted to his care with efficiency and fidelity.



LBERT G. ROBERTSON, a very successful farmer and stock-raiser, who is located near Mt. Leonard, Saline County, is one more of that honorable, substantial and helpful class of citizens—the cultivators of the soil. In the Old Country a land-owner is regarded as a more important adjunct to society than a man who does not own land can be, and there is something in that old feeling which has been handed down through the generations that are the descendants of Old Country people, as we nearly all are more or less, because there is something definitely solid in real estate, something reliable, and which can not fluctuate as some other forms of property do.

Mr. Robertson comes of a good old family who trace their ancestry back to Scotland and its sturdy people, than whom there are none stronger in mind or body. Albert G. was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, February 20, 1821. His father, Josiah Robertson, was born in Virginia in 1789, and his grandfather, also Josiah Robertson, was of

Scotch descent. The grandfather served in the Revolutionary War, while his brother was a Captain in that war, and was killed at Norfolk, Va.

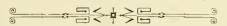
Mr. Robertson's father was a farmer, and emigrated to Ohio before 1820, locating temporarily in Highland County, but after his marriage moved to Wyandot County, where he purchased land and improved a farm. He came to Missouri in 1837, locating in Marion County, where he bought land and lived about sixteen years. After this he moved to Knox County, where he died in 1863. He served in the War of 1812, was Judge of what was Crawford County, Ohio, at the time that he lived there, and was a prominent man, very sociable and well liked. The mother of the subject of this sketch, Eliza (Terry) Robertson, of Virginia, moved to Ohio with her parents when she was only seven years of age. She died in Saline County in 1889, in her eightieth year.

Albert G. is the second child and eldest son of five children, three of whom are living. His educational advantages were necessarily limited, as the school facilities of that time were meagre; we know of the old log schoolhouses with their rude accommodations, yet many of our ablest men have received all their school education in just such educational institutions, proving that "where there's a will, there's a way' to gain some knowledge as a nucleus for future acquisition; and this Mr. Robertson did, using the advantages that he had to the fullest extent possible.

Mr. Robertson was seventeen years of age when his father came to Missouri, and he remained with him ten years, during which time he and his brother managed the farm. In 1848, he located in Knox County on a piece of land which his father gave him, and lived there sixteen years. In 1865, just after the war, he came to Saline County and bought his present farm, located in section 24, township 50, range 23. This section was quite new at the time and but few improvements were seen. He purchased quite an extensive tract of land, and now owns three hundred and twenty aeres of as fine farming property as can be found anywhere. He has always been actively engaged in stock-raising and has made a success of it.

May 3, 1849, Mr. Robertson married Miss Mary

Black, of Perry County, Ohio. Her people were natives of that State and were a fine family. The following children blessed this union: Josiah J.; George M., deceased; John M., married, a farmer near Grand Pass, this State and county; Dorothy J.; Daniel B., married, and a farmer near here; Thomas J., Minnie, and two deceased. Minnie is a teacher in the convent in Springfield, Mo. All the children have been given good school advantages. The gentleman of whom we are writing affiliates with the Democratic party, but is not an active politician. He is one of our best citizens, a statement that means much when we take into consideration the number of fine men we have in the county.



AMES W. BELLES, living upon a beautiful farm of one hundred and sixty-six acres of land, located on section 17, township 49, range 25, in La Fayette County, Mo., is the subject of this sketch. He is one of the prominent and thrifty farmers of this vicinity, and was born in this county November 2, 1850. His parents were William H. and Caroline V. Belles, both of them natives of Kentucky. The father of our subject emigrated from Kentucky to La Fayette County, Mo., at an early day, when still a young man, and later settled upon a place about two miles east of the present site of Higginsville. There he became one of the early settlers.

The death of William H. Belles took place in October, 1854, in this county, but the beloved mother lived until 1883, when she, too, passed away at about the age of seventy years, a devout member of the Christian Church. Mr. Belles had embraced the Baptist faith, and with their deaths passed away two of the real old settlers who were pioneers of the State. Our subject was reared upon the farm of his father and early learned the duties pertaining to agricultural life. His education was rather limited, being only that

to be obtained in the district school, but he was a youth with natural intelligence and has become a man of superior information.

The marriage of Mr. Belles was solemnized February 16, 1888, with Miss Roberta Graham, a native of La Fayette County, and a daughter of Charles Graham, of Aullville, Mo. She was a bright and intelligent maiden, and has made a sensible and congenial wife, the thoughtful and fond mother of two children: Virginia, born March 1, 1889, and little Graham, July 28, 1891. Our subject had originally six brothers and sisters, but four of these are the only ones left. They are all in homes of their own and are as follows: Nancy B., who is now the wife of F. M. Hagood; Martha; and Elizabeth R., who is the wife of R. F. Warren.

Mr. Belles, of this notice, is the owner of one hundred and sixty-six acres of land and takes pride in them, knowing that his own untiring efforts earned them. His district has entrusted him with the position of School Director, and he has shown himself to be in favor of all those interests which will advance the county. In the Democratic party our subject takes a prominent place, being quite active in its ranks in this township. His church connection is with that denomination known as the Christian. Altogether, in looking through the county, there is no family more deserving of the high esteem in which it is held than that of James W, Belles.



ILLIAM O. SMITII, deceased. There is no subject to which it is so difficult to do justice as to the memory of the distinguished dead, yet we cannot refrain, in a biographical work, from the mention of those citizens who have been so closely identified with the early settlement and growth of our county, though they may have long since taken their departure from among the living.

Among those men of prominence who deserve mention at the hands of the truthful biographer, and who will never be forgotten, stands that of William O. Smith, who departed this life in 1880. Although years have passed since he was called away from the things of life, his memory is verdant in the hearts of his friends.

Mr. Smith was born in Clarke County, Va., and was a son of Louis and Malinda Smith, who were also born in the Old Dominion. He was a member of a family of three, the only brother. His first marriage took place in 1841 to Miss Marion Adams, but she was removed by death, and left three children, Edward, Louis and Hariette. The second marriage of Mr. Smith took place in Harriet, when he chose Miss Mary Adkins to become his wife, but she too was called away, and at her death, in 1858, left also three children, W. O., Mildred J. and Mary A. Again Mr. Smith sought a companion, and in 1860 Miss Martha B. Winston consented to become his wife, and one child was born of this union, J. W. Smith, who now resides upon the home farm.

Our subject came to Saline County in 1847, having resided for one year in Howard County, Mo. Looking backward, that seems a long time, and, judging by the wonderful growth and development of the country, seems still longer, but many yet live who can tell of a pioneer life like that of Mr. Smith. He was a poor man at that time, and brought almost no money with him, but was able in after years to look backward to this time and realize how all of the advancement he had made was by his own efforts.

Mr. Smith owned a few negroes during the war, but lost them, and when he reached this place he bought such land as his limited means would allow. This he improved until he owned a tract much larger, having added to it from time by judicious purchase, and at the time of his death owned three hundred and eighty-six acres. This is all highly cultivated and would sell for \$65 to \$70 per acre. Our subject was a member of the Bethel Baptist Church from 1858 up to 1876, when he became a firm believer in the Hope Puritan Baptist faith, and was baptized into that church.

Mr. Smith had many good qualities, and in the times of his pioneer life these were strongly brought forth. There was none more willing to help a neighbor, or to lend a hand in any enterprise for the good of the church, school or community. He is remembered as always liberal to the religious bodies and a contributor to all charitable purposes. Socially he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically he was a Democrat, and most naturally a Southern sympathizer.



G. NIEDERJOHN. We are pleased to present to the readers of this work the intelligent gentleman and prominent politician, as well as substantial farmer, whose name opens this sketch. His fine place is located on section 2, township 50, range 24, in La Fayette County, where he has one of the best farms in the neighborhood. Since 1873 he has been a resident of La Fayette County, and by his good judgment and practical good sense has become known as one of the most reliable citizens of the community.

The birth of our subject took place in Warren County, Mo., December 11, 1847. He is a son of H. H. and Florentine (Koelling) Niederjohn, the former a native of Germany, and one of the early settlers of Warren County, Mo. The boyhood of our subject was spent similarly to that of other lads of his age, in attending the common schools and doing the "chores" which so naturally fall to the boys in a family. Not being satisfied with the advantages afforded at the common schools, our subject at the age of twenty-one years entered the Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, Mo., where he remained one year.

After leaving school, our subject went into a general merchandise business in Warrenton, continuing there for two and one-half years. In 1873 he removed to La Fayette County, and obtained a fine farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres,

upon which he has since engaged in general farming, having two hundred and forty-six acres well cultivated and improved. In his political life Mr. Niederjohn upholds the principles of the Republican party, believing that those are the best for the management of a great country like this. He has become a prominent factor in the ranks of his party in this section.

In connection with the above statement, we may mention that Mr. Niederjohn was nominated upon the Republican ticket this fall (1892) for the position of County Judge from the Eastern District of La Fayette County, Mo. Our subject is a member of Middleton Lodge No. 186, A. O. U. W., in which he takes a lively interest. In 1876, he married Miss Amelia, daughter of E. H. Koenig. of Concordia, La Fayette County, and seven interesting children gather around his hearth, as follows: William H., Flora H., E. W., Benjamin F., Horace G., Lydia May, and an infant babe. Our subject and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which Mr. Niederjohn holds the position of Steward. For many years he has acceptably filled the office of School Director, and is a man who is esteemed by the community.



ON. WILLIAM T. GAMMON, elected to an honored position upon the Judicial Bench of Virginia, served with ability as Judge of the County Court, and afterward made Judge of the Probate Court in La Fayette County, Mo., discharged the responsible duties of his various offices with energetic efficiency. An enterprising and progressive citizen, he has successfully engaged in various lines of business. Our subject was born August 6, 1826, and is the son of Thomas and Jane (Bradshaw) Gammon. His paternal grandfather, Anderson Gammon, was of Scotch-Irish descent, by occupation a farmer, and lived and died in Louisa County, Va. Grandmother Gammon, who was a Miss Strong, became

the mother of four sons and one daughter: William, Thomas, Harris, George A. and Mary. The Gammons were of the Baptist persuasion, and upright, earnest, Christian people.

The father of our subject was born in Louisa County, Va., and was a successful farmer and a carpenter by trade. In 1820, he moved to Pocahontas County, and with two others built the first court house. After his marriage he devoted himself entirely to agricultural duties. His wife, born in Augusta County, Va., was a descendant of Judge John Bradshaw, who was the presiding Jurist at the trial of King Charles I, of England. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Bradshaw, was born in Virginia, and was numbered among the wealthy planters of the State. He served with distinguished bravery in the Revo-Intionary War, and participated in the battle of Cowpens. His wife was Nancy McCamey, and the children who gathered in their home were James, John, William, Thomas, Elizabeth, Naney and Jane. In religious belief, the Bradshaws were Presbyterians.

In political affiliation, Thomas Gammon was an ardent Whig. He was an active worker in the Presbyterian Church and a leader in the promotion of its enterprises. He was a sincere, earnest, Christian man, and, when he died in 1851, was deeply mourned by a large circle of true friends. The sons and daughter of his household were John A., William T., Thomas Franklin, Cyrus S. and Martha J. The mother of our subject had been twice married. Judge Gammon was reared upon a farm, received a good English education, and at seventeen years of age began the management of his father's business, superintending slaves. When twenty-four years of age he engaged as a clerk in the mercantile business, and two years later was admitted into the firm as a partner, but lost all his property by fire. Immediately succeeding this misfortune he taught school for two winters, also engaged in farming, and devoted himself to agricultural duties until the breaking out of the war.

In the fall of 1861, Judge Gammon was elected Captain of Company I, Twenty-fifth Virginia Regiment, and was a participant in the retreat from Laurel Hill. He was afterward made Captain

under Col. Walker, and was with Gen. Jackson in the battles of the Shenandonh Valley. He was wounded in the battle of Cross Keys by the explosion of a shell, and, his left leg being severely injured, was obliged to remain in the hospital at Lynchburgh for six months. Recovering from his wound, he removed with his family to Georgia, where he made his home for four years. In April, 1869, our subject came to La Fayette County, and remained here one year, and in 1871 bought eighty acres of land on Texas Prairie. In 1874, he was elected Judge of the Probate Court, and held the position for six years. In 1880, he removed with his family to where he now resides on two hundred acres purchased in 1879, and pleasantly located upon section 31, township 49, range 27, La Fayette County. To the original purchase a son of Judge Gammon has added eighty acres, all the land now being under a high state of improvement.

Our subject was married March 14, 1850, to Miss Elizabeth A. Slaven, born in Pocahontas County, Va., and the daughter of Jacob G. and Eleanor (Lockridge) Slaven. The father of Mrs. Gammon was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, in politics, a Democrat, and lived and died in Virginia. His father, also a native of the Old Dominion, was a farmer and a soldier in the War of the Revolution. His wife, Elizabeth Warwick, was the mother of two sons, William and Jacob, and reared six daughters. The family name was formerly spelled Lochridge. The Slaven family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and its members were among the early and most patriotic of our American citizens.

Judge Gammon and his wife are the parents of eight children, but only five of the sons and daughters lived to adult age. Massie A., the eldest, is the wife of G. B. Chamberlin; Ella F. is the wife of H. C. Armstrong; Thomas E., William L. and Minnie A. complete the list of the children, who are now numbered with the prominent and influential residents of their various communities. Judge Gammon and his wife and family are among the valued members of the Presbyterian Church, and enjoy the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. Our subject has passed through

various changes of fortune with brave courage and the unfailing resolution and fortitude inherited from a long line of distinguished ancestry. In Virginia, holding various official positions of trust, a Judge upon the Bench, and serving as Commissioner in Chancery, he never lost an opportunity to gain practical knowledge, and was an excellent surveyor and civil engineer. Left at the close of the war without means, he self-reliantly again won his upward way, and worthily gained the prosperity and undoubted success which have crowned his later efforts in life.



MARLES A. ROBINSON, formerly engineer of the Excelsior Mines, was born in Crawford County, near Washington, Ohio, September 20, 1848. His ancestry traced back to his great-grandfather finds Dr. John Robinson a native of Georgia, where he was a successful physician and a large planter and slave-owner. After a time, however, he became imbued with antislavery views, sold his farm and freed the slaves. From Georgia he removed to Vermont and practiced medicine there. Later, he moved to Obio and located in Crawford County. The grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a farmer and the owner of a large sawmill in Crawford County, whence he moved to Green Bay, Wis., and there died.

The father of our subject, George Robinson, was a harness-maker by trade and conducted an establishment. He was in the Mexican War as one of the officers, and then went to California with stock, freighting back and forth. His wife was one of the plucky women of the day, and drove a four-horse team to and from California twice along with the train. She learned the use of a rifle, and had many encounters with the Indians, in which she did not come away second best. Her maiden name was Laura Grant, and she was a native of Ohio. Her father was Josiah

Grant, a connection of the family of Gen. Grant and a pioneer in Ohio. Mr. Robinson crossed the plains a number of times, but finally tired of this life of danger and adventure, and bought a farm in St. Joseph County, Ind., and devoted his attention to the improvement of the place. He was a Republican in his political belief.

The only child in the parental family is our subject, who was reared in Crawford County until he was six years old. Later, he resided at Coldwater and Grand Rapids, Mich. For three years he lived with his uncle, A. B. Grant, in Elkhart County, and then went back to St. Joseph County, Mich., near Sturgis and Coldwater, where he remained until he entered the army, when but sixteen years of age. Mr. Robinson inherited much of the determination of his father and the bravery of his mother, and three times did he make the effort before he was accepted. In 1864, he suceeeded and volunteered in Company E. Twentyfourth Michigan Infantry. He was mustered in at Kalamazoo and joined the regiment at Camp Butler, Springfield, Ill. He remained on guard at the camp there until he was mustered out, June 25, 1865, and then he returned to Indiana to St. Joseph County and aided his father on a farm for one year.

From this place our subject went to Mifflintown, Juniata County, Pa., and there engaged in farming for one year. Next he moved to Connellsville, and became fireman on the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railroad. While thus engaged he suffered from an active experience of several wrecks, and at one time received a deep wound in the chest, while at another time he had to save his life by jumping off his engine into the river. In 1872, he came West to Kansas City, when it had but thirty-two thousand inhabitants. He was employed by the Missouri River. Ft. Scott & Gulf Railroad as a fireman, and later became fireman on the Missouri Pacific Railroad and afterward on the Sedalia Division. Still later he was employed on the main line, and was engineer and switch engineer until the panic of 1873.

After that unhappy and unsettled period, our subject assisted in building the addition of  $100 \, \mathrm{x}$  to the Plankinton & Armour Packing-

house in Kansas City. In 1874, he came to La Fayette County, and in Dover Township engaged in farming and also operated a threshing-machine, his being one of the first in use in the county. In the summer of 1876 he went to Weeping Water, Neb., to recuperate his health. The following winter was spent in Lawrence, Kan., putting up ice, and in Napoleon, this county, rafting logs and running them down the river to Lexington. He was successful in this business until, on account of a collision, the raft was broken, and he lost over ten thousand feet of lumber.

After that disaster our subject located near Dover and engaged with J. II. Campbell to operate a threshing-machine, which he did until 1879. He then went on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad as brakeman, and two years later became conductor, remaining thus employed without a single accident until 1882. In that year he accepted the position of engineer of the City Mills at Higginsville, Mo., and in the fall of 1883 became engineer of the Excelsior Mines. Later, he superintended the putting in of the boiler, the hoisting and weighing machinery, and the large boiler and air compressor of eighty-horse power.

Mr. Robinson is a member of the Higginsville Building and Loan Association, and is a Director in the same. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Uniformed Rank, and in his political belief he votes as he thinks best, preferring men to party. His connection in religious affairs is with the Baptist Church. He is a popular and prominent young man of this city, genial and good natured, and the friend of every one.



ILLIAM T. SWINNEY, the able and energetic Superintendent of the Gilliam Mill and Elevator, and also a Director of the Gilliam Exchange Bank, is an enterprising and leading citizen of Saline County, Mo., and makes his home in Gilliam, where he holds a high place in the confidence and esteem of the entire com-

munity. Accustomed to handling important and extended business interests, our subject is also ready to aid in local enterprise, and is ever ready to assist in social, benevolent and religious work, especially interesting himself in behalf of educational progress and the betterment of the world at large. Mr. Swinney is a native of the State, and was born in Howard County, October 13, 1853.

The paternal grandfather of our subject served in the War of 1812, and died when Mr. Swinney was very young. The maternal grandfather, William Jones, was a Virginian by birth, and a most excellent man. The father and mother of our subject were James E. and Mary A. (Jones) Swinney. Mrs. Swinney was born in 1830, and is now residing in Gilliam. Her husband was a tobacco raiser and shipper, and passed away in 1868. Mrs. Swinney became the mother of nine children, but of all this large family who once gathered in the happy household only three survive. John Swinney, born in Howard County, Mo., in 1860, lives in Kansas, where he is in the employ of a railroad company. Kate, born in Howard County, Mo., in 1867, is the wife of B. H. Cheatham, and resides in Gilliam, where her husband is engaged in mercantile business. Mr. and Mrs. Cheatham are the happy parents of two bright and promising children.

Our subject received excellent educational advantages in the public schools and college of Glasgow, and after completing a course of instruction, engaged in the tobacco business in Howard County, shipping extensively, with prolitable results. In 1881 Mr. Swinney entered into the same line of business in Gilliam and continued in the shipping of tobacco until 1888, when he sold out, and then devoted his time to the grain business and management of the mills and elevator, of which he is the superintendent. Success has generously crowned the self-reliant efforts of our subject, and he has the consciousness that it is well deserved. He was married in 1883, to Miss Anna Hawkins, a native of Saline County, born in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Swinney became the parents of two little ones. Edward died at the age of four months and Bessie, the young daughter, was born in 1886 and gives promise of a noble character.

Our subject is among the most valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but he is not a rigid sectarian in doctrine, and his wife being a member of the Baptist denomination, he is a liberal supporter of both churches. Politically, Mr. Swinney is a Democrat, but he has neither desire nor time to give to official positions, and is absorbed in his business pursuits, although, in common with all good citizens, he is interested in the public conduct of positions of trust and office. In matters of local interest and advancement our subject is numbered among the leading and influential citizens, who are always ready to aid in the march of improvement, and assist in the growth of progress and reform. He was an efficient member of the Town Board, and an important factor in the planning and completion of much needed work beneficial to the city of Gilliam and its immediate vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Swinney are widely known, and have a host of warm and devoted friends and well-wishers, who appreciate the sterling qualities of our subject and his excellent wife.



ANIEL PERRY ALDRICH. One of the most popular among the men on the Chicago & Alton Road is the genial engineer whose name is given above. Aside from his profession, he has financial interests that have brought him in handsome returns. He is very active in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and in May, 1892, acted as delegate to the National Convention, which was held at Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Aldrich, who is on the Kansas City & St. Louis Division of the Chicago & Alton Road, resides in Slater, Saline County, where he has a pleasant home and a charming family.

Our subject was born in Adrian, Mich., June 23, 1819, a son of Amos and Mary (Force) Aldrich. His father was a native of Massachusetts, born near Lawrence. The paternal grandfather, also named Amos, was a manufacturer of cotton goods in Massachusetts. It was he who brought his family to

Michigan and entered a large tract of land, which he improved and a part of which is now within the limits of Adrian. The family was a large and a busy one. Our subject's father learned the cabinet-maker's trade and was engaged in the manufacture of furniture at Jonesville, Mich., being in partnership with his father and a brother, until he retired from active business to the city of Jackson, where he died at the early age of forty years. Our subject's mother, who was born in Adrian, now resides with her son. Daniel Perry, and is sixty-four years of age. Of the two children that she brought up, our subject is the elder, while the other, Lucy S., now Mrs. C.S. Keen, lives in Boston.

Mr. Aldrich was reared in Adrian. He attended the public schools of that town and graduated from the High School at the age of twenty-one. In 1870 he began work as a machinist under J. K. Taylor, superintendent of the machine shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Road. He remained there until he was conversant with all the branches of mechanical engineering, and then became a fireman on the road between Adrian and Elkhart and between Adrian and Toledo. He was later promoted to a position as engineer on the same road. He then went to Sturgis and was engaged in the construction of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. He then engineered the laying of ties and rails, and in that summer by his capital management effected the completion of one hundred miles of road. He remained on this road until 1879, and was then transferred to the Chicago & Alton Division, having a run between Roodhouse and Mexico and between Roodhouse and Bloomington. After eighteen months with this road he took a run on the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul River Division from La Crosse to Minneapolis, remaining there for two years and afterward going upon the Northern Pacific.

In 1884, Mr. Aldrich returned to the Chicago & Alton Division with his headquarters at Slater, and Engine No. 189 has been his charge since coming here. He has always been fortunate, both in the discharge of his duties as a railroad man and in financial directions. He has dealt quite extensively in real estate in Grand Rapids, Mich., and owns considerable fine property. Mr. Aldrich was

married in Grand Rapids in 1877. His bride was Miss Etta Phillips, a native of that city and a daughter of J. W. Phillips, an old settler there. The Aldrich home is a very pleasant one and his wife is a most estimable and popular lady. Fraternally our subject belongs to the Free & Accepted Masons, is a Royal Arch Mason, and also belongs to the Knights Templar. He belongs to Division 8 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.



ON. WILLIAM M. WALKER, the enterprising and energetic ex-County Collector, having served three terms, and a member of the Legislature in 1885 and 1886, Thirtythird General Assembly, has not only been a prominent factor in the business world of Marshall and Saline County, in furnishing the finest bituminous and cannel coal in the State of Missouri, but is preparing for public use Blue Lick Springs, eight miles south of Marshall, as an attractive summer resort. The eight health-giving springs, entirely different in the composition of their sparkling water, will eventually draw thousands of invalids and pleasure-seekers thither, and at no very distant day matchless accommodations will be offered all guests who tarry in this beautiful resort. At present some substantial buildings have been erected and more will soon follow.

The Hon. William M. Walker resides in one of the most attractive homes in Marshall, Addition 18, within the city limits. The highly improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres recently owned by him is seven miles northeast of the city. Our subject was born October 22, 1833, near Carthage, Smith County, Tenn. His paternal grandfather, Samuel, was a native of Virginia, and be longed to the F. F. Vs. of the Old Dominion Locating in North Carolina, he became a planter there, but emigrating to Tennessee in an early day, tilled the soil of that fertile State, and after many years of care and usefulness, died there.

The father of our subject, named after his father, Samuel, was born October 20, 1799, in Wilson County, N. C., and was a farmer engaged in the duties of agriculture in Smith County, Tenn. He married in the latter State a North Carolina lady, and in 1836 journeyed to Missouri, traveling to that State by team and wagon, and, slowly moving forward, were several weeks on the way. Their destination was Moniteau County, and there the father entered five hundred acres from the Government, and devoted the rest of his life to general farming and stock-raising. When almost four-score years of age he passed away, dying in his seventy-seventh year, June 16, 1865. In politics, this early pioneer was a Democrat, and in religious affiliation a prominent Baptist, a Deacon and active worker in the organization. He held with great honor the official position of Justice of the Peace in Moniteau County, where he was familiarly known in the latter years of his life as "old Squire Walker."

The mother of our subject was Miss Agnes Bradford, born in Wilson County, N. C., a daughter of Booker Bradford, a native of old Virginia, and an early pioneer of North Carolina, and afterward a settler of Tennessee. Mrs. Agnes (Bradford) Walker died in 1857. She was the mother of four sons and four daughters, all of whom grew up to mature years, but of whom only two brothers and three sisters now survive. Brother Bird, now deceased, served in the war, also his three sons; Thomas Walker died in the Civil War; Samuel was engaged in the conflict, and now resides in Texas. The brothers fought in the Confederate army.

Mr. Walker was reared upon his father's farm, and at the tender age of ten years worked side by side with the hired men, working steadily in the field, and assisting in the cultivation of corn, wheat and tobacco. Occasionally he was spared to attend the log schoolhouse of the district, and seated upon the rude slabs would carefully con his lessons over. Three winter months were given the young boys for schooling and study, and the memory of the greased-paper windows, and the puncheon desk below, where our subject industriously learned to write with a goose-quill, are yet as fresh in his

mind as though they were of yesterday. The schools gradually improved in character, and slowly made their upward way into broader fields of education and progress.

Mr. Walker remained at home until the close of the war to attend to his father's business, and at the age of twenty-two years began teaching school in the fall and winter months, raising a crop on the home farm in the summer, and thus employed himself for five years. In 1864, making a new departure, our subject went to Virginia City, Mont., and engaged in mining there. He made the trip with an ox-team via Ft. Laramie, Bridger's Cut-off, and had the charge and management of the train, which he brought through safe and sound. After mining and working hard until the fall of 1864, he started on his return trip home. He traveled by mule train via Salt Lake City to Nebraska City, and suffered much from the intense cold and severe storms he encountered; when he arrived at Nebraska City at Christmas time, on his return, he was detained there two weeks, when he came directly back to Saline County. Mr. Walker and his wife liked the country and the people, and as Mrs. Walker's relatives were settled here, they decided to make this locality their future home, and upon our subject's arrival from the West, he sent for his family, and soon they were united once more.

In those days there were no railroads in this section of the country, and few improvements, but the people, many of them, moved about as though journeying were an easy task. The Walkers lived first in Marshall Township, remained one year, and then located in Jefferson Township; they next settled in Arrow Rock, sojourning there two years, and, finally taking possession of the three hundred and twenty acres now so finely improved, made that portion of the State their permanent home. At one time Mr. Walker had four hundred acres, raising wheat, corn, eattle and hogs. In the year 1877 the farm was rented out, and the family removed to the comfortable and commodious home in Marshall, which Mr. Walker bought and improved. The handsome grounds about the family residence occupy eighteen and one-half acres. In the same year our subject took charge of the

county collections, and has been twice re-elected. He made collections in every part of the county, and gave \$250,000 bonds. While Mr. Walker was serving in the State Legislature, he was a member of the important Committees on Ways and Means, Roads and Highways, and also of the Committee on Accounts.

In 1891 our subject sold his farm, and has since beautified the home acres, adorning them variously, and planting some of the land to choice varieties of fruit, so that to-day an orehard in full bearing is the result of well-planned improvement. During the existence of the County Agricultural Society, Mr. Walker was among the members, and with all his old-time interest engaged in raising Shorthorns, taking numerous premiums at the fairs. The old farm was the school district of the vicinity, and Mr. Walker always interested himself in educational advancement. Fraternally, he is a prominent Mason, being a Free and Accepted Mason, a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar, all in the lodges of Marshall. In religious connections, he is a Baptist, and in politics a straight Democrat, and has been a member of the County Democratic Central Committee, and attended the Grand Council in June.

The Hon, William Walker was married in Saline County, Jefferson Township, in 1855, to Miss Mary I. Garrett, a native of the county, a daughter of Col. Laban Garrett, who was born in Virginia, and was an early settler of Saline County, having arrived here in 1818. He was a Colonel in the militia, and taught the first school here. He was also a large farmer and a very successful tiller of the soil. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of seven children: Narcissa, Mrs. J. P. Pemberton, resides in Marshall Township; Mary H., now Mrs. Rose, lives in this city, engaged in the boot and shoe business; Samuel, at home, is Superintendent of the Blue Lick Springs Resort; William M., Jr., is Deputy Collector; Viola B., Thomas B. and Nannie S. are at home. The entire family hold a high place in the regard and esteem of the entire community.

Coal Mountain, owned by Mr. Walker, is a most valuable piece of property. The quality of the coal is unsurpassed, and there is a deposit of over

fifty feet. The fine Blue Lick Springs will be the continued care of our subject, and in the development of their resources, Mr. Walker will not only benefit himself and the city of Marshall, but will confer health, life and pleasure upon the general public. Always a true and earnest American citizen, our subject knows no disappointments or discouragements, but, persevering, has conquered obstacles and won success.

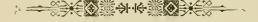


Ptolemies the office of embalmer was considered as sacred as that of the priest, and no unsanctified hand might touch the body in which the spirit should be re-incarnated. Today only science enters into the profession, and he who has best mastered the art is most regarded. Mr. Alexander has certainly acquired a high reputation in this respect, and in the sad but necessary capacity of a funeral director he has shown himself to have great tact and all regard for the proprieties. Aside from this, he is the owner of large sale stables at the corner of La Fayette and Morgan Streets. His business connections in this city began ten years ago.

The original of this sketch was born in Augusta County, Va., July 9, 1857. He is a son of William and Sarah (Maxwell) Alexander, the former being by calling a manufacturer of furniture and an undertaker. M. II. received his education at his home town, Waynesboro, and after that he learned the trade with his father, who still remains in his native place, although retired from active business affairs, having sold out to two of his sons, who now carry on the business in Waynesboro. He is a nature. Virginian, and for many years has been a member of the City Council. His wife died in 1864, leaving a family of nine children, who had been brought up in the teachings of the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject remained with his father for some time, finally going on the road as a commercial traveler for a Richmond firm. He then entered the mercantile business, which he conducted for a year, when he decided to come West, and after prospecting through various cities determined to locate here. He first established the undertaking business, later adding the livery to it. He is an expert embalmer, having been graduated in the art under Prof. J. Clark, of Kansas City. As he is the only one in Saline County who is familiar with the business, he is naturally kept constantly employed. He began his livery business in 1885, and keeps a full line of vehicles, ranking from the ordinary cart to the finest coupe and 'bus. He also has fine riding and driving horses. Aside from these interests Mr. Alexander is the owner of the County Agricultural Fair Grounds, upon which is a very fine track. He uses this for training his own horses, and has some thoroughbred animals in his stables whose blood is of the best, while in this section he is a well-known breeder, and has a number of fine trotting horses. He has a farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 21, township 52.

Mr. Alexander possesses a beautiful home, which was built to his own order and design at No. 544 North Jefferson Street. This is presided over very graciously by his wife, who was Miss Eliza Guthrey and to whom he was married October 10, 1883. She is a daughter of John G. Guthrey, of Miami, which is her former home, although she is a native of Yonkers, N. Y. Their family numbers four children: William G., Sarah S., Mary G. and M. Harvey. Both Mr. and Mrs. Alexander are members of the Episcopal Church.



C. JOHNSTON, proprietor of the feed, corn-meal and mixing mill of this city, has been a resident of the county from the time that he was a boy, having been engaged in farming and threshing up to the year 1891, when he located in Slater. He is doing an excellent business here and is a man who has many friends.

Mr. Johnston's birthplace was near Chillieothe, Ross County, Ohio, and the date of his birth was June 17, 1858. He is a son of Thomas Johnston, a native of Northport, Ireland, and his Grandfather Johnston, who was also named Thomas, was a farmer in Ireland, where he ended his days. The father owned an interest in a bleaching mill in the Old Country. He was married in Ireland and came to this country about 1844, locating in Ross County. Ohio. He was a wheelwright at Kingston, working at his trade two years, and was a thorough workman who could make anything in wood.

In 1872, Mr. Johnston, Sr., came to Miami Township, Saline County, Mo., having retired from business, and lived with his sons until his death, March 29, 1889. He belonged to the old Whig and Republican parties in Ohio, and was an attendant at the Presbyterian Church. His wife, Eliza (Anderson) Johnston, was born in Ireland, and was a daughter of James Anderson, a farmer, who died in the home country. The mother is living in Miami Township. There were nine children, eight of whom are still living, three sons and tive daughters. The eldest son, James A., was in the Civil War, in an Ohio regiment. He is now living on a farm in Miami Township.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest son of the family and the third of the ehildren. Until the age of fourteen his home was in Ohio and he lived on a farm. He attended good district schools until the year 1872, when he came to Laynesville, Mo., by boat from Cincinnati. The family located on a farm near Malta Bend, remaining there for five years. They rented for two years in Miami Township, then W. C. and his brother, J. A., bought a farm of three hundred and eighty-six acres of good improved land. Here they resided, farming and stock-raising, until September, 1891, when the younger brother sold his share and, in the spring of 1892, came to Slater. The brothers had been running engines for threshing-machines for fifteen years and had done something in the milling business. Mr. Johnston built the mill here, which is run by steam, with fourteenhorse power, and was the first to introduce a mixed feed for eattle, eonsisting of ground cotton-





Yours, Thuly Thomas Thelby

seed, bran and ship stuff, making an excellent feed. It had never before been made in this county. The mill has a capacity of ten tons per day. Mr. Johnston sold an interest in the mill in 1892, and it is now operated by R. J. Brown & Co.

Mr. Johnston chose for his wife Miss Mary, daughter of I. N. Graves, an old settler and realestate man of Miami Township. The marriage occurred November 1, 1881, in the township mentioned. Mrs. Johnston was born in Illinois. Her father died in Cedar County. The gentleman of whom we write is a Republican of the kind that the party can rely upon, and has been a delegate to county conventions. He is a good business man, owns some property in West Slater, and is reliable and accommodating, the latter being a noteworthy characteristic in these days of rush and hurry after the wealth which to many seems the great desideratum of existence. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston lost their only child, a daughter named May, who died at the age of seven years.

\*HOMAS SHELBY, a leading and prosperous agriculturist of La Fayette County for twoscore years, has now retired from active duties as a tiller of the soil, but still retains the ownership of one of the model farms of the county. whose broad acreage is all under a high state of cultivation. Energetic and progressive, our subject, from comparatively small beginnings, selfreliantly won his upward way, and to-day in his pleasant home in Lexington enjoys the competence gained by years of honest industry. Mr. Shelby was born in Marion County, Ky., September 23, 1818. The Shelby family is of Welsh descent, and, inheriting the sturdy virtues of their forefathers. the immediate ancestors of our subject have occupied positions of honor and influence in the Land of Liberty to which the early emigrants from Wales came so many generations ago.

Ex-Gov. Shelby, of Kentucky, was a brother of the paternal grandfather of our subject, who was John Shelby, a man of sterling integrity of character and excellent business ability. The parents of Thomas Shelby were William and Nancy (Edmondson) Shelby, both native Virginians. William Shelby was a stock-trader and removed with his family to La Fayette County in 1836, locating upon a farm, where he passed his days in agricultural pursuits. He died in 1854, but his wife survived until 1862. Useful and honored in life, their deaths were universally regretted by all who knew them. Thomas Shelby was one of a family of four children, three sons and one daughter. Our subject spent his early youth in Marion County, Ky., and attended a private school in his birthplace. Later removing with his parents to La Fayette County, Mo., he here made his home for forty-one years, and then went to Ohio, remaining three years in the Buckeye State.

Again returning to La Fayette County, Mr. Shelby located upon a farm of seven hundred acres and engaged in general agriculture. His natural ability and well-directed energy soon brought prosperous returns, and by constantly adding to his farming property, he soon owned one thousand acres of valuable land. He devoted much of his time to stock-raising and the feeding of eattle and hogs, and for many years was one of the leading shippers of live-stock. In 1883, he left to the care of others the fine farm of seven hundred acres, which is one of the most valuable and highly-improved homesteads in La Fayette County. Mr. Shelby has always been a patriotic citizen, and during the war was so situated that he could, candidly and without prejudice, estimate the claims and mistakes of both the contending parties. Without being offensive to either, he deplored the terrors of Civil War, and such power had his sterling integrity of character that he commanded alike from blue coats and gray the confidence and esteem which he richly deserved for his liberality of sentiment and his excellent judgment.

A few years more than a half a century ago, Thomas Shelby and Miss Naney H. Gordon were, on January 18, 1838, united in marriage. Mrs. Shelby was a native of La Fayette County, her father, G. H. Gordon, being among the early and substantial settlers of this part of Missouri. Hon. Lin Boyd, ex-Speaker of the House of Congress, was the unele of Mrs. Shelby. She passed away April 21, 1876, deeply lamented by a large circle of sorrowing relatives and friends. She was a woman of genuine nobility of character, and the mother of nine children, of whom five are yet living. Adia; Mattie II., wife of S. J. Houston; Joseph B., a farmer; Lin B., a prosperous tiller of the soil; and Forest L., who is also engaged in agricultural duties. These sons and daughters occupy positions of influence and worthily represent the family name. They are all members of the Christian Church. Mr. Shelby was married in 1878 to his present wife, who was Miss Margaret Houston, daughter of Samuel J. Houston, a wellknown citizen of Ohio. The family residence in Lexington is attractively located, and is a commodious brick structure, handsomely finished and of modern design.

Our subject is a member of the Church of Christ and for forty-five years has been connected with this denomination and one of the leaders in the extension of its good work. Politically, Mr. Shelby is a Democrat, and has been an ardent advocate of Grover Cleveland, whom the people have a second time called to the Presidential Chair of this great American nation. The county of La Fayette numbers many substantial residents, but there is not within the limits of its territory a more upright or public-spirited citizen than our subject, Thomas Shelby, whose unostentatious life has wrought much of good for his less fortunate fellowmen.



ENRY SEIMS. Among the excellent and public-spirited German-American citizens of La Fayette County is the subject of this sketch. His record as a soldier is without blemish, and his present standing in the community

is one of considerable prominence. His home is located upon section 14, range 26, township 49, where he resides on his farm of one hundred and twenty acres of land.

The native country of our subject is Prussia, where he was born in April, 1837. He was the son of Christian and Elizabeth Seims, natives of Germany. In the public schools of that country he received a fair education in his native language, and since his residence in America he has become sufficiently acquainted with the English language to make his conversation in it a very easy matter. It was in the year 1858 that Mr. Seims left Germany, taking passage in a sailing-vessel at Bremen, and after a rough voyage of sixty-seven days reached New Orleans. From that city he came north to Gaseonade County, Mo., and engaged in work on a farm.

During the early part of his life in Missouri, our subject received only \$12 per month, and with this he was content and continued laboring until the breaking out of the Civil War. In September, 1861, Mr. Seims enlisted at St. Louis in Company F. Second Missouri Light Artillery, and thus became a part of the Fifteenth Army Corps, commanded in turn by those great generals, Sherman and Logan. The regiment to which our subject was attached was engaged in the battles of Pea Ridge and Chattanooga, the sieges of Vicksburg and Atlanta, and other less important, although just as dangerous, engagements.

Mr. Seims received his honorable discharge in the fall of 1864 and returned to Missouri, but a few months later he re-enlisted in Company F, First Veteran Corps, under Gen. Hancock, and was appointed to do guard duty at Washington, Winchester, Cineinnati and Louisville. He received his final discharge after the assassination of President Lincoln. At that time he was at Camp Stoneman, near Washington City, on the Potomac. To Mr. Seims, Gasconade County, Mo., was home, and hither he made his way as soon as he was relieved of his duties as a soldier. For some time he continued there engaged in farming, but later moved to Osage County, Mo., where he pursued for many years the same vocation.

In the spring of 1880, our subject removed to

La Fayette County, and in this place he has remained ever since. His farm of one hundred and twenty acres has given him employment and enjoyment, and success as a farmer has made of him a prominent man in the township. In his political belief, he has espoused the Republican party, and is a very well-informed and progressive men. In 1868, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Feak, who is a native of Baden, Germany, and eight bright children have been born of this union, namely: William, Edward, Emma, Henry, Lydia, August, John and Oscar. The members of the family belong to the German Evangelical Church and are highly respected.



AMES M. ASHLEY, a representative business man and leading citizen of Marshall, Saline County, Mo., is a senior partner in the widely known firm of James M. Ashley & Company, dealers in poultry and eggs, commanding the most extended trade of any firm in the county in their special line of business. Active and energetic in the daily round of toil, our subject has achieved success, and with prosperity has gained the experience of years of upward progress thoroughly identified with the growth of his present home. Upright and honorable in his dealings, he has won the confidence and regard of the business public, and in private life has a host of friends.

Mr. Ashley was born in Casey County. Ky., September 29, 1834. His father, John Ashley, was also a native of Kentucky, but his paternal grandfather was born in England, near London; he emigrated to America, and settled first in Virginia, where he farmed, afterward locating in Kentucky, where he died much lamented. His son, the father of our subject, worked on a farm in Kentucky in early boyhood, and at seventeen years of age enlisted in the service of the Government under Gen. Harrison, and fought bravely in the War of 1812. He was a tiller of the soil in Casey

and Lincoln Counties until 1851, when he settled in Illinois, first in McLean County, then in Pike County, spending two years in the State; he then returned to Pulaski County, Ky., and died there in 1857. He was a Whig in political affiliations, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of Mr. Ashley was in maidenhood Elizabeth Montgomery; she was born in Virginia, the daughter of Ezekiel Montgomery, a native of the Old Dominion, and a farmer of that State. He was a patriot, and was wounded while fighting in the Revolutionary War. He died in his native State after long years of usefulness. Mrs. Ashley passed away in Illinois, after becoming the mother of thirteen children, two of whom died young. Our subject was the eleventh child of the large family. He attended the public schools in Kentucky, and at seventeen years of age accompanied his parents in their various change of residence, going first to McLean and Pike Counties, and then back to Pulaski County, Ky., where he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1861, he went again to Illinois, and located in Winchester, Scott County, and worked at his trade, soon finding ready and lucrative employment as a contractor and builder. From 1856 to 1858, he was busy in Arney, Ind., then returned to Scott County, Ill., and was appointed Deputy Sheriff of the county under Horaee Stewart, and held that position in 1869 and 1870. At the latter date he took up his former business there until he went to Roodhouse, in Greene County, where, engaged in building, he remained for a time, then returned to Winchester, but later went to Rushville, Ill., in which place he remained five years.

In 1886 our subject journeyed to Kansas and lived in McPherson two years. In 1883 he eame to Marshall and resumed his occupation of contractor and builder, but in June, 1890, opened his present place of business and has succeeded beyond his expectations, building up a fine trade in a comparatively short time. The first of the succeeding year he bought out his nephew, who had been in business with him, and then commenced buying and shipping poultry. The trade, which is rapidly increasing, amounts to from \$30,000 to \$40,000 per year, and is by far the largest of its character in this section of the State. The firm

pick and dress the poultry and ship a car every week to Boston, and also handle immense lots of eggs, and run five wagons. The business location of James M. Ashley & Co. is upon La Fayette Avenue, one of the finest for the purposes of trade in town. Mr. Ashley erected his own handsome and commodious residence on North Fourth Street.

Our subject was married in Tennessee to Miss Nannie Hubble, a native of Kentucky, who came to Indiana with her family and died in this Western State. She left four children: Alonzo, residing in Marshall, a carpenter, contractor and builder; Mary E., now Mrs. Albert Darling, of Marshall; Eva B., at home; and James L., who is in business with his father. Mr. Ashley's second marriage was in Winchester, the bride being Miss Anne L. Summers, who was born in Illinois. This estimable lady is the mother of three children, Tessie I., Ernest II. and Myrtle. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church, and with his family is ever ready to aid in all good work. He is a Republican, and is earnest in his convictions and sound in argument, and in the few years of his residence in Marshall has ever been an active and publicspirited citizen.



RA M. RILEA is well known to the traveling public who frequent the Chicago & Alton Road on the Kansas City Division, being a conductor whose eagle eye passes no passenger by whose silver can swell the coffers of the railroad company. He has been in the employ of the road more or less since the fall of 1868.

The original of this sketch was born at Sardinia, Brown County, Ohio. November 8, 1849. He is a son of Joshua D. and Naomi (Kincaid) Rilea, both of whom were natives of the same place. Grandfather Rilea was a member of an old Eastern family who moved to Brown County in an early day, and in 1832 went to live in Fulton County, Ill., and engaged in farming near Canton. He was one of the '49ers who made the overland route

to California, but although he secured quite a good deal of the precious metal he was robbed of it on his way back. On returning to his Illinois farm he cultivated it until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-five years of age.

Joshua Rilea was a carpenter and builder, and had a good many contracts for putting up large buildings. He went to Illinois in 1832 with his father, but returned to Ohio, where he married and lived until 1857, when he again went back to Illinois and located in McLean County, being there employed at his trade. In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, serving until the close of the Rebellion, when he resumed his trade and was thus employed until 1889. He then located on a farm in Kansas, homesteading a claim in Logan County, where he now resides. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Our subject's mother was the daughter of Robert Kincaid, who was a merehant in Sardinia. Her family were all Scotch Presbyterians.

Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rilea, our subject is the eldest. He passed eight years of his life on the farm in Illinois, and attended public school. In 1868 he entered the employ of the Chicago & Alton Road as baggage agent at Chenoa, both for that road and the Toledo, Peoria & Wabash. He was thus employed until the spring of 1870, when he became line repairer, which position he held until the fall of 1880. During the ten years he was thus employed he lost only twenty-five days, and was in charge of certain divisions, having his headquarters at Alton. In 1879 he was placed in charge of the men that put up the second wire from Mexico to Kansas City over the Alton Railroad.

In the fall of 1880 our subject located on a farm in Woodson County, Kan. It was upon section I, and this he operated for five years, during which time he gave his chief attention to stock-raising. Five years of this, however, were enough for the man who had been so accustomed to the active life of railroading, and he returned to the road which he had first been employed upon, accepting the position of brakeman, with his headquarters at Slater. Nine months later he was made conductor, and has run continuously since that time

on through freights. When serving as telegraph repairer he had a velocipede which he named Hurdy Gurdy, and which still goes by that name.

Mr. Rilea was married in Kirksville, Mo., March 22, 1876, to Miss Clara A. Foster, who was born in Racine, Wis., a daughter of Edward Foster, a native of Lincolnshire, England, who came to America at the age of twenty-two. Mr. Foster first located at Montpelier, Vt., engaging in the harness and saddlery business. Later he located at Racine, and added trunks to his former stock. During the Civil War he was a Government contractor, and later became a wholesale dealer, supplying knapsacks, canteens, etc. Mrs. Rilea's mother was before her marriage a Miss Isabel Williams, a native of Montpelier, Vt. She still lives, making her home with a son at Webb City, this State, and has reached her four-score years.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children, whose names are Walter L, Howard E, and Eugene F. Mr. Rilea is the Secretary of Slater Division No. 212, of the Western Railroad Conductors' Association. He is a Deacon in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. We are happy to chronicte of him that he is a true-blue Republican.



SAAC SPONSLER has had a pleasantly varied experience and has traveled extensively over the States, perhaps not always cumbered with a great amount of worldly wealth, but always possessed of a happy, genial spirit, which awoke by very contagion the kindliest interests on the part of those with whom he was thrown in contact. Mr. Sponsler was born in Frederick County, Md., in the town of Emmetsburgh, August 12, 1825. There he passed the early years of his life until he left home and went to Pennsylvania.

On making the change in his place of residence, as above stated, our subject increased his store of knowledge by learning to make children's shoes. He was employed at this business in Butler and

Allegheny Counties for two years. On leaving Pennsylvania he went to Louisville, Ky., and there the water-way proved too fascinating, and he made several trips on the river to New Orleans, engaged as a deck-hand in order to pay his passage. Sometime afterward he enlisted in the regular army at St. Louis, and was a participant in the Mexican War and served his full term of enlistment, which was five years.

After his discharge from the military service our subject made a brief visit to his old home in Frederick County, Md., and soon afterward started overland for California to seek his fortune. Not realizing his golden expectations, he returned to Frederick County, and some months later entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with which he remained about two years.

At this time, Mr. Sponsler went to Butler County, Pa, and engaged for a while in the printing business, which did not, however, prove as remunerative as he had anticipated, so he abandoned that pursuit and took up the shoe business, in which he continued for seventeen and a-half years, being located during that time at Prospect, Pa. He came to Missouri in 1866 and purchased a farm in Cooper County, upon which he settled. After a residence of three years there, in which he improved the place to some extent, he sold the farm and removed to Clarksburg, Moniteau County, Mo. This continued to be his home for several years, and he was engaged very successfully in the shoe business. He was also in partnership with John D. Woods in filling a contract for furnishing ties to the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, From Clarksburg Mr. Sponsler came to Slater. where he has ever since been an honored and respected resident.

The original of our sketch is President of the Slater Milling Company, and for several years has been one of the Directors of the Slater Savings Bank. Our subject was married in Prospect, Pa., to Miss Mary, a daughter of Edward and Prudence Kennedy. She was born in Butler County, Pa., and there passed her early womanhood. She and her husband are devoted members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. They have had their full share of sorrow, for death came to their house-

hold and cut down in the flower of womablood their only child and daughter, Estella, who was the wife of Dr. Ward Switzer. She died at the residence of her parents in Slater March 26, 1889, leaving two children, Mary and Frank.



ANIEL T. GUTHREY. Shakespeare tells us in his incomparable "Julius Cæsar," that the good that men do is oft interred with their bones, but there are too many exceptions to this rule to make it a discouraging truth. The few extracts which may be placed before the public in a brief sketch such as the following will possess interest, but cannot tell the whole story of a life, even if it were not filled with more adventure than falls to the common lot.

The good citizen, the honest lover of his State, the honored parent of a large family, whose influence is still felt in his community, although he has been called hence, is the subject of whom we now write. Daniel Guthrey was born in Buckingham County, Va., in 1817, and grew to maturity in his native place. When he was twenty-one years old he made his first visit to this State, then went back to his own home, but in 1836 he returned to the county, became a pioneer here, and made this his home for the remainder of his life. His first location was about six miles east of Fairville, where he resided for a short time, then came to his place one-half mile northwest of Fairville, and in this home he reared his family of eleven children. All of these grew to maturity and went out into the world to battle for themselves, bearing with them the influence of a good example.

The wife of our subject was the daughter of Col. John Brown, a resident of this county. The ancestors of both families were natives of England, who later became residents of Virginia. At the breaking out of the late war, Mr. Guthrey was the owner of six slaves. He had always been one of the firm supporters of the Government, but when the war came on and the States seceded he attached

himself to the Confederate cause. Two of his brothers were members of the Black Horse Cavalry. Always during life a Democrat, although a Conservative one, so he continued until his death. His attention to business was great, and he became a wealthy and successful man. His death occurred in 1880.

The eldest child of Mr. Guthrey is the subject of the following notice: John W. Guthrey was born in 1841, grew to manhood in this county, and had reached only the age of nineteen years when the Civil War broke ont, putting to rout all of his plans for the future. Immediately John W. enlisted in the company commanded by Capt. Ed. Brown, and joined the Confederate army at Boonville under Gen. Price, but in the fall of the next year he was so unfortunate as to suffer capture, and was kept in prison until the close of the war.

In 1863 John W. Guthrey was married to Miss Betty, the daughter of J. G. Tucker. She lived until 1878, and then passed away, leaving two children, Willie H. and Claud W. In 1880. Mr. Guthrey married Miss Mary E., the daughter of Rev. T. L. Austin, and to them have been born five bright and interesting children. These are Ollic, Austin, Harvey. Clarence and Ida. Mr. Guthrey might be called a "dyed-in-the-wool" Democrat, so firm is he in his allegiance to the principles of that party. The members of his family are Methodists, and in that connection are held in high esteem. Mr. Guthrey owns two hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, which he accumulated by his own toil.



HARLES J. HADER. The present sketch is a memorial of one who in life was a good neighbor, kind friend, a faithful father and husband, and a prominent and public-spirited citizen of La Fayette County, Mo. Mr. Hader was a native of Germany, where he was born August 4, 1811, and was a brother of Henry and Ernst Hader, whose biographical sketches appear in other parts of this Record. While still a

lad, our subject came to America with his parents, and with them located in Indiana for a short time, later accompanying them to La Fayette County, Mo.

As our subject grew to maturity, he obtained both a German and an English education, and at an early day became accustomed to work upon his father's farm. This occupation he followed all of his life, and at the time of his death left his wife and children a fine farm of eighty acres. Better though than this he left to them the memory of a good and kind husband and father, and a reputation of spotless integrity. In these days it is no light thing to say that a man's word is as good as his bond, but this could truly be said of our present subject.

The first marriage of Mr. Hader occurred when he was united with Miss Paulina T. Guenther, and they were the parents of three children: James, Albert and Joseph, the last-named having passed away. The second marriage of our subject took place March 28, 1880, the bride being Mrs. Louisa, the widow of the late William Fetter, of Warren County, Mo. By this union of Mr. Hader was born a family of seven children, as follows: Caroline, Meta, Charles, Benjamin, John and Daniel, the last two remaining at home to the present time. The second daughter, Alvina, was removed by death.

The birth of the present Mrs. Hader took place March 22, 1859, in Warren County, Mo. She was the daughter of Henry and Christiana Wagner, of Warren County. By her first marriage Mrs. Hader became the mother of two children, only one of whom, William, is living. Mr. Hader was a man of great energy and soon won the confidence of his neighbors and friends. He was always in favor of any measures which he felt convinced would advance the interests of township or county, and held with great good judgment the office of School Director for a long time. In his politics he was a stanch supporter of Republican principles.

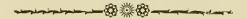
Mr. Hader was for many years a good and devont member of the Baptist Church, to which he contributed as liberally as he felt his means permitted. In this connection he was well known

and highly esteemed. His death occurred July 1, 1891, lamented by the whole community. His widow resides on the home farm, which she directs with eare, showing her capability in this direction. She, too, is a member of the Baptist Church, and with her children makes a pleasant and hospitable country home for their friends. The memory of the kind husband and father is kept green, and this slight memorial is a testimonial to the esteem and affection in which he was held by them.



CLIFF KAPP. The name of the paper of which our subject is proprietor and editor, the Slater Weekly Index, is very significant of its character, being truly an index to the local and general news of the country. Mr. Kapp, although one of the younger editors of the county, ranks among the foremost in his work as a public and popular educator. All homes into which his weekly sheet finds its way are benefited thereby, the news being written up in a thoroughly agreeable and entertaining manner.

Mr. Kapp was born in Clarion County, Pa., December 5, 1867. His father is A. W. Kapp, and his mother was in her maidenhood Lydon A. Mahl. They are both natives of Pennsylvania, but of German ancestry. Our subject was but six months old when his parents went to Livingston County, Mo., and there he grew to manhood. Until the age of fifteen the intervals from his school duties were passed on a farm. He later went to Avalon College, at Avalon, Mo., whence he graduated in 1887. About 1883 Mr. Kapp went to Alabama and seeured a position in the Birmingham Business College, where he taught book-keeping and penmanship for two years. He was recognized as a firstclass master and a highly accomplished cultured gentleman. Afterward he made arrangements to perfect hunself in the art of printing, and was employed until June, 1890, on the Chillicothe ConIn 1890, he purchased the State Weekly Index, its former proprietor having been Mr. Hez Purdom. Since that time his whole attention has been given to the sheet for which he is responsible. It has a very good circulation, its subscription list numbering between eight and nine hundred names. It is Democratic in its political conceptions, and terse and spicy. Mr. Kapp was married in Moulton, Iowa, March 21, 1891, to Miss Ella Singley, who is a native of that town.



LIVER J. STALEY, an energetic, able and popular young attorney of Marshall, Saline County, Mo., is a native of the Empire State, but for half a score of years has resided in Marshall, and all the interests of his early manhood are interwoven with the progress and advancement of his present home. Identified with a religious organization, and a prominent member of the Young Men's Christian Association, actively engaged in lending a helping hand to the less fortunate, our subject has made a good start in the religious, benevolent and professional works of life, and possesses the esteem of many friends.

Mr. Staley was born near Pattersonville, Schenectady, County, N. Y., March 8, 1869. His father, Jacob, and his paternal grandfather, Oliver, were both natives of New York, and born in the same county as our subject, but his great-grandfather, George Staley, was a native of Switzerland and was brought to America by his father, Hendrick, before the War of the Revolution was declared. They located in Schenectady County and this patriotic great-grandfather fought bravely in the battle of Saratoga, under Gen. Gates. He served as a private in that struggle for independence, and was a protector and friend of the Oneida Indians, who respected him and always aided him whenever it was in their power to do so. He did the Government great service as a scout, and was fearless and untiring in the discharge of duty.

Our subject's grandfather, Oliver, for whom he

was named, was a farmer, and also owned and operated a sawmill. The family were all Protestants, and in the Old Country Lutherans. father of Oliver J. was a well-to-do farmer, and pursued the peaceful business of agriculture in his native State until 1880, when he came West and located in Missouri, at Chillicothe, then Blackburn Hill. Here he was in the insurance business, but has now retired from active duty. In politics he is a strong Democrat, and is an upright man and an honored citizen. The mother of our subject before her marriage was Miss Sarah M., a daughter of John Hoffman, and was born in the same county where she married. Her father, when about twenty-one years of age, engaged in land speculation, and handled the Mohawk Ditch Stock, and established a ferry across the Mohawk River, and rau it for some years. Mr. Staley's mother now resides here in Marshall.

Our subject was one of two brothers who comprised the family of their parents. Silas II. is a resident of Marshall, and is a well-known business man, and a book-keeper in a store. Oliver J. was reared upon the farm in the Empire State until eleven years of age, and then came to Missouri, locating in Marshall in 1882, in the month of February. He continued his studies in the public schools of his new home, and finally entered a dry-goods house, and clerked there one year. He then obtained employment in a telegraph office, and at the age of nineteen years began the study of law, under the tutelage of the well-known Judge Strother, now of California. In 1890, Mr. Staley was admitted to the Bar of Missouri, and at once opened up an office, and has been very successful in his practice of law, being an excellent pleader at the Bar, and also learned in the technicalities of the profession. Although but comparatively a brief time in the round of professional duty, our subject has won the confidence and esteem of many clients, whose cases he has conducted with skill and judgment.

Mr. Staley is a regular attendant at the Oldschool Presbyterian Church, and is a consistent member of the same. Always efficient and faithful in church work, and a most earnest aid in the Young Men's Christian Association, he finds em-





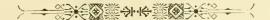
Swannah Carmean



John Carmean



ployment for the ability he has ever shown in the management of any duty entrusted to his care. A Democrat in political affiliations, he is alive to the needs of the hour, and is an earnest advocate for progress and reform, lighting the good fight of a true American citizen.



OHN CARMEAN. Prominent among the farmers of township 49, range 23, Saline County, is the successful agriculturist and influential citizen with whose name this sketch is introduced. The owner of five hundred and fifty acres, Mr. Carmean has brought his land to a good state of cultivation, and in his work of general farming and stock-raising has met with more than ordinary success.

Born in Green Township, Ross County, Ohio, January 1, 1813, our subject is a son of John Carmean, a native of Holland, who came to America an orphan boy, settling in the eastern part of Maryland, and in time becoming a farmer. He removed to Ross County, Ohio, in 1805, and became an early settler of Green Township, his home being near Kingston. There he lived up to the date of his death in 1817, at which time he was seventy-six years old. He served in the War of 1812. In religion he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Naney Grayless, and belonged to an old Maryland family. Her death occurred in 1837.

Our subject was the youngest son, and is now the only survivor, in a family which consisted of six sons and three daughters. His childhood days were passed in the log cabin where he was born, and which was situated just west of Adelphi, Ohio. His educational advantages were limited, consisting of about two months' schooling each winter. The schoolhouses (which were also utilized as churches) were built of logs, and contained slab seats and other primitive furnishings. The boyhood days of our subject were passed upon the

farm, which was located in a section where deer, bear and other wild animals were to be found. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he began working out by the month, earning about fifty cents a day and sometimes \$12 per month. He continued to work out for about live years, part of the time at the earpenter's trade.

October 6, 1810, Mr. Carmean married Miss Susannah Dehaven, whose home was one mile east of Kingston. Mrs. Carmean was born December 26, 1819, and was a daughter of Harman and Magdaline (Gerhart) Dehaven, of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio soon after their marriage in 1804, becoming early settlers of Ross County. The father died at the age of forty-three; the mother lived to the advanced age of eighty-two. There were six children in the family, four daughters and two sons, but Mrs. Carmean is the only one now living. After his marriage Mr. Carmean rented a farm for five years, and subsequently purchased the place on which his wife was born and reared. In the spring of 1866 he sold his property in Ohio and came to Missouri, making the long journey by water from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Waverly, Mo.

Mr. Carmean arrived in Elmwood Township April 1, 1866. He had been here during the fall of the preceding year and purchased two hundred and sixty-eight acres on section 8 of this township. The land had formerly been the property of a slave-owner and contained very few improvements, but through his efforts has been brought to a high cultivation. On buying the farm he paid \$25 per acre, but its valuation has since materially increased as the result of the embellishments and improvements it now contains.

Mr. and Mrs. Carmean have had six children: Liza Ellen, wife of John II. Coulter, whose life is sketched elsewhere in this volume; Magdaline, wife of Samuel II. Clinard, a farmer of Sumner County, Kan.; Baxter, who died November 15, 1874; Millard F., who is married, and resides in Elmwood Township; Flora J., wife of Rev. W. Arnold, who is a Baptist minister, and also engages in farming near Grand Pass, this county; Lester, a blacksmith by trade, who is married, and resides in

Idaho. Mr. Carmean was a Henry Clay Whig, voted for William Henry Harrison in 1836 and 1840, and is now a Republican. Both Mr. Carmean and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they have been connected for many years. The children have homes of their own, and altogether the record is that of a very prosperous family.

branches of agricultural life. Not only is he known as a successful farmer and stockraiser, but he also has been fortunate in the management of fruit and apiaries. He was born in Knox County, Ky., and there in his childhood and youth attended the district schools. His memory carries him back, when the subject is mentioned, to the log cabin, with its dirt floor and slab benches, to which he trudged in those primitive times. At the age of nineteen, the influence of the Westward tide was felt in the quiet old county of Knox, and his parents decided to join with others who were also turning their faces to the fertile lands beyond the Mississippi River, and he accompanied them to Sullivan County, Mo.

The father of our subject was Lewis Peavler, a native of Tennessee, who married a Virginia lady by the name of Kate Head. From the union with this excellent woman were born eight children, of whom but six are living. Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas Standiford, of Oklahoma. Matilda became the wife and is now the widow of John Stuffelbean. Isaac died during the war, having been in service for some time before his death. William now resides in Texas; James, in California, and Thomas resided in Oklahoma, while another is deceased. Our subject was third in order of birth. Although sixty years of age, Mr. Lewis Peavler would not allow a younger man to take his place, but went into the ranks himself, and was discharged for disability during the war.

John I. Peavler enlisted, in August, 1861, in

Company H, Seventh Kentucky Infantry, and took part in the battles at Wild Cat, Ky., Vicksburg, Champion Hill, Arkansas Post, and Big Black Water; he also had the satisfaction of seeing the surrender of Vicksburg. Although he took part in some of the severest battles of the war, Mr. Peavler was fortunate enough to escape without wound or having served imprisonment.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1864, when he was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Louisa, the daughter of William Bull, of Kentucky. To this union were born three children: Alice, who became Mrs. John Logan, of Montana; Florida Jane, who became the wife of Douglass Logan, and resides at Durham, Ill.; and Pascal L. After the death of his wife, Mr. Peavler married Miss Mary, the daughter of George Davis, and to them have come three children, but only one of these, Della, is living.

Politically, Mr. Peavler is a Republican of the stanchest kind, and lives up to his convictions. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic post at Marshall. In 1878, he began to give attention to bee culture, and has made the same very profitable. There never seems to be an overcrowded market for honey, and Mr. Peavler may be laying the foundations of an immense income in this business. The farm of our subject consists of forty aeres, and his fruit ventures take up a great portion of his time. He is an honest, pleasant gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet.



OHN FREDERICK RITTER, the leading hardware merehant of the city of Higginsville, La Fayette County, is but another example of what hard, persistent labor will accomplish, inasmuch as he started out a very poor boy and worked his way to his present position by his own unaided efforts.

Mr. Ritter was born near Hopewell, Warren County, Mo., June 4, 1863. Ris father, Simon Ritter, was born in Germany, in Lippe-Detmold, while the grandfather of our subject was a brickmaker, who came with his family to Missouri and located in Warren County, where he died. His son, father of our subject, came to Missouri in 1857, and engaged in farming, by which means he amassed a large quantity of land in Warren County. In 1887 he sold his property and located in La Fayette County, three miles east of Higginsville, where he bought two hundred and eighty-six aeres of land for \$35 per acre. This land he improved and operated until he sold it for \$75 per aere and removed to Higginsville. He is a local preacher of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican, and has always advocated the principles of that party. His wife, Sophia Brinkmeyer, was born in Hillenthrop, Germany, and was married in the same country. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Simon Ritter, six of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Gust, a farmer of Dover; John F., our subject; Sam, clerk of our subject; Gerhord, attending Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, Mo.; Louisa and Martin at home.

Our subject was reared on a farm, but, unlike many other farmer boys, he enjoyed the advantage of a good education, for, in addition to the learning he obtained at the district schools, he attended the Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, Mo., for three years, graduating in 1886. After graduating, he formed a partnership with S. W. Brondon, and they started a hardware and implement business. This partnership continued until 1887, when our subject bought him out and added stoves to his other supplies. Later he bought the place he now occupies and built a fine store and improved the adjoining property. He now owns two stores, 12\frac{1}{2}x80 feet, and a warehouse one hundred and twenty feet long. Here he carries on an extensive business in buggies, harness, hardware and implements of all kinds. He commands the leading and best trade of the city, and is very successful.

Mr. Ritter was a member of the corporation that built the Merchants' Hotel, but afterward sold his interest. He also was a stockholder in the Grangers' store. Mr. Ritter married in York, Neb., Decem-

ber 31, 1890, Miss Amelia Klineschum, who was born in Marthasville, Mo., a daughter of the Rev. William Klinesclum, a minister of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ritter, namely: Atlanta and Minnette. Mr. Ritter is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is the Banker of the Modern Woodmen of the World. Mr. Ritter is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, and is Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he takes an important part in the councils of the Republican party. Mr. Ritter has been very successful in his business affairs, and is a very pleasant young man. By his own endeavors he has built up his present large patronage, and for that and his many sterling traits of character he enjoys the esteem and respect of all who know him.



ILAS A. WRIGHT, a prominent business man, and one of the largest dealers in pianos, organs, and sewing-machines in Central Missouri, and a long-time and highly respected resident of Marshall, Saline County, is also a popular member of the People's Party, and Chairman of the County Central Committee of that live political body. Our subject is a progressive citizen and keenly interested in all that pertains to National and local Government, and has been identified with the cause of progress and reform since his early manhood.

Mr. Wright was born in Jerseyville, Jersey County, Ill., March 5, 1850. His father, Silas W. Wright, was born near Buffalo. N. Y., and was reared on a farm. He afterward lived a short time in Kentucky, but went to Illinois in 1812, and located on prairie land near Jacksonville, and later farmed the homestead. In 1851 he journeyed to Wisconsin, and settled in Pierce County, on Lake St. Croix, and there engaged in agriculture until 1867, when

he located in Johnson County, Mo. Here he bought a farm, and remained adjacent to Knobnoster for many years, finally going to Clackamas County, Ore., and there farming until his death in 1887. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a most excellent man and a good citizen.

The mother of our subject, Mary (Redmond) Wright, was a native of Ohio, and came with her parents to Illinois when very young. She became the mother of a family of twelve children, of whom Silas A. was the sixth. Seven of the brothers and sisters yet survive. Silas enjoyed the advantages of public school instruction mainly in Prescott, Wis., where the family resided for a time until, in 1860, the farm was rented. In 1868 our subject went to St. Louis County, Mo., and there operated a sewing-machine business for one year; then removing to Springfield, Greene County, conducted the same line of business there for five years. He handled sewing-machines in Johnson County for a time, and did business all through Southwest Missouri, locating at Sedalia, Pettis County, on Ohio Street.

With Sedalia for headquarters, Mr. Wright spent several years on the road, wholesaling, but still ran the home business. He represented the Domestic machines, widely known throughout the United States, and achieved success as their agent and as proprietor of his store. In 1884 he settled in Saline County, and in 1885 removed his family to Marshall, and opened a sewing-machine establishment here. During 1886 and 1887 he devoted much of his time to selling at wholesale throughout Missouri, and visited every county in Western Missouri. In 1886 he also went to Nebraska, and journeyed throughout the length and breadth of that Western State. At this time our subject interested himself in and handled the Howe machine, and now represents all first-class sewing-machines.

In 1890 Mr. Wright included pianos and organs in his stock of merchandise, and handles the following various makes: Schumacher, Bradbury, Sterling, Beohning, and the Mason & Hamlin pianos and organs, in five or six different styles; he also is well stocked with numerous makes of organs. Our subject does the largest business in sewing-

machines, pianos and organs of any house in Central Missouri, and the sales are constantly increasing, and in the last eight years the business has prospered beyond all early expectation.

In the year 1874 Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Miss Ella Heckendorn, a native of Pennsylvania. The marriage was solemnized in Webster County, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of three children, Una, Ora and Baby, bright and promising from the little one to the eldest of the sisters. The family resides near the West School Building and enjoys all the comforts and pleasures of a happy and prosperous home.

Our subject is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, Triple Alliance, and is a Master Mason. In politics a member of the People's Party, Mr. Wright has served as delegate to various conventions. Successful in his business, our subject has exhibited his goods at the various fairs and captured coveted prizes and premiums. He is an expert operator on machines of every make, and does embroidery, fancy stitches and name-writing in the most attractive styles. He also thoroughly understands repairing of the machines, and makes a specialty of the work. Take it all in all, few States can show a more energetic and enterprising business man and thoroughly good citizen than Silas A. Wright.



ENRY L. STARKEBAUM, of the firm of Bear & Starkebaum, is one of the leading citizens of Higginsville, and is regarded as one of the most enterprising young business men of the place. He was born in Warren County, Mo., September 3, 1867. His father, Fritz Starkebaum, was born in Lippe-Detmold, where he engaged in farming until he came to America and located in Warren County, Mo., where he purchased a farm of two hundred acres. In 1876, he came to La Fayette County and located on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, one and one-half miles south of Higginsville, that he improved and

on which he still resides. In religious matters, he inclines toward the Evangelieal Church of his country. His wife, Wilhelmina Biesemier, was also born in Germany. She bore her husband eight children, of whom our subject is the fifth.

Henry L. was reared in Warren County until nine years of age, when he came to La Fayette County, and remained on the farm until he had attained his twentieth year. His education was received in the common schools of that section. In 1888, he accepted a position as clerk in the furniture store of Mr. Wade, where he remained for two years, and then engaged with Mr. Molling for one year. His next departure was at La Crosse, where he engaged in the lumber business for one year; he then returned to Higginsville and formed his present partnership, under the firm name of Bear & Starkebaum. They commenced business in a one-room store, 22x80 feet, but soon the stock became too large for that and they rented their present place, where they have a double store, 40x133 feet, in which they carry on an extensive furniture, draping, decorating, upholstering and undertaking business. They also carry the Mason & Hamlin pianos and organs, Standard and White sewing-machines and leading bicycles. The high grade of their goods and work has convinced the people that this firm is one that can be trusted to the fullest extent, and in consequence Messrs. Bear & Starkebaum do a flourishing business.

Our subject was married, October 22, 1891, to Miss Louisa Hoehn, who was born in Franklin, Mo., but reared in this city, a daughter of J. P. Hoelm, a retired farmer of Higginsville, and a stockholder and Director of the Bank of Higginsville. Like his father, our subject is an earnest member of the Evangelical Church. In politics, he votes with the Republican party upon occasion. Mr. Starkebaum is a born musician and plays both the piano and organ as only an artist can. So thoroughly does he understand these instruments. that his aid is invaluable in tuning and repairing either pianos or organs. When young and at home, he built himself a blacksmith shop and manufactured all the tools and did all the work of that nature required on his father's large farm.

Mr. Starkebaum has invented several mechanical

contrivances that he uses himself, and is never so happy as when at work at the forge. There is no doubt but that he is a genius, and had he devoted his attention to mechanics, he would without question have made his mark in the world of invention, and he may still do that, as his active brain is always busied in contriving new inventions calculated to benefit the human race. He is the genius of the firm, and his artistic taste is well shown in the decorating and draping department.

The partner of our subject, Mr. Frank R. Bear, was born and reared in Lexington Township, and comes of one of the oldest families in that section of country. He is a graduate of the St. Louis School of Embalming, and understands his business thoroughly. He attends to this branch of the business and every order received by the firm is promptly attended to. Mr. Bear is a member of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias.



IIOMAS D. HAMMOND, a prominent citi-zen of the town of Mayview, is the subject of this sketch. At present he is holding the office of Postmaster of the thriving town and is giving excellent satisfaction to all parties. He is a native of this State and county, his birth having occurred March 29, 1853. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Kimbler) Hammond, residents of Odessa. John Hammond grew up in his native State of Kentucky, whence he came with his father in 1811 to Lincoln County, Mo., remaining until 1848. He then removed to Odessa, in La Fayette County, and became one of the early settlers. At that time his life was one of toil, but he did the best he could for his large family of nine children. educating them in the public schools, and, where practicable, sending them to higher institutions of learning.

Mr. Hammond was a prominent man in the county many years ago, and for several years, both before and after the late war, served as Constable,

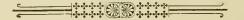
an office of great importance in those times, and he gave satisfaction during his whole official career. Now, he at the age of eighty years, and his good wife at the age of seventy, are living a peaceful life in the town of Odessa, highly regarded and respected as the oldest pioneers of the county now living. Their places in the Christian Church are seldom vacant, and when the sad time comes when those places shall know them no more, great will be the sorrow among relatives and friends.

The brothers and sisters of our subject bear the following names, familiar ones in the localities in which they have found homes: Robert S.; Mollie, now the wife of Charles Mattingly; Maggie, now the wife of Clay Delaney; and Susan: the rest of the family have passed away. Our subject was reared in this county on the farm and was educated in the public schools. Later, he went to the State Normal School at Warrensburgh, remaining there pursuing a studious life for a term of two years. After closing his text-books Mr. Hammond commenced teaching school, meeting with such flattering success that he made it a profession for many years, directing youthful minds throughout the various parts of Missouri and Kansas.

In one of the fair daughters of the county our subject found a bride, and on May 13, 1885, was united in marriage with Miss Anna Herr, a native of La Fayette ('ounty, and a daughter of John P. and Sarah H. (Fitzpatrick) Herr, both natives of this State. Mrs. Hammond was reared in Lexington and educated in the public schools, afterward teaching for several years during the winter terms. In political belief, our subject is a Republican, and always favors all measures which promise good for the county or neighborhood. Socially, Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are important factors in the village, they nearly always having a hand in anything the least entertaining.

In the lodge of Odd Fellows Mr. Hammond is an important member, and takes an active part in the workings of the order. A fine farm consisting of seventy acres of land is in his possession, but his official duties prevent him becoming an agriculturist at present. In the spring of 1890 our subject was made Postmaster of Mayview, a position which he fills with great efficiency. Before

closing this article, it is only meet to record a few lines concerning another of the pioneer settlers of the county. John P. Herr, the honored father of Mrs. Hammond, was the founder of the pretty little town of Mayview, where so many excellent people now find pleasant homes. He was born in Washington County, Md., April 6, 1818, a grandson of a Revolutionary patriot. In 1836, John Herr journeyed to Missouri, and in 1837 located in La Fayette County, where he followed the trade of house builder and carpenter for many years. Some time during the '60s, he laid out the village of Mayview, making that his home for some time, and while there founded the Christian Church at that place. During his whole life he was noted for his integrity and his interest in improvements of every kind.



EORGE W. QUACKENBUSH. Our subject is one of the most popular men on the Kansas City Division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Genial and cordial in his manner by nature, many are the favors sought at his hand. Mr. Quackenbush was born in Winchester, Ill., April 28, 1863. He is a son of G. M. and Alvira (Wells) Quackenbush, residents of Murray-ville, Ill. Their family comprised three children, of whom our subject is the only surviving one. He was reared in his native place, and in addition to his public school advantages received an excellent training in the business colleges both at Jacksonville and Quincy.

Equipped for active operations in the practical work-a-day world, Mr. Quackenbush first put his ability to the test in the insurance business, in which he was engaged with his father. In 1880 a position was offered him on the Chicago & Alton Railroad. He accepted it and became the operator and agent at Mason City, Ill. He was afterward employed in the same capacity at different stations until 1886, when he accepted the offer of the position as general agent with a route between St. Louis

and Alton. He remained on that line for a year, and then located at Venice, where he was employed as agent for another year. Six months were subsequently passed at Marshall, and in 1889 he came to Slater to fill the position of Assistant to the Superintendent, since which time he has been a resident and an active citizen of this city.

AMES P. DE PEW, chief clerk in the machinery department of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company at Slater, and one of the most highly valued employes of that substantial corporation, is one of the energetic and enterprising citizens who are continually aiding in the growth and local improvement of their neighborhood and vicinity. For many years identified with the prominent interests of Missouri, and especially of Saline County, our subject has a wide acquaintance, especially among the Knights of Pythias, in which society he has long been a leader.

The paternal grandfather, James De Pew, was born in Virginia in 1800, and removed from his birthplace in an early day, first to Ohio, and then to Illinois, and settled near Blooming Grove, as it was then called. He entered land, improved it, and farmed there for thirty years, and died in 1890. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a most excellent citizen, kind friend and good neighbor. The father of our subject, William S. De Pew, was born in Ohio, and came with his parents to Illinois when he was twelve years old. First a cabinet-maker, and then a carpenter and builder, he found a ready business in Bloomington as a carpenter and builder, and there still continues in profitable employment. He is a Republican, and always one of the firm supporters of the party.

The De Pews are of French descent, and trace their ancestry back to Benjamin Budon. The mother of our subject was Fannie M. Schaum, a na-

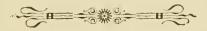
tive of Indiana, and a daughter of Jacob Penalton, born in Pennsylvania, and a hatter by trade. He was an early settler of Indiana, and from there went to Sangamon County, Ill. He enlisted in the Mexican War, and remained in the service until peace was declared, when he engaged in business at Springfield, Ill., as a hatter; he then located in Bloomington, still remaining in the same kind of work. In 1862, this patriotic citizen enlisted in the Ninety-fourth Illinois Regiment as a private. He served faithfully three years, and veteranized. He was severely wounded in the head during a fierce battle, but returned to his regiment, and at the close of the war was breveted Captain, and soon after engaged as a decorator until he retired. He died in Bloomington in 1890. His wife now resides in Bloomington.

The parents of our subject had four children, all of whom survive. William was educated in Bloomington, in the public and High Schools. When Mr. De Pew was but seventeen years of age, he entered the service of the Chicago & Alton Railroad as a clerk in the storekeeper's department in Bloomington. Then he left that work, and for seven years engaged in Bloomington as a decorator. In 1879, he located in Mexico, Mo., and became the chief clerk in the machinery department of the Chicago & Alton Division there. In 1881, when the division was located in Slater, he came here, and continued in his present business, which has increased two hundred per cent. Our subject has been constantly connected with the Chicago & Alton Railroad since 1879, and has been chief clerk of two divisions,-between Kansas City and Roodhouse, and from Roodhouse to St. Louis.

Mr. De Pew was married in Bloomington, in 1876, to Miss Emma Hesser, born in Hillsboro. Mo., but reared in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. De Pew are the happy parents of three promising children, one young daughter and two sons. Mabel E., Earl R. and Joseph W. are the light and joy of the pleasant and attractive home of their parents, and will have all the advantages of an excellent education. Long connected with the Knights of Pythias, our subject was Captain of Slater Division. Uniformed Rank, and is Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourth

Regiment, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, of Missouri.

Mr. De Pew represented the Knights of Pythias State Lodge at the last session of the Grand Lodge, and is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is interested in the local and national management of affairs, and votes the Republican tieket. In church affiliations, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and is a worker in the cause of religion, and has been Secretary of the branch of the Young Men's Christian Association located in Slater, and takes an active interest in the conduct of its affairs. Mr. and Mrs. De Pew are among the important factors in the various benevolent, social and religious enterprises in Slater, and enjoy the confidence and regard of many true friends.



turist and highly respected citizen now residing on section 20, township 52, range 20, Saline County, near the thriving city of Slater, has served with ability as Director of the School Board and is widely known as one of the most energetic, industrious and upright men of this region of the country. Born in Germany in the year 1817, he received his education in his native land, and there was early trained in the habits of thrift and taught the wise management which has ever distinguished his exertions in life and materially aided him upward into paths of prosperity and success.

The father and mother of our subject were hardworking and intelligent Germans. Born and reared in the Fatherland, they married there and surrounded themselves with a family of bright, ambitious children, but soon realizing the larger opportunities for their sons and daughters in a new country, emigrated to America in 1833 and located in Marion County, Mo., in 1836, where the father first obtained regular employment in the

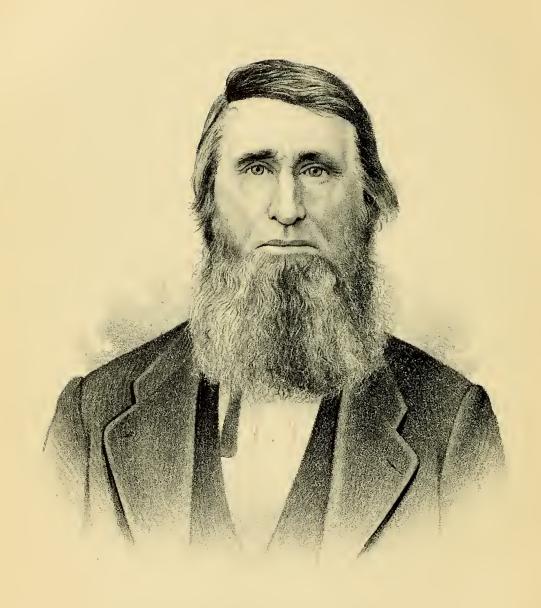
brickyards as a day laborer. There were in this industrious and happy family four brothers and one sister. Each member of the household cheerfully did his or her daily share of the toil, and thus all were prospered. Years have passed and but three of the family who gathered in the home in Marion County now survive.

Our subject was especially self-reliant and took up the burden of his life with ardent hope. Starting in America for himself, he was at first a laborer, continuing in this employment eight years with patient and unwearying devotion to the amassing of a small capital with which to engage in an occupation more congenial and remunerative. At last he had acquired enough money to warrant him in the investment of a small tract of land purchased at a low rate from the Government. He improved these aeres and met with profitable results, but when he had reached his twenty-eighth year, he removed to Schuyler County and there bought a valuable farm and constantly added to its value by improvements, and as he was prospered added to the acreage.

In the meantime, Mr. Beeler had entered into the marriage relation, wedding in 1847 Miss Adeline Palmer Gibbs, who has borne him five children, but two of whom now survive. Rebeeca C. Beeler was born in Saline County in 1848, and is well married and now a resident of Arkansas; Mary E. was born in Missouri in 1853 and married Mr. Holt. Mrs. Beeler added to her husband's property her one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, located in Schuyler County, and he increased this acreage by the purchase of forty additional acres. Upon this land, the family remained until 1850, when Mr. Beeler sold a portion of his well-improved farm and returned to Marion County.

Our subject next purchased eighty acres of farming land here and continued his agricultural duties, sowing, planting and reaping year by year, from 1862 until 1870, when he finally settled in Saline County, and purchased an excellent farm of three hundred acres. Here his wife passed away, in 1875. Mr. Beeler sold and traded off a portion of this property, retaining two hundred acres, all finely improved and under a high state of cultivation. In 1874, Mr. Beeler married Miss Susan-





JOHN MªNEEL

nah Riker. The family are well known and occupy a position of usefulness and honor in the community where they have resided continuously for nearly a score of years. Our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is one of the valued Elders and most liberal supporters of that religious organization.

In political affiliations, Mr. Beeler is a Democrat, is public-spirited, and in common with all good citizens desires the appointment of the man best adapted to fill the official position with honor and integrity. Mr. Beeler has never aspired to political office, but when he was made a Director in the School Board he gave his earnest and intelligent efforts in behalf of educational advancement and was ever faithful in the discharge of the duties intrusted to his care. As a useful, law-abiding and worthy citizen, our subject is interested in all matters pertaining to the public good, and is ready to aid in the establishment of any enterprise of merit, being especially anxious to assist in local improvements and progress.



OHN McNEEL. The death of this well-known and honored pioneer settler of La Fayette County was deeply mourned as a public loss, when upon April 3, 1892, at a good old age, he passed peacefully away. Mr. McNeel was born in Poeahontas County, Va., September 7, 1810, and was the son of Abram and Elizabeth (Bridgers) McNeel, natives of the Old Dominion. John McNeel, the parental grandfather of our subject, was a pioneer farmer of West Virginia, and his marriage was blessed by the birth of two sons, Isaac and Abram. He was also the father of three daughters, Nancy, Miriam and Martha. His family were all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

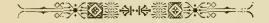
Abram McNeel was a native of Pocahontas County, Va., and resided all his life in the home of his childhood. He was a Class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was highly respected as a man of ability and integrity. He was thrice married. His first wife was Miss Lamb, who became the mother of one child, Elizabeth Hannah, and died in early womanhood. The second wife of Abram McNeel lived to share the home of her husband several years, and bore him seven children: Margaret, Martha, Nancy, Polly, Miriam, John and Abram. The third wife was Magdalene Kelly, who survived her husband, and was the devoted mother of two sons, Henry W. and William L.

Our subject was reared in the Virginia home, and in the fall of 1837 journeyed slowly by wagon and team to La Fayette County. After forty-two days of constant travel the tired and wearied family located upon section 27, township 48, range 27, and soon began the improvement of the land, two hundred and forty acres of which our subject had bought, and at the same time entered from the Government two hundred and seventy additional acres, in all five hundred and ten acres, which he cultivated; he afterward owned another valuable farm of one hundred acres. A man of more than ordinary ability, he made his upward way, and, a kind husband and father, an obliging friend and neighbor, had a host of true and earnest friends. Like his paternal ancestors, he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political affiliations he was in early life a Whig, and later became a strong Democrat.

Mr. McNeel was united in marriage October 24, 1833, with Miss Naney Gilliland, who was born in Greenbrier County, W. Va., March 7, 1816, the daughter of George and Martha (Hill) Gilliland, who were long-time residents of the sunny South. The father, George Gilliland, was a native of Greenbrier County, born in 1793, and served with distinction in the War of 1812. He was Presiding Elder of his church for many years, and was by occupation a farmer and prosperously engaged in the duties of agriculture. His sons and daughters were seven in number: Richard, Naney, Lydia, James, Elizabeth, Samuel and John. He had held positions of trust and served with efficiency as Justice of the Peace, and his death in 1853 was widely mourned. His good wife was born January 24, 1794, and passed away January 8, 1875. They had come to Missouri in 1852 and were well-known residents of Johnson County.

The grandfather of Mrs. McNeel, James Gilliland, was born in Greenbrier County, W. Va., where he died, leaving a family of six sons and six daughters, who lived to adult ages and married. Their mother in maidenhood was Miss Lydia Armstrong. George Gilliland, the father of Mrs. McNeel, was the youngest of the family. Grandfather Gilliland was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, an excellent man and an enterprising citizen. Mrs. McNeel is of Irish descent, the Gillilands having come originally from the Emerald Isle.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeel were the parents of two children. George W. enlisted in the Confederate service and was killed in the battle of Wilson's Creek. He was a brave and gallant young man, and gave his life in behalf of his convictions. Martha E., the daughter, is the wife of George Fox. Mrs. McNeel retains and ably manages the homestead, and in the daily round of her life displays excellent judgment and more than ordinary business ability.



ARVEY J. HIGGINS, the enterprising founder of Higginsville, in La Fayette County, Mo., well known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, also a prominent Director of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, has been a leading and efficient factor in the rapid growth and local improvement of the flourishing city which bears his name. A constant resident here for over half a century, his ability and native energy have been wisely directed to the advancement of surrounding interests, and the development of many social, benevolent and business enterprises is directly traceable to his untiring efforts

The Higgins family is of English, Irish and German descent. The paternal grandfather of Harvey J. was a farmer in New Jersey and a settler in La Fayette County a hundred years ago, when the hostile Indians so harassed the early pioneers that they were obliged to seek refuge with their families in the nearest forts. He was engaged in the war against the murderous tribes, and after a long residence in Kentucky died there. The father of our subject, Azariah, was a native of New Jersey, and became a prosperous farmer in Kentucky, where he died at sixty-three years of age. He was a Democrat in polities, and in religious convictions was a Baptist and a missionary of that denomination. His wife, Eliza K., was born in Kentucky, and was the daughter of a Revolutionary veteran and hero, who served his country faithfully. He was wounded in the battle of Monmouth, and bravely engaged in other decisive encounters with the British troops. He was an early settler in Kentucky, and was of Scotch deseent. The mother of our subject was an energetic, capable and most excellent woman, and a loving wife and mother.

Harvey J. Higgins was born on a farm in La Favette County, near Lexington, Ky., September 19, 1812, and was the fourth in the family of thirteen children, nine of whom grew up to mature age. Dr. W. W. Higgins, of Deer Lodge City, Mont., retired from active practice, is the only living representative of the large family other than our subject. Mr. Higgins enjoyed but limited educational advantages, and studied mainly by himself. Having attained his majority, he journeved in 1835 to Liberty, Ill., where his brother, the Doctor, was located. Here he became a partner in a general merchandise business, and continued there until 1840, when he decided to remove to Missouri, favorable reports of that country having reached him in the fall of 1839. On March 18, 1840, he arrived at Hillman Landing, Mo., now Berlin, this county, having journeyed hither by the old Leavenworth boat.

Mr. Higgins bought over four hundred acres of land, and entered eighty acres from the Government. He built a substantial log house, and in partnership with his brother continued to clear the land and otherwise improve it for two years, when they divided the farm, and our subject received three hundred and twenty acres, to which he afterward added more land. Mr. Higgins

eultivated hemp, wheat and corn, and devoted much time to raising valuable stock. The produce of the farm was hauled to market in Lexington by oxen, and it took a whole day and part of the night to reach there. Before the war our subject owned seven hundred and twenty acres, which were in the home farm. He was also the owner of twenty-one valuable slaves. During the war he lost \$25,000.

In 1859 the Lexington Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, then the Lexington & St. Louis Railroad, was begun, and our subject became a stockholder, but the war ended all improvements for a time, and the old company failed. After the war the company was re-organized, and Mr. Iliggins became a Director and stockholder. He secured a depot and bought two hundred and five aeres here, and the town was by unanimous consent named Higginsville. The road finally completed, he built a small hotel, laid out the main part of the town, fourteen blocks, and later laid out McMeekin's Addition, and in partnership with his son-in-law continued in the real-estate business. When the Chicago & Alton Railroad was talked of, or rather the Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, our subject was a corporator and Director, and has continued as such ever since. This road was completed and was a success, and Higginsville grew rapidly. Mr. Higgins has disposed of nearly all of his original property here, but has one-third interest in Asbury's Addition. The town, which at first had a hard struggle for existence, is now one of the most flourishing in the county.

Our subject remained on the farm until 1883, when he erected a handsome and commodious residence on the corner of Shelby and Talmage Streets. The lot is 200x125 feet, and with its well-kept grounds and large two-story brick house, is one of the most attractive homes in the city. Mr. Higgins has had four wives. He was first united in matrimonial bonds in Kentucky, on May 8, 1839, wedding Miss Susan Tyler, a native of the State. This estimable lady died suddenly, when on her way back to Missouri, after a visit to her childhood's home in Kentucky. Attacked violently with cholera, she expired on July 3,

t854, while traveling between Jefferson City and Boonville. She was the mother of five children: Sarah E., married and resides in La Fayette, Ala.; Jennie (Mrs. McMeckin) lived in Lexington, Ky., and died there; William W., who served gallantly in Shelby's Brigade during the latter part of the war, now farms upon a portion of the old homestend, and is a successful stock-raiser; Emma S. (Mrs. Morris) makes her home in Lexington, Ky.; Benjamin is located upon a part of the old home farm, which our subject long since divided among his children.

The second marriage occurred in St. Louis, the bride, Miss Elenora Holland, being a native of St. Louis County, Mo., though her parents were from Maryland. This lady left two children, of whom but one survives, Julia M., now Mrs. Knoble, of Higginsville. In 1868 our subject contracted his third marriage, wedding Mrs. Carry F. Young, who was born in Higginsville and died here, leaving no children. The present Mrs. Higgins was Mrs. Sarah (Suttine) Field, widow of Col. Frank Field. This well-known lady is a native of Harrodsburgh, Ky. Our subject served as Justice of the Peace in Davis Township for years, and so wise and in full keeping of the law were his decisions, they were never revoked. For eleven years he was one of the City Fathers of Higginsville, and effected many needed local improvements. He has been extremely liberal to all church denominations here represented, giving them lots, and aiding them in the construction of their houses of worship.

Mr. Higgins has been a member of the Old-school Presbyterian Church for forty years, and is one of its Elders, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. In political attiliations our subject is a Democrat, and has represented that party at various State and county conventions, and has also been Chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee, ever discharging the political duties entrusted to his care with the same resolution, energy and ability which have distinguished the entire labor of his life. Mr. Higgins has served both upon petit and grand juries with integrity and excellent judgment, and has deservedly won a high place in the confidence and

esteem of friends and neighbors. He was an organizer of the American Bank, in which he is a stockholder and Director, and was at one time a stockholder and Director of the Morrison & Wentworth Bank at Lexington, but withdrew from that business enterprise. Our subject is a stockholder and Director in the Higginsville Milling Company, and has stock in the Grange Store. The oldest settler in this vicinity, and a pioneer of Davis Township, Mr. Higgins has been prospered, and has achieved success by his own efforts and self-reliance.

efficient Deputy Clerk of the Circuit and Criminal Courts of Saline County, Mo., is one of the best accountants and finest penmen in the city of Marshall. A genial gentleman, and ambitious and energetic citizen, he has won an abiding-place in the confidence and esteem of all who meet him in either social or business relations. A native of the State of Missouri, our subject is at home any where within its borders, and go where he may is sure to find a welcoming hand extended.

Mr. Orear was born in St. Charles, St. Charles County Mo., February 18, 1869. His paternal grandfather, Thomas C. Orear, was a native of Virginia, and an extensive and wealthy planter in the Old Dominion. His son, Nelson C., the father of our subject, was also born in Virginia, but early emigrated to Kentucky, and there practiced law, having prepared himself for the profession by a thorough course of study. He succeeded in legal work, but removed in 1841 to St. Charles, where he engaged first in the real-estate business, but after having resided in Missouri for some time, became an editor and publisher of a newspaper. He finally returned to his original occupation of farming and raising tobacco.

Manufacturing and wholesaling his crop, he retained his interest in St. Charles County, but was located most of the time in St. Louis. He met

with reverses in his real estate, and soon afterward the family came to St. Louis, but in 1878 returned to Saline County, this time making their home in Clay Township. Here the father of our subject engaged in farming at the place now named Orearville, where he still resides. He is about sixty-eight years of age, and is now serving as Justice of the Peace, giving his earnest attention to the duties of the office and farming, and enjoying the esteem and friendship of the entire community of the township and county. He has always been a Democrat, upright and honorable. The mother of George Norton is about fifty-seven years old, and was Miss Anna Orear, no relation of her husband's family, although she bore the same name. She was born in Kentucky, and was the daughter of Thomas C. Orear, who was for years a prominent citizen of Lexington, Ky., and a well-known druggist of that city. He died at the advanced age of ninety-four years in May, 1892. His wife. Anna Norton, a native of Kentucky, passed away in July, 1892, aged eighty-nine years, so the venerable, couple united in life, were not long divided by death.

Our subject was the fourth son and the sixth child in the family of ten sons and daughters. The family was located in St. Louis when Mr. Orear was seven years old, and he then began his education in the public schools there, but soon returned with his parents to the farm in Orearville, and there assisted in the duties of agriculture, attending the district schools meantime, and later receiving instruction in the Marshall High School. During the session of the State Legislature of 1887, Mr. Orear held a clerkship on one of the House journals, and also served in the same official position in the session of 1889. He then was appointed by Mr. Matt Hall to his present position as Deputy Clerk of the Circuit and Criminal Courts of Saline County, and entered upon the duties of the position March 13, 1889. Our subject is fraternally associated with the Knights of Pythias, and is a valued member of the order. Mr. Orear is a sturdy Democrat, and an active worker for his party, whose Jacksonian principles he firmly advocates. He is Secretary of the County Democratic Central Committee, and has been a delegate to various important county and State conventions, and has in every instance

expressed the wishes of his friends and constituents in a most able and convincing manner, using strong argument, and managing well the duties intrusted to his care.



OHN HOLTCAMP, a representative German-American citizen and a leading agriculturist of La Fayette County, Mo., is the subject of this sketch. His location is upon section 26, range 25, township 49, where he has lived since 1880, upon a fine, well-cultivated farm of four hundred and fifty-seven acres of land. Our subject is a native of Prussia, born March 2, 1832, and his parents were Casper H. and Catherine Holtcamp, natives of Germany. When he was but eleven years of age his mother was removed by death. This broke up the family, and his bereaved father, with himself and a sister, started to America, there to begin life over again among new scenes. At Bremerhaven the little family went aboard a sailingvessel bound for New Orleans, and after a passage of six weeks and two days, they reached their destination. From there it was easy to reach St. Louis, where were many honest German citizens, and among these the strangers remained for some months, later moving into La Fayette County, and settling in Freedom Township, near the present site of Concordia.

The farm upon which Casper Holteamp settled was new land, but upon it was a log cabin which served for a shelter, and before long signs of improvement began to show that the owner of that place was a man of energy and industry. His death occurred May 13, 1871, near Higginsville, Mo., at the age of seventy-four years. He had endured many pioneer hardships, and had lived a quiet, peaceful life. Upon this farm our subject, John Holteamp, was reared to manhood. His experiences were those of the pioneers of the new country, and he remembers well the monotonous life of the farm in those days, when the breaking,

and plowing of the land were all done by oxen and when the wild creatures roamed over the cultivated fields. The meat of the family usually was venison or wild turkey, both delicious and nutritious enough, but apt to become palling to the taste without variety.

The country log school, generally erected in a bit of burned clearing, was our subject's temple of learning and here he was taught the rudiments. This primitive school was in great contrast to the educational institutions which have been erected in the same locality since, but at the time they were considered adequate. During the excitement of 1849-50, our subject became interested in California, and in the latter year was one of those who started to the Golden State. Leaving Waverly, Mo., with a number of others, the party crossed the plains with mule teams; consuming about one hundred days in the trip, they finally reached Hangtown, Cal. In this State our subject continued for six years, engaged in gold mining, at which he was moderately successful.

In 1856 Mr. Holtcamp turned his eyes toward home. How inbred that longing is! The gentle poet struck the right sentiment when he sang, "There is no place like home." The journey was made by the Nicaraguan route, and after a trip of adventure and of new sights, our subject once more reached the pleasant borders of La Fayette County. Before taking his long trip, he had managed the running of a flat boat for the accommodation of passengers between Waverly, Mo., and a point in Carroll County, but he considered an agricultural life his occupation. In the spring of 1880 he settled upon his present place, which he has improved and made a fine home. Mr. Holtcamp naturally feels a just pride in his well-arranged farm, knowing that he has won it all for himself, for these broad acres did not come to him by inheritance, as witnesses of another's industry.

In connection with his excellent farming, Mr. Holtcamp raises Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. He is very progressive, and is considered one of the best farmers of this neighborhood. The marriage of our subject was celebrated in February, 1857, with Miss Anna Louisa

Kuhlman, a native of Germany, and eight living children now call them parents. These are: II. C.; Lydia, the wife of Frederick Brand; John E.; Joseph; James; Sarah, now the wife of Milton Harris; William and Mary. Sarah and Captain are deceased, making a family of ten. For nine months our subject served in the militia during the Civil War in the Union service, and was engaged principally in hunting bushwhackers.

Our subject is a prominent man in his locality, now serving as School Director, which position he has held for many years, his ideas of progress suiting his fellow-citizens. The Missionary Baptist Church of Concordia is the religious denomination to which Mr. Holteamp belongs, and which he supports with presence and purse, and in which he is now a Deacon. In politics he is a Republican and is active in support of that party, and has great faith in its possibilities. In summing up the character of the above subject, we may say that he is a man of sound principles, and his actions are governed by an intelligent understanding.



OHN II. COULTER is an intelligent and thrifty farmer of section 2, Elmwood Township, Saline County. He is a successful man in his chosen work, being engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and having a good farm and pleasant home. He is one of those who served as a soldier, and he cannot fail to interest many because of that, as well as for what he has done in other lines.

Mr. Coulter started a poor boy, and has made his way to independence by his own exertions. He owns a farm that anyone might be proud of, and is prominent in church work, having been Sabbath-school Superintendent for five years. He was made candidate for County Judge in 1888, against his wishes, and, although not elected, was ahead of his party ticket, being defeated on account of the overwhelming Democratic majority in the county, that majority numbering fifteen

hundred. These statements show the esteem in which he is held, and need no added words to make them stronger.

Mr. Coulter, whose address is Elmwood, was born in Crawford County, Ohio, October 11, 1836. His father was John Coulter, born in Pennsylvania in 1803. His grandfather emigrated from Ireland and was of Scotch-Irish extraction. John II.'s father removed to Crawford County, Ohio, with his wife and one child, at an early date, being one of the old settlers of that county. He bought land and cleared a farm, working against many disadvantages, as may well be imagined. The Indians and game were plentiful, and were not always agreeable, but he persevered with the strength that characterized so many of the first comers to the different States, and gained a home for himself. He died in 1878, at this home.

The family of John Coulter, as well as himself, were Presbyterians. His wife, formerly Jane Kerr, of Pennsylvania, is of Scotch-Irish descent, and was born in 1809, and is still living. There were nine children, four of whom are deceased; the subject of this sketch is the second and the eldest of the living children. An older brother died in a hospital in New Orleans during the war.

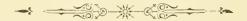
John II. was born in the house built by his father, which is still standing. His school days were limited, being confined to a few months each year. He remained at home, assisting in clearing the land, etc., until twenty-three years old, after which he worked out by the month for two years, and subsequently engaged in farming.

When the war broke out, Mr. Coulter enlisted in Company K, Eighty-first Ohio Infantry, under Col. Adams, August 21, 1862. He joined the regiment just after the battles of Corinth and Shiloh, when it was badly cut up. He did duty on the railroad, guarding and destroying bridges, and was in the Atlanta campaign. Being taken sick July 4, 1864, he was confined to the hospital for three months, then returned to his regiment at Rome, Ga., and joined in the march to the sea, and thence through the Carolinas home. He witnessed the burning of Columbia, S. C., and participated in the Grand Review in Washington, D. C. Although a non-commissioned officer, he held the

highest position in that class, that of First Sergeant. His discharge came in 1865. The record that we have so bravely traced is an honorable one, and between the lines we read of duty conscientiously done and dangers bravely faced for the sake of a beloved country. We remember that this service was given freely and nobly for the cause in which he believed, and for this we honor him, as we must honor all who have risked their lives for the sake of a cherished belief, whether they were the blue or the gray.

After the war, Mr. Coulter came home and worked out for a time, engaging in farming. November 20, 1866, he married Miss Eliza E. Carmean, of Ohio, daughter of John and Susannah (Dehaven) Carmean, both of whom were from Ohio, and whose biography is given elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Coulter came to Missouri for his wife, then returned to Ohio and engaged in farming for two years, at the end of which time he removed to Missouri, and located in Elmwood Township, Saline County, where he purchased two hundred aeres of land, all of which was unimproved with the exception of having a log cabin, 14x14 feet, and there he proceeded to houskeeping, living in this cabin six years. His farm was quite extensively overgrown with hazel brush, but he proceeded to clear it up and improve it, gaining year by year, until in 1882 he built a substantial house.

Mr. and Mrs. Coulter have four children: James F., Llewelyn B., John E. and Olin H. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episeopal Church, the former since the age of twentythree, and, as we have stated, Mr. Coulter is Sunday-school Superintendent and an active worker. The subject of this sketch has never cared for office, although his party, the Republican, as before indicated, has wished to honor him, and has, in truth, insisted upon so doing. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a solid, substantial man. He owns, in addition to his home farm, which consists of four hundred and twenty acres, three hundred and twenty acres in Sumner County, Kan. When it is remembered that this has all been gained by his own exertions, starting, as he did, with nothing, our youth of the present day should feel encouraged to go forward bravely against any number of difficulties toward the success that must surely come if rightly sought, unless, through the wisdom of an over-ruling Providence, it should be mysteriously withheld.



M. SHAW, the eldest son of Fieldin Shaw, was born in Kentucky, and came to Missouri with his parents in 1839. He is one of the best farmers in this county of good farmers, making the business a profession, and proving that by so doing the most satisfactory results may be obtained. Mr. Shaw was liberally educated, as might be inferred from the above statements. When the war between the sections broke out, he was one of the first to espouse the eanse of the Confederaev, believing, as did so many true and noble men, that in so doing he was best serving the interests of all concerned and maintaining the just rights of the South. Our subject was wounded at the battle of Baker's Creek (Miss.). losing one-half of his right foot.

While in the South, Mr. Shaw met and married Miss Ophelia Hendrick, whose father was Granberry Hendrick, of Hinds County, Miss. Their family consists of seven children, viz: Sadonia, wife of L. G. Tucker; Theodosia, Katie, Celia, Bettie, Willie and Ophelia, the last two being twins.

In 1867, Mr. Shaw came to Saline County, having been preceded by others of the family. His address is Fairville. He is recognized as one of the leading business men of the county, being a successful feeder of cattle and a fine farmer, one who proves that in this occupation, as in every other, brains and good judgment tell, and is altogether a more than ordinarily capable man. He is a citizen that any county might well be proud of, and one whom Saline County appreciates, according him a place in the Ioremost ranks, as an example of what she most desires in her representative men. His farm makes one wish to "go and

do likewise," so fully is it an example of what farming should be.

Mr. Shaw was formerly a Democrat, but when the People's party had its birth in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1891, he became a prominent member of that organization, believing that in leaving his former Democratic affiliations he was acting for the good of the greater number. Whatever party feeling may be, all who know the gentleman whose life we are portraying in brief will freely admit that he is ever governed by his convictions of right and duty, and that whatever he does is done honestly. More of such men would be a blessing to the community, and would raise the standard of citizenship to a higher plane, while party feeling, however high it might run, would always be governed by judgment and the clearest insight that could be brought to bear upon it. Mr. Shaw's ancestry is more fully given in the sketch of his father, a noble man, and one whom any son might be proud to pattern after, and who has now passed to a fuller life.



EORGE W. SHUMATE, residing on section 12, township 51, range 20, in Saline County, was born in the State of Virginia in 1822, the son of James and Jane (Conway) Shumate. The former was born in Virginia in 1799, and the latter was a native of the same State. The paternal grandfather was George Shumate, and his eldest son was a soldier in the War of 1812, in which struggle the maternal grandfather, Peter Conway, also participated.

The parents of our subject came to Missouri in 1837 and settled in Warren County. Early in 1849 they came to Saline County and remained there until the death of the father in 1881. The family consisted of four sons and two daughters. James was born in Virginia, there married Miss Ella Baskett, and resides in Lewis County, Mo., where he is a farmer. Mary was born in Virginia

and married David Hunter. Thomas Conway married Miss Elizabeth Duncan, and resides in Texas County, Mo. Virginia married Mr. Hunter, and resides in Kansas. John Oscar married Mrs. Evans, and resides in San Francisco, where he is Mayor of the city.

The marriage of our subject took place in Lewis County, March 1, 1819, to Miss Hannah Dale, a native of Kentucky. Eight children have been born to them, as follows: John Preston, born in Lewis County in 1819, married Miss Evaline Odell, and resides at Greeley, Colo.; George W., was born in 1852, married Miss Morgan, and resides in Saline County; Hannah, who was born m 1855, married Mr. Gaume, and resides in Sacramento, Cal., where he carries on a canning factory; Mary E., who was born in 1857, married Mr. Kelley, a farmer residing in Saline County; Samuel G., who was born in 1859, married Miss Davidson, and resides at Ft. Morgan, Cal.; James Oscar, born in 1862, married Miss Goodman and is a farmer of Saline County; David L., born in 1864, resides in Saline County; Sallie, born in 1867, married Mr. House, and resides at Ft. Morgan, Cal., where he is engaged in the cattle business. The children of this family were educated in the schools of Lewis County, until they removed thence in 1868.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Ohio and Missouri, and the school houses were of the pioneer kind, with puncheon floor and split logs for seats, and a latch-string hung out of the door. At the age of twenty years he came to Saline County and worked for his father. When he was twenty-three years old he left home and engaged as a carpenter for a time. Later he settled on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Clark County, where he secured Government land at \$1.25 per acre. After remaining there for some time, he sold the property to A. Barber, a country merchant, and lost \$2,000.

After this our subject purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and then sold. In 1868 he moved into Saline County where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres, paying therefor \$3,000. This land is now





Jours Indy Mawleins worth \$3,500, and is well improved, and upon it our subject raises wheat, grass, corn and fruits. Mr. Shumate is a member of the Baptist Church and has been thus identified since he was nineteen years of age. For many years he has been a Deacon in the church, to which his wife also belongs. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, of which he has been a member for forty years. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never accepted an official position, except that of School Director, in which capacity he has served as President of the Board.



ALTER RAWLINGS is one of the most popular engineers on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, belonging to the Kansas City and St. Louis Division. His genial kindness and courteous manners proclaim him a perfect gentleman. Mr. Rawlings was born at Ilindon, Wiltshire, England, March 25, 1861. His father, Morality Rawlings, was also a native of the same shire, having been born on Pertwood Farm, near Hindon, which had been in the family for about sixty years. His grandfather, Stephen Rawlings, was the youngest son of ten children, whose names were as follows: William, Richard, Thomas, John, James, Joseph, Doctor, Stephen, Jane and Ann. Thus it may be seen that the family is one of many ramifications. Stephen Rawlings was a farmer in Wiltshire, and there lived and died.

Morality Rawlings was the youngest of a family of five children, who were as follows: Justice, Fortitude, Temperanee, Hope, and Morality, the only survivor being Fortitude, who lives in South Missouri. Our subject's father was a farmer in England, and came to Canada with his wife and four children, leaving Liverpool May 26, 1864, by the Allan Line steamer "Damascus," landing in Quebec fourteen days later, and from there proceeding to London, Canada. He engaged in farming near the latter city until 1870, when he came to Missouri and located in Howard County, remaining

there one year, after which he removed to Saline County, near Orearville, where he lived for two years. He then bought one hundred and twenty acres a quarter of a mile west of Slater. He died September 7, 1890. Politically he was a Democrat.

The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Mary Maria Bailey, and was born in England, being one in a family of six children, viz.: Henry S., deceased; Sarah, Mrs. J. Adams, also deceased; Mary Maria; Bessie, Mrs. William Corbin; Annie, the wife of William Chambers; and Maria, who married William Short. The surviving children, with the exception of Mrs. Rawlings, all make their home in England. The father of this family, Henry S. Bailey, was a farmer in England, and also followed the occupation of maltster and brewer. Mrs. Rawlings still resides at the old home in Saline County. She is the mother of nine children: Austin, who is engaged in the general mercantile business at Napton; Emily, Mrs. L. C. Warner, of Slater; Walter, of this sketch; Albin M., who is in partnership with his elder brother at Napton; Esmeralda, who is at home; Mary M., the wife of J. J. Lienhard, of Slater; Minerva, Louise and Elian, who are at home.

In the public schools near his home, the subjeet of this sketch received his education. At the age of twenty-one he went to Gunnison City, Colo. where he was employed in a warehouse for one year. He had gone thither hoping to rid himself of the malaria with which he suffered, and returned home in December of 1882 fully recovered. He then entered the employ of the Chicago & Alton Railroad as fireman, February 8, 1884, and in May, 1887, took a position as engineer, which he has since held. He runs a freight train between Kansas City and Roodhouse, and his engine number is 158. He has gained the confidence of the company as a reliable and capable engineer, and during his entire service has never had a serious accident.

Near Forest, Canada, November 4, 1890, Mr. Rawlings married Miss Lillie O. Whyte. They are the parents of one child, Verna W. Mrs. Rawlings is the daughter of Hugh and Levenia (Rawlings) Whyte, natives of Scotland and England respectively. Her father was a school teacher in an early

day, but eventually became a farmer, and was thus engaged at the time of his death. The mother afterward married Simon Blunden, and now resides near Forest, Ontario. Of the tirst marriage, Mrs. Rawlings is the only child; six children were born to the second union, namely: Sandford O., Alinda Levenia, Bertie A., Alma, Florence L. and Lena A., all of whom live in Ontario, Alinda Levenia being the wife of William Hill, of Plympton, Ontario, Canada.

In the Brotherhood of Engineers, of which Mr. Rawlings is a member, he is serving as an officer in Division 8. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and is one of the Trustees of Finance. He is a member of the Slater Building & Loan Association and of a like association at Sedalia. Besides his comfortable residence in Slater, he is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Rawlins County, Kan. Mrs Rawlings is the owner of a farm of one hundred acres near Forest, Ontario. In his religious connection, our subject is a member of the Baptist Church, and is active in the support of all measures which are for the benefit of the people. Politically he is a Democrat.



ARRISON LUTTRELL. Ardent love of country, and an honest pride in its grand achievements, are characteristics of our (S) subject, who also exerts himself to lift men above the degradation of drink, and place them upon the plane of virtuous citizenship. He resides upon his farm on section 2, township 48, range 26, in La Fayette County, Mo., and was born February 3, 1839, in Clinton County, Ohio. His father was Richard Luttrell, a native of Virginia, and his mother was Polly (Groves) Luttrell, also born in Virginia, where they were married, near Winchester, and whence they went to Ohio, about the year 1830. They settled in Clinton County, upon a raw farm, covered with timber, but energetic work cleared the land, and in time produced a nicely improved place. Eleven children came to them, six of whom are living. Death removed the mother in 1842, and the father in 1851, both dying as they had lived, earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject remained at home with his parents until the time of his enlistment, October 10, 1861, when he joined Company D, Forty-eighth Ohio Infantry, and was made Corporal. After drilling at Camp Dennison, he joined Sherman's army at Paducah. The following is a summary of his services in the army: He took part in the battle of Shiloh under Gen. Grant; was in all the battles of the siege of Corinth and aided in the building of seven lines of breastworks; marched to Memphis, and there did provost duty, beside helping to throw up breastworks; then to Vicksburg under Sherman; fought in the battles of White River, Arkansas River and Kansas Post; was wounded in the shoulder at the latter place, and was sent to Lawson Hospital, St. Louis, remaining until the following fall, when he was placed in Company A, Fifth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and stationed at Indianapolis; was mustered out in October, 1864, after serving three full years, and returned home to settle upon the old farm.

Mr. Luttrell was married October 26, 1866, to Margaretta Smith, a native of Fayette County, Ohio, born in 1841, and a daughter of Evan Smith and wife, Quakers. After marriage he removed to Johnson County, Mo., near Warrensburgh, in 1867; three years later he came to La Fayette County, and settled upon a rented farm for one year, when he bought the farm where he now lives, taking possession in 1871.

Mr. and Mrs. Luttrell are the parents of five children, as follows: Leoni, Anna, Georgiana, Katie and Euphemia. Leoni is the wife of F. W. McClure, of Oklahoma, having one child; and Georgiana is the wife of W. B. Wheatley, living at Oklahoma, having one child. Our subject has one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, and carries on general farming, growing grain and raising stock, taking especial interest in the raising of fine horses. He appreciates the benefits of education, having served as a member of the School Board, and has given his children excellent schooling,

supplementing that in the home district by an attendance at the Higginsville public schools. As are most old Union soldiers, he is attached to the Grand Army, of which he is a member. His Prohibition views are widely known, his voice and his vote being with that party.



ILLIAM L. ISH, a representative pioneer and honored resident of Slater, Saline County, Mo., was born in this State, and has resided here almost his entire lifetime. Active, energetic and ambitious, always extending his aid in behalf of educational advancement and general public progress, our subject commands the respect and confidence of the general public. Born January 4, 1819, in Cambridge Township, on the Big Bottom, over three score and ten years have passed since Mr. Ish began to be an eyewitness of the wonderful growth and improvements in the State of his birth.

John 1sh, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Germany, but early immigrated to America, and settled in White County, Tenn. where he made for himself and family a home, Jacob, the father of our subject, was born upon the farm in White County, Tenn., and when he was but a lad his father was killed by the Indians, while he was engaged in plowing in the field. Jacob 1sh was raised in Tennessee, and fought bravely in the War of 1812. Like his father before him, he pursued the peaceful avocation of farming. He was an ambitious man, and with his wife and children traveled from Tennessee by team to Missouri, and settled permanently in the Big Bottom. They crossed the La Mine River by cutting a cottonwood tree and making a raft.

Jacob Ish was one of the first persons to cross the La Mine River, and lived in the Big Bottom as a squatter until the land offices opened at Franklin, Howard County, January 4, 1819, when he located. A log house sheltered the family at first, and the surroundings were rude, but the land returned a rich harvest and they were happy. The father was the first Justice of the Peace appointed here, and the only one in the county. He served in this capacity, giving great satisfaction to the general public for a score of years, and was three times Assessor of the county. In 1832 Mr. Ish located on the Bluffs, in the same township, then after a time removed to Miami Township, and finally settled in Holt County with his son, Judge John B. Ish, where he died, aged seventy-four years. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and a true Christian citizen.

The first wife of Jacob Ish died in the early part of 1817, and he married again. The mother of our subject was Mrs. Hineh, a widow, formerly Parthenia Gibb, who was a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Samuel Gibb, also born in Kentucky, but an early farmer of Howard County. Mo., and for a short time of Pettis County, at Cold Neck, where he died. The mother married first in Kentucky, came to New Madrid, and after the earthquake there settled in this county, where she subsequently was united in marriage with Jacob Ish. She had two children by her first marriage, and, a good and loving mother, passed to her rest, in April, 1872, aged seventy-five years. The children of the father's first marriage were five in number, all of whom are dead. Of the four children of the second wife, two survive. William was raised upon the farm, and early was called upon to assist in the daily round of agricultural work.

The district schoolhouse which he attended was built of logs, and there were slabs for writing-desks. Three or four months a year was the length of time the boys of those pioneer days could attend school. In June, 1838, our subject married Miss Mary L. Wilhite, a native of the Big Bottom, and a daughter of James Wilhite, born in White County, Tenn., and who served in the War of 1812. Mr. Wilhite married in his native State, but came to Missouri in 1815, and drove the entire way by team. He settled first in Howard County, but afterward lived m Big Bottom. In 1832, he located on the Bluffs, and after farming some time, died there. The maternal grandfather,

Reuben, was born and died in Tennessee. The mother, Charity Hayes, was also a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of William Hayes, born in Tennessee, and a very early settler here. They dug a well at the foot of the bluff, and it is still in use. Mrs. Ish is the second of eight children, and was educated in the district schools.

After his marriage Mr. 1sh bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, four miles south of Slater, and first farmed with oxen, and hauled rails nine miles to fence in his land. He also put up a log house and lived there until 1844, when he sold out and entered land south of Slater, one hundred and sixty acres, and improved it. Our subject farmed this land many years, being execedingly successful in agricultural work, which demands the energy, industry and careful judgment liberally possessed by Mr. Ish. In 1863, he forsook the peaceful farm for the battlefield, and enlisted in the Confederate army, at the first call, and was in the Robinson Regiment. At the battle of Black Water, upon December 10, he was captured and sent to St. Louis, and camped at McDowell College; he was then sent to Alton, and kept until March, 1864, when, by taking the oath of allegiance, he was allowed to return home. Our subject then began trading in stock, and continued shipping to St. Louis by boat until the close of the war. He sometimes drove the cattle through to St. Louis himself, and succeeded in making his ventures profitable.

Our subject then began to buy more land, paying as high as \$20 an acre. He owned some four hundred acres, and farmed upon it, until he retired from farming duties. In 1889, Mr. 1sh located in Slater, where he now resides. He owns other valuable real estate, among the rest one hundred and fifty-two acres one mile north of the city, improved with substantial buildings, on which he has raised as high as twenty mules and sixty head of fine cattle a year. Mr. Ish gave \$100 to the Chicago & Alton Railroad. He is a Director in the Savings Bank and a stockholder in the Citizens' Stock Bank. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Thomas H. B., a farmer of this township, and a graduated physician from McDowell College; Margery, Mrs.

Willis, resides in Clay Township; and J. C. B., a graduate of McDowell College, a traveling man, living in Springfield, Mo. Mr. Ish belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows here, Lodge No. 319. He also belongs to the Old Settlers' Society, of which he is Second Vice-President. He is the oldest settler in this locality, and is possessed of a host of warm friends here. He is an Elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was when that organization built the Missouri Valley College. Our subject is in political affiliation an ardent Democral, and is at all times and on all occasions a thoroughly upright and true American citizen.



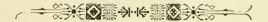
ARVEY S. TUCKER, whose genealogy will be found to a fuller extent in the sketch of L. H. Tucker, is a good, strong citizen of Saline County, a man who has sense to back all his actions, and who takes a practical view of life, and does well the work that he finds to do. Just such men are needed everywhere—men who can go forward calmly and steadily, without excitement and without chimerical fancies.

Mr. Tucker's birthplace was a short distance from his present home, and his natal day came in the year 1848. His parents were Joshua G. and Henrietta A. (Harper) Tucker. He is a true son of the county, having grown up here and received his earlier education in our common schools, although later he attended the Central College, of Howard County.

In 1875 Mr. Tucker married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Fieldin Shaw, whose biography is given in these pages, and who was so well and favorably known in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have been the parents of seven children, but have suffered the loss of three of them. Those who are still living are; Bettie M., Luther L., Claudia I. and Floy B.

Mr. Tucker was reared a Democrat, and up to the time of the inauguration of the People's party endorsed the principles of Democracy. He still believes in the Jeffersonian Democracy, but not that of the present day. He is now an adherent and active advocate of the doctrines of the People's party, believing them to come nearest to the needs of the many who look to the Government of the United States for protection, both to themselves personally and their interests, financial and otherwise. Mr. Tucker is not rabid in his defense of the principles of his party,—he has too much sense for that, but he is in earnest and fully believes what he advocates, while he has the good of all at heart.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is an extensive farmer and stock dealer, feeding and shipping eattle each year. He owns a beautiful home, situated on the same place where his father resided from 1850 till the time of his death, his post office being Fairville. Mr. Tucker is practical in his farming as in all else, and the fruits of his industry and good judgment are plainly seen all around him, attesting far more than words can the truth of what we have said of him in this brief sketch.



on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, Kansas City Division, is a very agreeable and companionable man, well educated and fully abreast of the times. He is a man of wonderfully good judgment and great presence of mind. Under the most exciting and trying ordeals, he was never known to be lacking in either respect. He takes in the situation, makes a decision, and acts upon it at once. His quickness of perception has brought him safely through many a danger, for he has had more than one narrow escape.

There has been a sad tragedy in the life of Mr. Pennock, his father having been murdered in cold blood while returning with his wife from a visit to

Canada, June 20, 1890. Mr. Pennock, Sr., whose christian name was William, was the descendant of an Eastern family, and was born in New York State. He remained on a farm there until he was a young man, when he went to Ontario, Canada, and located in London; he ran the old Montgomery House in the latter place for a while and afterward engaged in farming, the two hundred acres of his farm now being in the city of Toronto. In 1870, he came to Missouri and located in Clay Township, Saline County, where he bought one hundred and forty acres of land from Capt. W. S. Ish, about half a mile south of the present city of Slater, and was engaged in farming up to the time of his death. He was a well-educated and wellposted man, a member of the Presbyterian Church and a Democrat. He was a Magistrate for years while he lived in Canada. On the occasion of his first visit to Canada, with his wife, in 1890, the tragedy above mentioned occurred. They were returning from the visit and were on the bridge at Louisiana. The train had stopped at the drawbridge to let a steamboat pass through, and Mr. Pennock left the coach and never returned. He was murdered and robbed and his body thrown into the river. The murderer has not been apprehended to this day.

Mr. J. F. Pennock was in Kansas City and was telegraphed for at once, responding immediately. He instituted a search which lasted from Saturday until Monday night, at which time a message came from forty-three miles below Louisiana, saying that the body of a man was there awaiting identification. The son proceeded to the point named and found the body of his father. At this time there was but sixty-five cents in the pockets of the murdered man; this the robbers had probably overlooked in their haste. The head and face were bruised, as though a blow had been struck with a link or coupling-pin. The son had gone down from Louisiana in a skiff with two men, and after finding his father's body he telegraphed for a tug from the city and also sent orders for a coffin. An inquest was held before the removal and the verdiet was to the effect that the murder had been committed in cold blood and the body thrown into the river, as stated above. The body was

brought back to Louisiana, thence to Slater, where the funeral was held. Deceased was seventy-nine years, eleven months and sixteen days old at the time of his death.

The lady who was so cruelly widowed was before her marriage Miss Eliza Montgomery, of Canada. She was of Scotch descent, her father having been born in Scotland. He removed to Canada and was the owner of a large farm there, and also the keeper of an extensive hotel, the Montgomery, near London. He was a McKenzie man and took part in the Canadian Rebellion, the first gun being fired at his hotel, for which he was obliged to go into hiding. He was a Magistrate in Canada up to the time of his death. His great-greatgrandfather was Lord Montgomery, of the Highlands of Scotland, so that he was directly descended from the nobility. The mother of our subject still resides at the old home in Slater, at the advanced age of seventy-six.

Mr. Pennock was the fifth in order of birth of six children, five of whom are now living. He was born in Toronto, Canada, October 31, 1852. When he was two years of age, the family moved to near London, where he was educated in part, finishing his studies at the colleges at Hamilton and St. Thomas and the Commercial College in London.

In 1870, the young man came with his parents to this vicinity, remaining at home and assisting his father until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he engaged in farming for himself. After a time, he went into the meat-market business here, keeping this up until 1881, when he was engaged by the Chicago & Alton Railroad as fireman on this division, where he has worked ever since. In 1887, he became engineer, and is the oldest freight engineer on the division west of Kansas City. He has never had an accident and has never laid off a day. He has engine No. 145, a six-wheel Mogul, which he has run for four years. He has had some hair-breadth escapes, but his carefulness and clear-headedness have stood him and others in good part.

Mr. Pennoek was married in Marshall in 1876, taking for his bride Miss Ella Jenkins, who was born in Cooper County, Mo., and was reared in Marshall. They have one child, Lottie. The gentleman whom this sketch but poorly portrays is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Branch 8, and politically is a Democrat; he is a very popular man and everyone likes him and speaks well of him. He has been here in Slater a long time, and has made for himself a warm place in the hearts of many friends, as well as a high position in the respect and esteem of all who know him.

ILLIAM II. HOLLIDAY, an honored and representative citizen, and President of the Slater Savings Bank, Saline County, Mo., is one of the very early pioneers of the State, and to his enterprise and personal exertions many of its prominent improvements are mainly due. He was one of the leading factors in the early growth of Monroe County, and platted out and literally founded the town of Holliday, named in his honor. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Holliday was a North of Ireland man and emigrated to America in the latter part of the last century and settled in Kentucky, where he pursued the peaceful avocation of farming.

The father of our subject was born in Kentucky in 1792, and was, like his father, a farmer. He was a brave and patriotic citizen, and served the Government of his country in the War of 1812, and fought under the victorious command of Gen. Harrison. In 1817 this veteran of the war came to Pike County, Mo., traveling all the way by team, and located near Clarksville. In 1818 he bought land and settled at Elk Springs, in the same county. He farmed there seventeen years, and then removed to Monroe County, near Paris, where Holliday now stands, and engaged in extensive and profitable agriculture. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and was upright in character, and when he died in 1870 he was lamented as a good man and honest citizen.

The mother of our subject, Nancy McCune, was a native of Kentucky and a daughter of a farmer of the same State. Her father came to Missouri

in 1817, and located in Pike County, and farmed there until his death at McCune Station; he was over eighty years of age when he passed away. Mrs. Nancy (McCune) Holliday died in 1834. She was the mother of eight children, of whom our subject was the eldest. W. H. Holliday was born August 9, 1817, near Paris, Ky. He assisted on his father's large farm and attended the little log schoolhouse, and afterward went one year to the Masonic College, one of the best in the State. Mr. Holliday spent one year in this institution of learning, and then returned home, and remained there until twenty-two years of age, when he came into possession of three hundred and twenty acres of land in Jackson Township, Monroe County, and improved the farm, on which he raised grain and stock. He also raised a fine large quality of mules and took them South to the number of one hundred, and disposed of them in the Red River country.

This stock-raising enterprise was a successful venture, but it was an expensive trip and required considerable capital. In 1868, when the branch from Moberly to Hannibal was built, our subject became a Director and stockholder in the line called the Missouri Central Railroad. This road was completed and business started upon its line in the spring, and then it was handed over to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, to make it a through line. On this road a station was built near the farm of our subject, and was named in his honor Holhday.

In 1876, Mr. Holliday engaged in general merchandise in the town of Holliday, and was prospered. He owned all the land when the depot was located there, but devoted forty acres to starting a town, and built the first houses and store, and established a lumber yard; he was Postmaster, express agent, and manager of a general store, and after a successful termination of his efforts to found a town, retired from active business and came to Slater in 1882. In 1885 he was one of the organizers of the Slater Savings Bank, and has been its President ever since. Mr. Holliday built a handsome residence in Slater, and also owns other valuable real estate in this city, and has property in Holliday.

In 1849, our subject was married, in Monroe County, to Miss Jennie Harper, a native of Woodford County, Ky. She was reared in Monroe County, Mo., and is a most estimable and excellent lady. Our subject is a member of, and a ruling Elder in, the Presbyterian Church, and has always been especially active in forwarding its religious interests. He has always been a Democrat, and has frequently represented his party at State and county conventions. In all the relations of life, whether social or business, Mr. Holliday is always the same consistent and upright man, and commands the confidence and esteem of all who know him.



SEORGE W. DEAL was one of the representative men of Saline County while living, and the memory of his just and honest life still remains with his family and friends. He was born in Augusta County, Va., in 1812, and was the first-born in his father's family. He was afforded the advantages of a very liberal education in the common schools and academy of his native place, and in 1833 he chose Miss Rebeeca Coyner to be his wife. To them were born eight children in Virginia, and one after coming to this State in 1857. Mr. Deal had learned the trade of saddle and harness maker and this employment he industriously followed at Waynesboro, Va., where he owned an extensive establishment and manufactured his own goods.

After coming to Saline County, Mo., Mr. Deal purchased a farm near Mt. Leonard, which consisted of two hundred and forty acres, and to this land he continued to add until he had at one time almost more land than any one in the county. He thoroughly understood business methods and did general farming with success. His neighbors recognized him as one of the representative men of the county and his word always carried weight with it. The death of Mr. Deal occurred in 1883, when he passed away in the faith of the Lutheran

Church, with which he had connected himself in Virginia long years before.

In his political preferences, Mr. Deal was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, and then he enrolled his name under the Democratic flag and continued a member of that party until the time of his death. He was possessed of more than ordinary determination, and when he undertook a task he never turned back nor abandoned it until it was completed.

The seventh child of this most excellent man was named George M. for his father. His birth occurred in Virginia in 1849, and he accompanied his parents to Saline County, where he grew to manhood. His education was liberal in the common schools of the district and in Lexington, and when he had reached the age of twenty-four years he married Miss Mary, the daughter of J. R. Colvert, of La Fayette County.

Mr. Deal has followed farming as an occupation all of his life. In March, 1891, he sold his property near Mt. Leonard and purchased three hundred and twenty-five acres of land of Thomas R. E. Harvey in sections 17, 18, 19 and 20, all of township 51, range 21. He manages the whole farm, having some of it in grass. Four children comprised the interesting family of Mr. Deal: George R., William L., M. Roy, and Erma K., who died November 10, 1892. Our subject and his excellent wife are members of the Mt. Carmel Methodist Episcopal Church South. As did his lamented father, Mr. Deal supports the principles of the Democratic party.

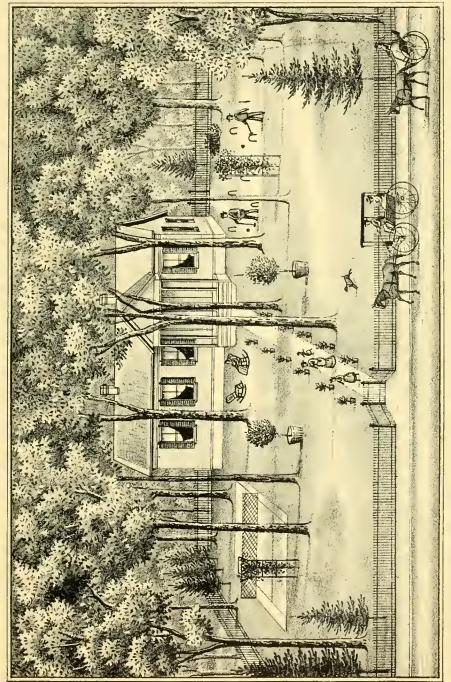


RS. M. C. YANCEY, for fifty-three years a constant resident of Missouri, and well known in Waverly as a lady of culture and intelligence, is a native of Virginia, and was born in Rockingham County in the year 1831. Her father, Col. David Henton, was born, reared and educated in Virginia, and located in Missouri in 1839, making his home in Waverly,

where for many years he was an important factor in the upbuilding and local advancement of that progressive city and its immediate neighborhood. He was a man of superior business ability, energetic in all the duties of life, temperate in his habits, and withal possessed excellent judgment and honesty of purpose. A citizen of rare integrity of character, liberal and public-spirited, he commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him, and when he passed away his death was mourned as a public loss. He was a loving husband and father, a kind friend and neighbor, and was among the tried and true pioneers of the early days, whose memory will be enshrined in the hearts of the coming generations.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth (Meyers) Henton, was a native of Virginia, and was reared and educated among the scenes of her early youth. She accompanied her husband to Missouri more than a half-century ago, and is well remembered as a lady of worth and a devoted wife and mother. The Henton family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and some of its members crossed the broad Atlantic in the early part of the last century. They made their home in the good old State of Virginia, where the paternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin II. Henton, was born. The Meyers family originated in Germany. The maiden name of Grandmother Meyers was Barbara Hart, and her parents were from Switzerland.

Mrs. Yancey was seven years old when she came with her parents to Missouri, and here she received such educational advantages as the community afforded. In 1855 she was united in marriage with Dr. John F. Yancey, a native of Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Yancey became the parents of four children, namely: Eola H., Paul W., Layton and David. Mrs. Yancey is an extensive land-holder, owning twelve hundred acres of valuable land, all under a high state of cultivation. An energetic and capable woman, possessing fine business attainments, she ably manages her landed estate, and presides with generous hospitality over her attractive home in the city of Waverly. For many years she has been one of the valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is numbered among the efficient workers of that religious



RESIDENCE OF MRS.M.C. YANCEY, WAVERLY, MO.



organization. Taking an active interest in public enterprise, benevolent and social, and always deeply interested in the progress of educational advancement and the welfare of the young, Mrs. Yancey has a host of lifetime friends and acquaintances.



F. LYON was, at the time of his death in 1882, the owner of one of the largest farms in Saline County, and a very prosperous man, making one more of the farmers of this vicinity who have proven that the calling of the agriculturist is a remunerative as well as an independent and honorable one.

Mr. Lyon was born in Boone County, Mo., in 1836, his parents having come there at an early day from Bourbon County, Ky. The son remained in Boone County until he reached the estate of manhood, and about the year 1861 came to Saline County, where he married Miss Sarah J., daughter of John Hunt, who was a pioneer of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon reared seven children, and lost three at an early age. The family consists of Dovie, wife of R. M. Fountain, of Boone County: Jesse II., whose address is Woodson Post-office, Saline County, and who resides on the old home; Irvine, engaged in teaching school in Saline County, and who was educated in the Central Business College of Sedalia; Henry J., of Warrensburgh; Edgar, Mary E. and Robert. Jesse H., who manages the old farm, was born in this county in 1865, having lived here all his life, and received a common-school education. He was married in January, 1890, choosing for his wife Miss Minnie, daughter of Thomas R. Stamper, of Randolph County. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon have two children, Mary E. and Corme.

The Lyons have always been agriculturists so far as any record has been kept. E. F. Lyons brought but little property to the county with him, beginning, as so many of our solid men have done,

as a poor man. Through good management and skill in farming, however, he was enabled to accumulate a goodly share of this world's goods, his farm being very large—five hundred and sixty-five acres, most of which was plow and pasture land, making in all a piece of property that any man might well be proud of, and doubly so because of the fact that it was gained through his own industry and ability.

Mr. Lyon was a member of the Baptist Church, and had been a stanch Democrat all his life. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a man of worth, and left many friends as well as relatives to mourn his loss.



ENRY SCHOWENGERDT is a prominent citizen of La Fayette County, and a native of the State, having been born in Warren County, Mo. His birth occurred September 26, 1842, and he is a son of Frederick and Louisa Schowengerdt, both of whom were natives of Germany, and were among the first German families to settle in Warren County. The father still survives, although he has reached the ripe old age of seventy-five years and past. The mother died in 1889.

Our subject is the third in order of birth of his father's family. He was reared in his native county, and received an education in the public schools of that district, but, as may be imagined, the system and methods as then employed fell far short of what we consider good educational advantages to-day. On reaching manhood, our subject followed the example of the great majority, and May H. 1869, he was married, his bride being Miss Louisa Schoppenhorst, also a native of Warren County. Mo. She is a daughter of Henry Schoppenhorst, an early settler in Warren County. From this union seven children have been born: Louis F., William, Albert, Ernest, Lizzie, Robert and Emma.

In 1884, our subject came to La Fayette County with his family, and has since resided on the farm where he now lives. He owns two hundred and forty-nine acres of well-improved land, baving a pleasant residence and good supplementary buildings. The fertile lands of Missouri are well adapted to repay the intelligent cultivation of the farmer bred with ideas of the thrifty German methods of cultivation, under which an acre is made to yield several crops during a single season, and all refuse matter is used for underplowing and fertilizing. In this way our subject has been able to accumulate a comfortable fortune, and can equal any of his neighbors in the advantages he is able to give to his children. He is a Republican in politics, although he takes but little active interest outside of the right of franchise. In church relations he, as well as other members of his family, worships with the German Evangelists. He is a well-known man in this district, whose reputation for honesty and integrity would stand him in good stead at any time.



AVID GROVES, Jr., a widely and favorably known farmer and stock-raiser of Middleton Township, La Fayette County, Mo., was born of highly respected parents in the county named, in the month of May, 1850. David, his father, a native of Tennessee, was one of the early pioneers of La Fayette County; his wife, the mother of our subject, Elizabeth (flutchins) Groves, a native of Kentucky, was of Scotch-Irish descent.

The subject of our sketch is a man of superior intelligence and most excellent judgment. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent at home in his native county, where he attended the public schools, in the intervals of vacation working upon the farm. When eighteen years of age, Mr. Groves entered Spalding's Business College, at Kansas City, Mo., applied himself diligently, and was graduated with distinction. His first ven-

ture in life for himself was as bookkeeper and clerk in the store of Mr. Ardinger, at Lexington, Mo., and he continued in that place six months. During all this time he felt that selling merchandise was not his proper vocation, and hence he gave it up and became an agriculturist, a calling he has followed ever since.

The residence of Mr. Groves is located on a finely improved and highly cultivated farm of three hundred and twenty acres, situated on section 12, township 50, range 24. Besides general farming, he devotes especial attention to extensive raising and feeding of stock, particularly Hereford, Shorthorn and Polled-Angus cattle. Industrious as is Mr. Groves, and faithfully as he attends to the arduous duties of his personal business, he finds time to discharge the obligations of a Director in the Farmers' Savings Bank of Marshall, Saline County, Mo., and also to look after the interests of the church, to which he is devotedly attached. Our subject is a stockholder in the Blackburn Bank, at Blackburn, Saline County, Mo., beside having other interests, all of which are carefully attended to.

The brightest day in the life of Mr. Groves was that in which Miss Ida Catron became his wife. This happy event transpired in the year 1877, and the fruits of that union are five most interesting children, as follows: David G., Nannie V., William L., Roscoe C. and Emmett A. Mr. and Mrs. Groves are consistent and upright members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the former being a Steward in that body. Mrs. Groves is a daughter of Christopher Catron, a native of Cooper County, Mo., born December 5, 1817, he being the son of a father bearing the same name as himself and of Euphemia (Jones) Catron, both natives of Virginia. The father of Mrs. Groves died April 5, 1880. Nancy H. (Gordon) Catron is the mother of the wife of our subject, she being a daughter of Thomas Gordon, a native of Tennessee and still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Groves have a most attractive and desirably situated home that well may excite admiration if not envy. They are a couple, who, in the light of intelligence and of consciences quickened by the Gospel, realize that happiness and

contentment may be found in this life. The influence of their bright and sunny Christian natures is felt throughout the neighborhood, where they are held in the highest estimation. In politics Mr. Groves is a Democrat, and, being a man of strong convictions, is decidedly pronounced in his views; but his love of justice makes him liberal toward those who differ from him.

OHN D. MASTERSON, the well-known and very popular farmer who resides on section 1, township 50, range 24, Middleton Township. La Fayette County, Mo., was born in Marion County, this State, in the year 1836. His father was Hugh Masterson, a native of Kentucky, who removed to Missouri the year preceding his son's birth, and is said to be the first man that crossed the plains from Missouri, in the year 1849. The mother of our subject was Isabella (Hall) Masterson, a native of Kentucky, and a most estimable woman, greatly beloved by her family and friends. The paternal ancestor of John D., whose name also was John, was a soldier of the War of 1812, and was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors.

The childhood, youth and younger manhood of John D. Masterson were somewhat uneventful, being passed quietly at home, attending the public schools, or working upon the farm, until grown up, when he took up regular agricultural pursuits. Now the toesin of war sounded. Prompt to obey its call was our subject, who, in the year 1861, enlisted in Company C, Gordon's Regiment, Shelby's Brigade, Confederate States army. Among the first to enlist, he was among the last to stop fighting for a cause he believed to be just and right. After four years of faithful service, Mr. Masterson came to La Fayette County, and began farming, an occupation he has followed very successfully ever sinee. The farm of three hundred and twenty acres upon which he resides is all under cultivation and well improved.

Being domestic in his taste, it was not to be ex-

pected that Mr. Masterson would long remain a bachelor. In the choice of a wife he displayed exceptionally good taste and judgment. his life partner being Miss Sallie, daughter of R. H. Jones, a native of Kentucky. The children of this happy marriage are as follows: William, Linwood, John H., Zelda, Daisy and Elizabeth. A worthy and law-abiding citizen, Mr. Masterson takes, naturally, an interest in public affairs, and while it would not be proper to term him a politician, he is a Democrat, holding that that party best studies the interests of the country. In all the relations of life Mr. Masterson aims to be just and faithful, neglecting no known duty, and seeking to do to others as he would be done by. His neighbors hold him in esteem for his many sterling qualities of head and heart. The home of our subject is a happy one, filled with what is calculated to complete the sum of an ideal American home. Mr. Masterson is a member of Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Mrs. Masterson is a most worthy and acceptable member of the Christian Church, in the prosperity of which she feels an abiding and active concern.

RITZ HASENJAGER is a representative farmer, whose place is located on section 13, township 49, range 26, La Fayette County. He is a native of Germany, and was born October 25, 1814, a son of Christian and Lottic Hasenjager, both of whom are natives of Germany. When our subject was but three years of age the family started for America on a sailing-vessel. They embarked at Bremen, and after a tedious voyage landed at New Orleans.

From New Orleans the Hasenjager family proceeded up the Mississippi to St. Louis, and thence up the Missouri River to Washington, Mo., whence they proceeded to Warren County. There they located upon a farm, and were among the earliest German settlers in that county. They came while

the country was still new, and found a very different condition of affairs from that they were accustomed to in the Fatherland. The parents still live on their home place.

Of the children of whom our subject is one, the following survive: Ricka, Fritz, William, Henry, Minnie, Herman, Caroline, Annie and Louisa. These children have been brought up in the faith of the Evangelical Church, of which the parents are both members. Our subject was reared to manhood in this locality, and was brought up to be thoroughly familiar with all the branches of farming. He received his education in the public schools of Warren County, and also attended a German school conducted under the auspices of the church. He was married October 13, 1870, his bride being Miss Annie Neimenn, who was born in Warren County, a daughter of William Neimenn, an early settler there.

Our subject and his wife have been the parents of four children: Amanda was born August 18, 1872; Wilham, July 27, 1875; Ida, September 15, 1882; and Otto, December 15, 1888. In March, 1881, Mr. Hasenjager came to La Fayette County, and has been a resident here ever since. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, all of which is well cultivated. He is one who believes that the industrious unit makes a thrifty, prosperous commonwealth, and in accordance with this idea gives his first and best attention to his own affairs. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the German Evangelical Church.



ENRY C. MEYER. Prominent among the farmer citizens of German birth located in La Fayette County, Mo., we find the subject of this sketch, living in great comfort on his farm of one hundred and twenty acres of land in township 49, range 26, section 5. Our subject is of good German birth, having been born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, December

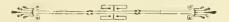
3, 1842. John and Anna M. (Schnieder) Meyer were his parents, worthy and respectable people, who spent all the days of their lives in the Fatherland.

Our subject was reared to young manhood in Germany, and attended the common schools there, obtaining a very fair education in his native tongue. For two years he served in the army, according to the law of the country, and had various experiences, having been one of the soldiers at the time of the occupation of Holstein. In 1866, our subject came to America, by way of a German port, on a steamer of the same name, the "Bremen." a name so familiar to the German ear, and after a voyage of sixteen days across the Atlantic, landed in New York City.

The destination of our subject was the State of Missouri, to which so many of his fellow-countrymen had come and found home and fortune. For a few months he worked as a laborer at gardening in St. Louis, but later went into Warren County, where he obtained employment on a farm, and continued there for several years. In 1876 he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Brueggenjohann, and five children have been added to this happy home, as follows: August, Annie, Lydia and William, the living ones, and one who died in infancy.

In 1872, our subject came into La Fayette County, and remained long enough to find out what good people lived within her borders, and also to get a notion of the fine land for sale. Therefore it was to La Fayette he came after his marriage, and here he has remained, linally settling upon the present farm in 1881. This consists of one hundred and twenty acres of land, and he has been busy converting it into what he considers a fine place, fencing, building and planting trees, besides cultivating the ground.

Mr. Meyer is one of those public-spirited men who do any neighborhood good. His ideas upon progress and advancement are worthy to be considered at all times, as his opinions upon farming and kindred matters are based upon experience, since he began here with very limited means, and has become well off, and is still steadily advancing his financial condition. He will tell those who ask, that the sure road to success lies in the exercise of energy and honest endeavor. Our subject and family are faithful attendants upon the services of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which they are members.



of an eight-wheel engine on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and has been running between Kansas City and St. Louis since 1884. He is a man of great concentration of interest and purpose, and finds that in the close attention to his railroad duties is the surest means of success. Mr. Golladay was born in Galion, Crawford County, Ohio, March 9, 1851. He is a son of Henry and Nancy (Ogden) Golladay, both Ohioans.

Henry Golladay was born in Stark County, and was for many years a farmer near Mansfield, in Richland County. He is now a horticulturist, and a prominent member of the Horticultural Society of Ohio. Grandfather Golladay, who was of German descent, was born in Pennsylvania, but made an early settlement in Ohio, while Indians were still their most frequent visitors. He improved a farm there, but located later in Crawford County, where he died. Our subject's father was a devoted Methodist and a licensed exhorter and Class-leader. His mother, Nancy Ogden, was born at Massillon, the daughter of an early settler there. Her death occurred when our subject was only eight years of age. She left six children, three boys and three girls, all of whom are living, the boys being all employed on the railroad.

John W. was reared on the farm until twentyone years of age. He attended the public schools
in the winter time, and on reaching his majority,
which occurred in 1872, he was employed on the
Ft. Wayne Railroad in laying track. May 1st of
the next year he was appointed foreman on the
same road between Crestline and Alliance. After
spending two years and eight months there he was

transferred to the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, with a run between Kent and Dayton. In this employ he served as fireman, his promotion as engineer on the same division taking place in 1880. In 1881 he came to the Chicago & Alton, locating at Bloomington, Ill. After one month he was transferred to the Kansas City Division. He has thus far been very fortunate, never having suffered a serious accident. His run is now between Slater and Kansas City, also Slater and Roodhouse.

Our subject was married in Galion, Ohio, January 25, 1877, his bride being Miss Emma, a daughter of Joseph C. Worden, a native of Coshocton, Pa. Mrs. Golladay's father was proprietor of a saddlery and harness establishment. His wife's maiden name was Margaret Pensinger. Mrs. Gollady is a lady of decided taste and refinement, and is very devoted to her family. She is the mother of three children, whose names are Estella, Clyde II. and Mandie B. In a fraternal way our subject belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, being a member of the Eighth Division. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. In his religious belief Mr. Golladay is a Methodist, while his wife is a Presbyterian. In politics he votes for the party whose record for thirty years will go down to posterity without a blemish.

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ALVIN PFLEGER, a highly respected citizen of Grand Pass, has the honor of being a native of Missouri. He was born in La Fayette County January 4, 1834, and comes of an old Virginian family. His grandfather, who was of German descent, died in Virginia. His father, David Pfleger, was born in Floyd County, Va., about 1807, and was one of a family of three sons and two daughters. His sister Lydia was the only one who came to Missouri. In his native State he married Nancy, daughter of Christopher Slusher, and on the 28th of October, 1828, they

reached La Fayette County, Mo., having come hither in company with his father-in-law. He entered land, which he improved, and at his death owned a valuable farm of four hundred acres. In August, 1871, he started to Virginia on a visit, and the day before reaching his destination was taken sick. He died on the old homestead in that State on the 19th of November and was laid to rest in the family burying-ground, where his father and mother were interred. Before leaving home, he had settled up all of his affairs, thus leaving all free and unincumbered. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife is still living on the old farm in La Fayette County.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pfleger were born eleven children: Allen; Elizabeth, widow of John Staley; Calvin; Susan, wife of James Pfleger; Mary Jane, deceased wife of S. H. Moore; Rebecca, wife of Simon Pfleger; Lydia, now deceased; Maria, who married William Patterson; Mahala, who wedded W. C. Slusher; Martha, wife of F. Thornton, who is living on the old farm in La Fayette County; and William C.

The schools of his native county afforded our subject his educational privileges. His boyhood days were quietly passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. After attaining to mature years, he was united in marriage, on the 17th of October, 1858, with Miss Margaret, daughter of Joel Wilds, of La Fayette County. Their union has been blessed with four children: William, who is now living in Butte City, Cal.; Elizabeth L., wife of Willam Taylor, a farmer in Saline County; Mary, wife of Abram Hart, of Franklin County, Kan.; and Annie, wife of Charles Younger, of Slater, Mo.

After his marriage, Mr. Pfleger engaged in the sawmill business for fourteen years, after which he turned his attention to farming. He owned and operated two hundred and forty acres of land, which he improved and cultivated, making it a valuable and desirable tract. After carrying on agricultural pursuits for a number of years, he at length determined to sell out, and in February, 1890, removed to Grand Pass, where he has since resided. He built a comfortable residence, pleasantly situated on the bluff, with a charming background of natural forest trees. He invested part of

the proceeds of his land in bank stocks and a part he put out at interest. His children have now all gone to homes of their own and he and his wife only are left. They are highly respected citizens, whose many excellencies of character have won them the high regard of all. Mr. Pfleger votes the Democratic ticket but takes no active part in polities. His life has been well and worthily spent and his success is the just reward of his efforts.

HELIAM M. WILHITE, a prosperous farmer of Saline County, near Gilliam, is located on his fine farm of three hundred acres on section 13, township 51, range 19. He was born in this county in 1837, and is the son of James and Charity (Hayes) Wilhite. His father was born in the year 1796, and was eighty-five years of age when he died. His grandfather, Reuben Wilhite, was a Tennesseean by birth. The father of our subject was in the War of 1812, through which he served. He became one of the first settlers in Saline County, coming here when it was wild land. He purchased from the Government a tract of land, which he at once began improving, and at one time he owned over one thousand acres. The family of children consisted of three brothers and five sisters, of whom the sisters are still living. They are well known in their neighborhoods and we give a brief mention of them as follows:

Mary was born in this county, married W. L. Ish, and they reside at Slater, where he is a farmer; Martha was born in Saline County, married Mr. Willard, and they reside in Colorado; Elizabeth, whose birth occurred in Saline County, married James Johnson, and they reside in this county; Sarah B. was born here, became the wife of Charles Dennis, and they reside in Texas; Naomi F. was born in this county and married P. Duncan, a farmer of this locality. Our subject was married in this county to Miss Mary F. Morrison in 1862; they have no family.

Mr.Wilhite was educated in the common schools and later attended McGee College. He left school at the age of twenty years to engage in farming upon a fine three hundred acre farm, a portion of which was given him by his father. He has made many improvements here, among which may be mentioned a new barn that cost \$700, and the outbuildings compare very favorably with those in the surrounding country. Mr. Wilhite is an agriculturist of a high order, and his grain, hay and stock are the best in the market. He thinks that the best always pays.

In local religious matters, Mr. Wilhite is always interested, and he and his good wife are consistent members of the Baptist Church, in which they have been active for several years past. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, believing that in the success of it the country will make its best progress. Both he and his wife are much esteemed in the neighborhood where they have so long resided.



turist and extensive stock-raiser of Lexington Township, La Fayette County, is one of the ambitious and enterprising citizens of the State, who, ever ready to assist in the march of improvement, are the important factors in all local enterprise—social, benevolent, religious, or purely business. Born in Lexington, Mo., in 1853, our subject is the descendant of an intelligent and prosperous ancestry. His paternal forefathers were Scotchmen, his maternal ancestors Scotch-Irish. Grandfather Locke Sawyer was born in New Hampshire, and was a typical New England man, earnest and resolute.

The father of our subject, Hon. Samuel L. Sawyer, was born in New Hampshire in 1813, and when a young man moved to La Fayette County, Mo., locating in his new home in 1838. He had received excellent educational advantages, and having successfully prosecuted his legal studies, entered upon the practice of his profession. A popular and able citizen, he was elected to the honored position of Judge, and upon the bench so efficiently discharged the duties of his office, that he gained the confidence of the entire community, and afterward ably represented the constituents of the Fifth District in Congress. His wife, Mary (Callaway) Sawyer, was a daughter of Thomas Callaway, a native of Virginia, but an early resident of Missouri, having settled in La Fayette County in 1820. Mrs. Sawyer, like her father, was born in the Old Dominion, but was very young when her parents removed to the State destined to be her lifetime home.

Thomas C. spent the days of early boyhood in Lexington, and attended the common schools until twelve years old. At about this period of his life he entered the preparatory department of the Westminster College, at Fulton, Mo., and after some years of study, was graduated in 1872 with honors from the scientific course. He then made his home in Maryville, Nodaway County, and engaged in the grocery business for the succeeding five years. In 1882 Mr. Sawyer located in Lexington Township, La Fayette County, and upon his present farm has since successfully conducted the various duties of a general agriculturist, and has handled a large amount of stock most profitably.

In 1877 Mr. Sawyer married Miss Rena, daughter of Granville D. Page, a native of Virginia, who was educated in the Old Dominion, and was there married, and partially reared a family before coming to Jackson County, Mo., in the year 1860. The maiden name of Mrs. Sawyer's mother was Natildia Ashby; she was a lady of refinement and culture, born and educated in Virginia. The Page family is of English descent, and its members are among the honored citizens of the American nation. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer are the parents of three children: Samuel P., the eldest of the family, is a manly lad; Fannie and Mary, the two sisters, complete the happy home circle. The family residence, located upon section 9, township 50, range 27, is a handsome and commodious brick structure, artistic in design and finish, and is attractively situated. The surrounding grounds, beautifully arranged, form an excellent setting to the fine dwelling, the abode of hospitality, where the large circle of friends finds ready welcome and cordial greeting.

Mr. Sawyer is not a politician or an office-seeker, but he is a true American citizen, and has always been deeply interested in the local and national conduct of affairs. As was his father before him, he is an ardent Democrat, and a firm believer in the principles and platform of the party. Widely known as a public-spirited and energetic citizen, he has ever been prominent in all enterprises of his locality, and is a special advocate of the advancement of educational interests. He and his wife are among the leading and influential members of the social world of the community, and also possess a large acquaintance throughout their portion of the State.



Davis entered upon his duties as Postmaster at Slater, which responsible position he has filled with the greatest efficiency and success, aided in the work by his son and daughter, James R. and L. Willie, the latter serving as clerk. Mr. Davis owns the largest apiary for many miles around, having eighty colonies of bees and all in fine condition. Previous to accepting the position of Postmaster, he was engaged in gardening in connection with his apiary, and before that he had been a farmer for some years.

The subject of this sketch is one of the boys in blue that always have a claim upon our hearts. He was born near Fayette, in Howard County, November 26, 1839. His father, Edward S. Davis, a native of Kentucky, came with his father when eleven years old and settled nine miles east of Fayette. His grandfather, Edward Davis, was a farmer in Kentucky, afterward moving to Missourl and taking up the same pursuit in Howard County, where he died. Edward S, was

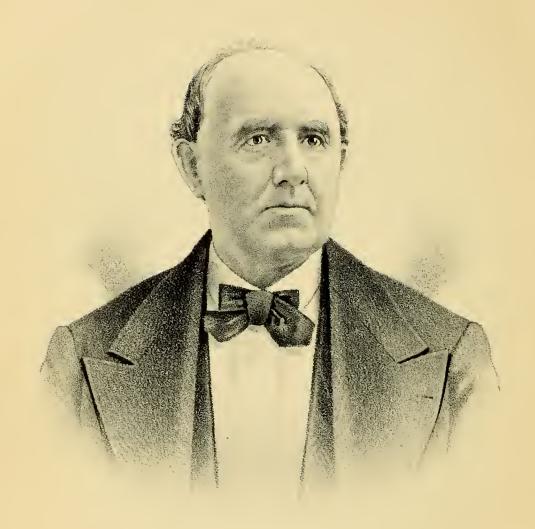
also a farmer in this State, where he owned eighty acres of land. He died at the home of his son, in Chariton County.

The mother of our subject, Minerva (Lawrence) Davis, came from Kentucky to Boone County when a child, and died in Howard County. She was the daughter of George Lawrence, a Kentucky farmer and millwright, who had a mill on his farm and operated that in connection with his other work. Mr. Davis is the third of seven children, four of whom are living. There were three boys in the family, all of whom were in the war. Two of the brothers were in the State militia. William was reared on the farm, and attended a public school three miles away. He learned the duties of farm work in connection with his school studies, and remained at home until he enlisted in the war, in February, 1862, as a volunteer in the Ninth Missouri Cavalry, Company A, under Gen. O. Don Guitar.

They were mustered at Columbia and served in the State of Missouri in the battles of Kirksville and Moor's Mill, as well as several skirmishes. Our subject served as bugler, and remained in service until February, 1865, when he was mustered out at St. Louis. After his discharge he staved at home until March, when he raised a company, of which he was made Second Lieutenant, this being in the Missouri militia. He remained till the close of the war, then returned home and engaged in farming on eighty acres of land in Howard County. This property he cultivated until 1869, when he sold it and located in Saline County, five miles east of Marshall, renting for some years, but eventually purchasing thirty-four acres near Slater, which property he improved and worked till January, 1880, when he moved to Slater.

After coming to this city, Mr. Davis was engaged in running well augers and drills for eight years, and conducted a successful business in that line until 1888, when he changed to gardening and bee culture, which occupations he followed until January, 1891, when he was appointed Postmaster, as before stated. Since his incumbency the old office was burned out and entirely new fixtures have been put in,





16 mMorrison

In December, 1864, Miss Cornelia C. Ross, of Howard County, became Mrs. Davis, the eeremony taking place in the above-mentioned county. Three children have blessed this marriage: James R., who is Assistant Postmaster, as mentioned before; L. Willie, clerk in the postoffice; and Thomas M., who died at the age of twenty-one years. The residence is in East Slater, the grounds consisting of four lots. Mr. Davis is a member of the Gen. Geo. G. Crook Post No. 170. He is Past Commander and was First Commander and an organizer. Politically he is a Republican, and has been a delegate to county and State conventions. He is a member of the St. Louis Building and Loan Association. In his religious convictions he adheres to the doctrines of the Christian Church, of which he is an active member, and has served as Deacon.



ON. WILLIAM MORRISON. The life of this gentleman furnishes an excellent example of what may be accomplished by industry and untiring energy. Without any aid but his own indomitable will, and with but little education, he has fought his way from obscurity and poverty to his present prominent position as one of the most solid and influential men of Lexington. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., August 7, 1817, being the elder of two children born to John and Nancy (Barns) Morrison. The Morrison family is of Scotch descent, the ancestors having settled in Wingham, N. H., in 1719, stanch representatives of the old Presbyterian faith. The grandfather of our subject was one of the first settlers of Columbiana County, Ohio, having gone there in 1798. The father was a tinner and copper-smith by trade. His brother and himself served as good soldiers in the War of 1812, under Gen. Harrison.

Both the father and mother of our subject died when he was quite young, his mother when he was but two years old. When William was but a youth, his father removed to New Lisbon, Ohio, where our subject attended school until he was twelve years of age, when he was compelled to leave; so that his education is chiefly a practical one, being what he has been able to pick up during a very busy life. The only legacy he received from his father was his expressed desire that the son should learn the trade of the father. In obedience thereto, the lad went to Steubenville, Ohio, where he apprenticed himself for five years as a tinner and copper-smith. Terminating his apprenticeship in 1836, he went South and worked at his trade in Mississippi, Tennessee and Louisiana until 1840, when he went to St. Louis. Once before he had started for the same place, but the steamer on which he sailed sank and he lost everything he had; returning to New Orleans, he worked diligently until the necessary funds for the trip had been again acquired.

The next move of our subject, after a brief stay in St. Louis, was to Lexington, Mo., where with another gentleman he began business, his savings supplying him with a start. The co-partnership thus formed continued four years, when he began business alone and continued thus engaged for two years. Then again taking a partner, the two did business together for seven years, when this connection was dissolved and our subject again conducted his business alone until the outbreak of the war. In the meantime demand for his goods became so great that he erected a foundry in 1858, operating it with very decided success until 1861. During the continuance of the war, he was a pronounced Union man, and a very generous contributor to its support.

In early days, Mr. Morrison was accustomed to purchase his stock of goods in New York. To reach that city he traveled by steamer to Cairo, then to Pittsburgh, at which place he embarked in a stage and was thus conveyed to the east side of the Alleghany Mountains. A railroad journey via Philadelphia to New York completed the tedious trip. The goods purchased in the East were shipped on the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans, and from there up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, railroads in the West being then an unknown quantity.

In 1852, our subject established a branch store in Kansas City for the sale of his goods, where for ten years he largely supplied Mexican traders with stoves, camp equipage, etc. During the war, his foundry was destroyed by the Government of the United States, in order to prevent its falling into the hands of the rebel forces. He rebuilt it in 1862 and it is still in operation. In 1865, Mr. Morrison sold out and turned his exclusive attention to banking, in which he has been engaged ever since. In 1844, Gov. Austin A. King appointed him a Director on the part of the State in a branch of the Bank of Missouri, located at Lexington, which position he held until the extinction of the bank. Immediately succeeding it was the Farmers' Bank of Missouri, with branches at Liberty and Paris, he having during his attendance on the Legislature rendered valuable aid in obtaining the charter. During the twelve years of its existence, Mr. Morrison was a stockholder and one of its Directors. Owing to the ten per cent. Government tax, banking operations were terminated without the loss of a cent to any one.

Mr. Morrison then associated himself with Mr. Wentworth and opened a private bank in 1864, under the tirm name of William Morrison & Co., he being Cashier. In February, 1875, the firm organized under the State law as the Morrison-Wentworth Bank. From its beginning the bank has done a large and profitable business and is considered one of the safest and most reliable in the district. Our subject was elected Mayor of the city soon after its charter was obtained, and in 1857 and 1858 he represented his county in the Legislature. He has been President of the Board of Curators of Central Female College since its organization in 1868; he also assisted in organizing the company which furnishes coal for the Pacific Railroad, being President of the Board; likewise Cashier of the Morrison-Wentworth Bank, as well as one of its principal stockholders. His travels have extended over most of the United States and Canada. He has been a Methodist for thirty years. Politically, he has always been a strong Democrat.

Our subject was married at Lexington, in 1844, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Funk, of Illinois. Four children have been born to Mr. and

Mrs. Morrison, all living, one daughter and three sons. The daughter is the widow of Henry C. English, who was a teacher in the School for the Deaf at Fulton, Mo. The eldest son resides in Kansas City; the second and youngest are engaged in the coal business at Lexington. Mrs. Morrison died November 28, 1889, in the sixty-sixth year of her age. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a good and faithful Christain mother and sympathetic wife, to whom Mr. Morrison ascribes much of his success in life, being profoundly grateful for her kind advice and interest in all his affairs.

The city of Lexington owes more to Mr. Morrison for its growth and prosperity than to any one person. He has conducted a large business ever since he settled there, and for nearly twenty years employed continually at his foundry from forty to sixty men. The building of the St. Louis & Lexington Railroad is due mainly to his efforts and he has shown himself to be a public-spirited and leading citizen in every enterprise of the city. A conscientious and reliable man in every respect, and upright and honorable in all his dealings, Mr. Morrison has the confidence and esteem of every one. He has amassed a fortune in business by the most industrious, energetic and painstaking care.

Our subject is liberal in all his charities, his donations to churches and educational institutions being especially generous. In all benevolent schemes, he is the first to be called upon for advice, and his hand is always seen in the perfecting of such enterprises. Socially, he is amiable and agreeable, and his manners are easy and pleasing. In his home, a substantial brick house, well furnished and supplied with all needed comforts, he is seen at his best, being a model of affection, sympathy and liberality toward the members of his household.



HOMAS M. CHINN, one of the leading stock-dealers of La Fayette County, and a resident of the pleasant little village of Mayview, was born in Shelby County, Ky., March 8, 1849. His parents were among the well-known

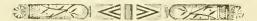
people of their locality in the State of Kentucky, Hector A, and Harriet (Wells) Chinn both being descendants of English ancestors.

In 1859 the family migrated to La Fayette County, Mo., where the mother died in 1860, the father surviving her until 1886, when his life closed in Higginsville, Mo. He had been twice married, his second wife having been Mrs. Sarah Barton, and the children that survive are as follows: Mrs. Eliza Lindsay, Thomas M., George W., Benjamin S., Alice and Sallie. In Shelby County, Ky., Mr. Chinn served as Circuit Clerk for sixteen years; he was elected School Commissioner of La Fayette County, Mo., about 1867 but was disfranchised by the Fletcher administration of that year. For a number of years prior to his demise he engaged in the practice of law, and was a man of energy and force of character, qualities which admirably adapted him for the legal profession.

Our subject was reared upon the home farm in this county, where he attended the public schools and passed his time in much the usual manner of farmer boys until he became old enough to think of engaging in business for himself. The stock business presented to him opportunities of which he was not slow to take advantage. For three years he served as General Live-stock Agent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad for the State of Missouri, and for a short time carried on a business of this kind in Kansas City. At the present time he is the owner of two farms, besides being a stockholder and Director in the American Bank of Higginsville, and this prominence he has achieved for himself, having had little assistance in climbing the ladder of fortune.

In 1879 our subject married Miss Ottie V., a daughter of Mayor A. L. Benning and sister of T. B. Benning, a prominent citizen of Mayview, whose sketch appears in another part of this volume. One child, Bessie Bell, has been born of this union, a bright and charming little girl. Mr. Chinn is a member of the Village Board of Trustees, having been Chairman of the same, and is considered one of the stanch supporters of all measures for the public good. A Democrat in his political opinions, he is always willing to give his time and means to support that party, and has served on its

county committee. In his business ventures, Mr. Chinn has been unusually successful, and if a man's happiness depends upon his popularity in his home neighborhood, then he should be a very happy man indeed.



HLAS WRIGHT NORVELL was for many years one of the most energetic, able and successful business men of Saline County. An enterprising and self-reliant citizen, ever interested in matters of public interest and local improvements; a liberal supporter of religious organizations, and always ready to assist the unfortunate; a kind father and devoted husband, our subject passed away lamented by the entire community, and most deeply mourned by his sorrowing relatives and a large circle of friends. Few there be who can meet death as fearlessly as he, and dying leave behind them the lasting monument of an unblemished reputation, and the spotless record of an upright Christian life.

Mr. Norvell was born in Saline County, Mo., in 1844, and at the time of his death was residing upon section 16, township 52, range 19. His father was Daniel Norvell, an early resident of Missouri, and a man highly respected. Our subject was one of a family of six children, four brothers and two sisters, all of whom are yet living, with the exception of Silas, the second-born, who was educated in the common schools of his home neighborhood, and in early life assisted his parents.

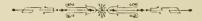
llaving passed the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, and now master of his own time, Mr. Norvell was in 1866 united in marriage with Miss Wood, a native of Kentucky, and a most estimable and worthy lady, born in 1844. The marriage was a happy one, and the pleasant home was blessed by the birth of three children, all of whom are yet living: Joseph D., born in Saline County in 1868, married Miss Flora Barnes; Mary, born in 1869 and a native of Saline County, is also married; Ollic,

born in Saline County in 1871, is married to James B. Hawkins, who is engaged in business in the town of Slater.

The son and two daughters were educated in the excellent schools of Saline County, and have well improved their educational advantages. They enjoy positions of influence and possess undoubted ability and integrity of character. Marrying early in life, our subject entered ardently into the daily toil of agricultural duties, beginning his work upon a farm belonging to his father, and located in Saline County. Prospering from the first, he soon added forty acres to his property, and built for himself and wife a cozy little house, where they resided for three years.

At the expiration of this period of time, Mr. Norvell had an excellent opportunity to dispose of his land to advantage, and sold this property and purchased land near Gilliam, a valuable homestead of two hundred and forty acres. Removing at once to his new possession, he immediately began the improvement of the place, and his first care was to plan and commence the erection of a commodious and attractive residence, which was nearly completed when he was taken ill, never to be well again in this world. Mr. Norvell was a member of the Baptist Church of Good Hope, was one of its most liberal supporters and aided materially in the extension and influence of its religious and benevolent work.

The sterling qualities and irreproachable character of our subject had ever been apparent in his business dealings and daily walk in life, and at his funeral services, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Bolton, this fact was made plain in the eloquent address, which depicted him as he was, a true, sincere and unselfish Christian man. Mr. Norvell was never a politician in the sense of the word as it is popularly understood. He had no desire to fill official positions, but was always deeply interested in the affairs of the day, and deemed it most essential that worthy men and good citizens should alone fill positions of trust and importance. He was in party affiliations a sturdy Democrat, and was an ardent supporter of his party. He believed in educational progress and the advancement of the masses, and throughout his entire life was ever ready to assist those less fortunate than himself. Of him and in loving remembrance it might be truthfully written, "He hath done what he could."



ILLIAM T. HILL. These few lines are intended as a brief memoir of one of the sterling men of Saline County, Mo., now passed away, he having died July 5, 1892. During life he led an upright existence, and his memory is tenderly preserved in the hearts of his family and friends, as well as in the record of prominent men of his section. William Hill was a native of Missouri, and was born in 1843, a son of E. P. and Malinda Hill. He was sent to the schools of his neighborhood, but at the age of eighteen, he left school books behind and offered his young life on the altar of his country.

War calls were sounding at that time, in 1862, and under the command of Gen. Price our subject enlisted in a Missouri regiment and served three years. Though never wounded, he was taken prisoner and confined for one season in prison at St. Louis. After the war, he found in Miss Sarah Daniels a congenial companion, and they were married in 1866. Eight children have been born to them, all of whom but two remain to mourn with their mother the loss of a kind father and husband. The children are as follows: Elsie P., born October 14, 1867, resides at home; Mary J., born in 1869, married C. W. Franks; James T., born here in 1871, died in 1872; Dasie, born in 1874, died in 1877; Susan, born in 1877; Willie, in 1879; Samuel, in 1882, and Lemuel, in 1887, reside at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Hill bought some one hundred acres, well-improved land, from Bowlen Swinney, and became one of the most successful farmers in Saline County. This land was situated on section 2, township 51, range 19, and here by hard work he accomplished much. Mr. Hill was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was a liberal supporter of the same. He never

held any offices of the church, but his interest in church matters was deep and lasting.

The order of Odd Fellows claimed our subject as a member. Politically, he was a Democrat, but this last year he was a Farmers' Alliance man. He was honest in all his business transactions, respected by all who knew him. A kind and loving father, and a devoted husband, Mr. Hill left in his own family great grief, for his place can never be tilled. His example, if followed by his six children, will make of them good and worthy people, an honor to the State of Missouri.



OBERT S. SANDIDGE is the proprietor and editor of the Weekly Progress, of the city of Marshall. Aside from his superior ability as the moulder of public opinion, he is a whole-souled man who commends himself to the good graces of his patrons and fellow-townsmen. He has that hearty friendship and intuitive sympathy which appeal at once to the liking of the stranger.

Our subject was born near Greensburgh, Ky., in 1838. He is a son of Aaron and Polly (Thompson) Sandidge, the former a native of Albemarle County, Va., and the latter of Kentucky. Grandfather John Sandidge was a planter in Virginia, and declared his patriotism in early days by taking part in the Revolutionary War. He served as Captain under Washington, and at a later date went to Kentucky, where he was employed as a large farmer until his death. Our subject's father lived and died in Kentucky, and followed the calling which his father had inaugurated for him there. Mrs. Polly Sandidge was a daughter of John Thompson, a representative of a prominent family in Virginia, who later located in Kentucky, and there carried on an extensive farm.

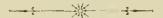
Robert S. is one of the youngest of a large family. Orphaned when a lad of fourteen, the new period in his life then began. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. After his father's death he came to Marshall, Mo., and became an inmate of the family of his uncle, John W. Sandidge, his coming hither taking place in March of 1855. For three years he was in the employ of Col. George W. Allen, of Saline County. He then entered college, becoming a student in the Miami Institute, from which he was graduated. He then taught school in the county until 1860, when he bought the paper known as the Saline County Standard. This he edited until the war so depressed work of this kind that it seemed best to discontinue.

In July, 1862, Mr. Sandidge volunteered and enlisted in the II. S. Missouri Cavalry, joining Company E, and was mustered in at Lexington. Meantime three of his brothers were in the Confederate army. He took part in the engagements at Prairie Grove and Little Rock. He was appointed Sergeant under Gen. Steele on his expedition to Shreveport, La. During that time they were fighting every day and night. In 1864 and the spring of 1865, he served at department headquarters. His advancement to the rank of Captain was recommended, but he did not receive his commission until the close of the war.

Mr. Sandidge was mustered out of service at Little Rock in June. 1865, and the following month he returned home and at once started the Weekly Progress, which he has edited ever since. He has taken an active part in politics, especially during what was known as the reconstruction period. One of the best services which he has done this Senatorial district was the influence he brought to bear with Col. Ritter to remove the old Registrars and appoint a new set, whom he recommended as honorable and fitting subjects for the work. In 1889, Mr. Sandidge established the Daily Progress, which is devoted to Saline County and the policy of the Democratic party. He has a good job office in connection with this and does a large amount of business. He owns some valuable real estate, both at Marshall and at Sweet Springs, and has several pieces of residence property in this eity.

In 1874, the editor of the *Progress* was married to Miss Alice Chastian, who was born in Christian

County, Ky. Although they have never had children of their own, they have reared to honorable maturity two homeless ones, giving them the love and advantages of a beautiful home life. They are Robert and Alice Dunn. For two years Mr. Sandidge was Mayor of the city. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In spiritual matters, he and his wife believe with the members of the Christian Church. Politically, he is a Democrat, and for years has served as Secretary of the County Central Committee.



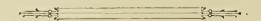
INOS ADAMS, M. D. Prominent among the physicians and capitalists of Lexington is the subject of this brief notice, who by his honorable life is adding lustre to the name he bears. He is descended from patriotic ancestors. His grandfather, Edward Adams, who was born in 1731, became one of the patriots of the Revolutionary War. The son of Edward was Minos Adams, born May 1, 1776, in the State of Maryland, where he became a merchant and farmer. He was a Captain during the War of 1812 and, like his father, was a man of undaunted valor and patriotism. The mother of our subject was Margaret, daughter of James Wilson, whose birth occurred in England. Mrs. Adams was born in Maryland, where she married, and died at the age of eighty years. The father of Dr. Adams attained his ninety-third year before death.

In Dorchester County, Md., July 16, 1826, our subject was introduced upon the stage of life. His happy boyhood and youth were passed in his native place, where he attended school and grew to manhood under the care of a wise and prudent mother. He was the seventh in a family of ten children, all of whom grew to maturity, married and established homes of their own. The name is known in almost every State, everywhere in connection with the higher walks of life. At the age of twenty-two years, our subject became a student of medicine under the able tuition of Dr. J. B.

Eavens, of Clarksburg, Ross County, Ohio, and in 1849 entered the Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1854.

Previous to his graduation, our subject practiced medicine for two years in Arkansas, but after taking his degree he removed to Missouri and located at Pleasant Hill, Cass County, where he built up a good practice. At the opening of the Civil War, he returned to Ohio, where he continued in the practice of his profession until 1866, at which time he removed to Lexington, Mo., and here he has since resided. Although not at the present time engaged in active medical work, he has been too well known as a skillful physician to permit him to entirely lay aside professional duties, but he is more particularly interested in the management of his excellent farm of five hundred and lifty-five acres of land in Clay Township, and his farm is in a fine state of cultivation, and at present he has it rented.

The marriage of Dr. Adams in December, 1847, united him with Miss Miranda Clark, of Clarksburg, Ohio, a sister of Judge Milton L. Clark, of Chillicothe, Ohio. The two children resulting from this union both passed away in infancy. In politics, the Doctor was an old-line Whig, casting his vote for Bell and Everett while first residing in Missouri, but later he affiliated with the Democratic party. The pleasant residence of Dr. and Mrs. Adams is located upon Third Street, and is a modern brick dwelling, elegantly furnished and supplied with all the comforts of life.



OBERT B. BERRIE is the contractor and superintendent of the Lexington Triumph Pressed Brick Company. Mr. Berrie is a native of that aristocratic old Kentucky town which James Lane Allen has made so well known in his pen pictures of Lexington life and society. Mr. Berrie was there born September 16, 1854. He is a son of Thomas and Christma

(Brown) Berrie, and his father was a machinist by trade. The Berrie family is of Scotch origin, its first representative in this country having settled in Kentucky at a very early date.

While our subject was still very young his parents removed to La Fayette County, Mo. Here Robert B. spent his boyhood and attended the public schools up to fourteen years of age. He then began to learn the trade of a brick mason, at which he was employed until 1882; at that time he began contracting, which business he now carries on in connection with the superintendency of the Pressed Brick Company.

September 6, 1882, the original of this sketch was married to Miss Jennie Chandlier, of Lexington. Thus a happy family was inaugurated, the members of which have been increased by the advent of three children. Their names are: Amelia G., Elona B. and Mary N. In polities Mr. Berrie is a strong Republican. He is a member of Orion Lodge No. 45, I. O. O. F.

The Triumph Pressed Brick Works, of which Mr. Berrie is superintendent, are located at the terminus of Lewis Street and have a capacity for turning out thirty-five thousand dry pressed brick per day. This is one of the important industries of the town and supplies its output for most of the public works in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Berrie are devoted members of the Presbyterian Church. The family residence is located on Twenty-fourth Street.

Olln Wall, a prosperous and representative agriculturist, a citizen of unflinching integrity of character, and widely known as an excellent business man, now resides in township 51, range 20, near Norton, Saline County, Mo. He was born January 18, 1819, in Montgomery County, Va. The paternal greatgrandfather of our subject emigrated from Germany and settled in South Carolina. The paternal grandfather was a native of South Carolina,

and served bravely in the War of the Revolution, and was one of Marion's men. He removed to Virginia, where he lived to a good old age, and died in 1824, having survived to see the Government, for whose liberty he had fought, prosper and increase yearly in influence and power.

Samuel Wall, the father of John Wall, was born in Montgomery County, Va., November 22, 1790. His brothers were Adam, John and Daniel. Adam served his country faithfully in the War of 1812. In 1811 Samuel Wall married Miss Margaret Utt, whose father, Henry Utt, of Montgomery County, Va., was of German descent. In 1833 the husband and wife moved to Missouri, locating in Saline County in November, and in 1835 settled upon land where John Wall now resides. Samuel Wall was an energetic and upright man, and in political belief was a Democrat. He died August 15, 1865, at seventy-five years of age.

John Wall was but fourteen years old when he eame with his parents to Missouri, driving a four-horse team and wagon all the way. The trip began the 15th of September, and they did not reach their destination until November 3. The party passed safely over the Ohio below Louisville, Ky., near the last town in Virginia, Arlington, Washington County, at the Tennessee line, crossing the Mississippi at St. Louis, and the Missouri at Arrow Rock.

Accompanying the Wall family were their old neighbors the Triggs. The party brought with them one negro, and camped out all the way. The three hundred and twenty acres Mr. Wall now owns were then taken up by his father. Two hundred and forty acres are in the home farm, and eighty acres are in the timber lot near. The mother of our subject died in August, 1885, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Wall were as follows: Elvine, the wife of William L. Brown, resides in California; Elizabeth, the widow of John Ryan, lives in California; the third child was our subject; Henry, a resident of Colorado; Mary Jane married Andrew Jackson, and is now deceased; Margaret is the wife of William Clark, and has a pleasant home in Marshall, Mo.; and William lives in Indian Territory.

John Wall and Miss Mary Gault, a daughter of

John and Salome Gault, of Saline County, Mo., were united in marriage in 1856, and six sons have brought joy and sunshine into their pleasant home. They are Edward E., John E., Samuel G., Henry W. and George C., all men of usefulness and influence in their several homes and localities. Charles G. died at the age of four years. In May, 1846, our subject volunteered in the Mexican War, and went to Ft. Leavenworth, where he was mustered into the United States service. Mr. Wall served in Company D, First Regiment Missouri Mounted Volunteers. The regiment was commanded by Col. A. W. Donithan at the battles of Brazito and of Sacramento. Our subject was mustered out in June, 1847, at New Orleans. He was at first under Gen. Kearny, afterward being in the command of Col. Donithan. Upon returning from the war, our subject came to his father's farm, and in the spring of 1849 went to California with the great tide of travel which moved toward the setting sun. The company in which Mr. Wall journeyed was composed of fifty-four men, who with their outfit of sixteen wagons crossed the plains, starting from Marshall, Mo.; they tarried for a brief time at Grand Pass, Saline County, were there reinforced, and journeyed on, taking the old Oregon trail, striking the river at Ft. Kearney, then going via Ft. Laramie, South Pass and Ft. Hall, to the head of the Humboldt River, then down its current and by a certain pass across the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and then to Sutter's Fort, in Sacramento Valley, where the party scattered and went their several ways. At this time Sacramento was a tent-town, boasting only one house.

Mr. Wall prospected and mined in different places for three years—first on Wood's Creek, then on the Yuba River, and at a mining town called "Rough and Ready," and lastly at the Chinese camp. Finally returning to the East in 1852, our subject settled in Saline County, Mo., and engaged in both the saw and flour milling business. He afterward handled merchandise in Cambridge, Saline County, and in 1878 located where he now resides. During the Civil War Mr. Wall was in the State service in the Federal cause, from 1862 to 1865, and liable to call at any time, but did

not leave the State. He served in what was called the Missouri enrolled militia. He now draws a pension for his services in the Mexican War. Mr. Wall is a stalwart Republican in political affiliation, and held with ability the office of Sheriff from 1866 to 1870. Universally respected by the community of his neighborhood, our subject, upright and straight-forward in character, may be literally said to have won friendship from political enemies, who appreciate the virtues of their candid fellow-citizen.

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Township, La Fayette County, and is greatly esteemed as a man of excellent parts by his friends and neighbors. He was born in Winchester, Va., that old town which during the late Rebellion was the battlefield and meeting-ground of North and South. Mr. Barley's natal day was November 22, 1822. He has now reached that age that he can afford to look back with pleasant reminiscence over the years checkered by success and failure, happiness, and the usual modicum of trouble.

Mr. Barley is a son of John and Sarah (Marsh) Barley, both natives of Virginia. His paternal grandsire, Frederick Barley, emigrated from Scotland and settled in Frederick County, Va. The maternal grandsire was John Marsh, also a native of Virginia.

The original of this sketch spent his boyhood days in his native State and there attended the public schools. He also helped his father on the farm and in that way acquired a good knowledge of agricultural duties in a practical way. In 1849 he started across the country on a trip to California in search of gold, and remained on the Pacific Coast for seven years. He returned to Virginia in 1856, and three years later moved to Missouri and settled on his present place in La Fayette County. He has a good farm of two hundred and forty acres of land, all of which is under cultiva-

tion. Although he reaps the advantage secured in scientific methods of farming, he finds that his practical knowledge of the ealling is worth most to him. In politics he is a stanch Democrat. Fraternally he is a member of La Fayette Lodge No. 437, of the A. F. & A. M.

In 1864 our subject was appointed Justice of the Peace, and has held the office continuously until the present time. In 1856 Mr. Barley married Miss Anna E. Nelson, a native of Virginia. She died in 1861, leaving two sons, L.N. and J. H. Both are married and living on the home farm. In February, 1862, Mr. Barley married his present wife, who was Miss Mary V. Cooper. She is a thorough lady and an admirable Christian woman, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Barley is an equally devoted worshiper with the Methodist Church. Their present home is located on section 2 of the township above-named.



HARLES H. VANSTONE, the energetic and successful proprietor of the Marshall Mills and Elevator, is an important factor in the business world of Saline County, and is well known in various portions of Missouri as an enterprising and self-reliant man, who, through excellent judgment and rare ability, has won his upward way unaided by capital or influential friends. Mr. Vanstone was born near Plymouth, in Devonshire, England, upon August 20, 1814. His father and paternal grandfather were both native-born Englishmen, and farmers in the Queen's dominions.

In 1845 Samuel Vanstone, the father of our subject, brought his family to Canada, and located near Goderich, on Lake Huron, where he bought a large tract of heavily timbered land, and, dwelling in a humble log-cabin, industriously began the clearing of the four hundred acres which were indeed a homestead in the wilderness. The family, which consisted of father, mother and ten children, had been seven weeks in crossing the ocean to Quebec, and many an hour upon the slow sail-

ing-vessel was passed in discussing the probabilities and possibilities of their new home. Industrious, honest and ambitious to get on in life, the little band of pioneers worked sturdily together to reclaim the land and bring it under cultivation. There was hard work in abundance, but as they from time to time burned the stumps and refuse to clear the land, the dancing flames lit up the merry, happy faces of the children clustering about. A few brief years went by, and in 1852, when the father was but lifty-two years old, he died. He was a religious man, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was mourned by friends and neighbors when he passed away.

The wife and mother survived her husband until 1883, when, at the advanced age of eighty years, she was called to her long rest. Her maiden name was Mary Stephens, and Devonshire, England, was the place of her nativity. Her father, Thomas Stephens, an English farmer, emigrated to Canada in 1810, and settled within a short distance of the locality where his daughter and her family afterward resided. Mr. and Mrs. Vanstone were the parents of eleven children, and of the ten sons and daughters who came with them from the mother country, but three survive. Our subject was next to the youngest, and was reared upon the farm, but after the death of his father lived with his brother Richard, who was a miller at Egmondville. He went to school there, and worked in the mill. and when he was sixteen years of age was apprenticed to Samuel Platte, proprietor of a large water-mill, and one of the most prominent and successful men in that section of the country. Mr. Platte discovered the first salt found in Canada, and was everywhere regarded as an enterprising citizen.

After an apprenticeship of nineteen months, Mr. Vanstone received wages, and remained seven months longer with Mr. Platte, afterward engaging as a journeyman-miller in several mills in that part of the country, and in the adjoining counties. At the end of about two years of experience in milling for others, he bought a water-power grist, flour and sawmill, with a capacity of seventy-five barrels, and located at Bayfield, on Lake Huron. Here he successfully manufactured flour and lumber, and

had put in a large circular saw, when a great freshet did much damage to the mill. In 1868, our subject sold out to his brother James, now of Malta Bend, Saline County, and in the spring of the same year came to Lexington. Upon April 7 he engaged as miller at Dover, remained there four months in the employ of Flay Vivion, then went to Waverly, where he worked at milling by the day for W. F. Robinson, a Kentuckian, with whom he stayed ten months.

Mr. Vanstone then settled in Laynesville, and bought a half-interest in a steam-power sawmill, and in eighteen months purchased from his partner, Mr. Layne, his share of the business, and continued industriously for eight years to saw lifteen thousand feet a day of cotton-wood; he can be truthfully said to have fenced in the whole county with the product of his mill. During this time, in about 1872, our subject built a fine flouringmill, and ran both together. In 1877, he commenced shipping grain from Laynesville and Malta Bend Landing, on the Missouri River, where he built houses to receive it, and also erected a warehouse in Laynesville. He had previously removed his mill to Malta Bend, and sold out to his brother James. He also gave a portion of his time to agricultural duties, and improved several farms.

In 1876, Mr. Vanstone built a mill on the present site of the Rea & Page Milling Co., and in 1878 made his permanent home in Marshall. One year later, he bought out his partner, Mr. Holmes, ran the business alone one year, then took in as partner Mr. McCormick, but in 1881 sold out to Mr. Johnston, and started a lumber-yard on his present site. In 1882, he purchased an interest in a mill on his present site, having a capacity of fifty barrels. Mr. McCormick remained as his partner one year after he opened the lumber-yard, which was a successful venture. In 1883, our subject built an elevator, and in 1885 put in mill machinery. The well-known Marshall Mills, with a tifty-horse power steam-engine, and a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels, roller system, is located upon four acres adjoining the Chicago & Alton Railroad and manufactures Sweet Sixteen, High Patent, Crystal, Extra Fancy and King Fancy, as well as corn-meal. The elevator has a capacity of fifty thousand bushels and is an important factor in the business of buying and shipping grain.

Our subject owns and operates a fourteen hundred acre farm in the Bottom, and there raises stock, feeds cattle, and conducts general farming, planting five hundred acres in wheat; he is also the proprietor of two hundred and twenty well-improved acres at Malta Bend. Aside from this valuable property; Mr. Vanstone owns a fifty-acre tract at Raytown, seven miles from Kansas City, and also has four hundred and eighty acres in the State of Kansas. Our subject was married in Laynesville, November 8, 1871, to Miss Mary E. Blaine, who was born in Ohio, and died January 1, 1880, leaving four children, of whom Ethel, Ida, and Samuel survive.

Upon September 10, 1884, Mr. Vanstone was united in marriage with Miss Lula, born in Winchester, Ky., a daughter of Willis Sphar, born in the same vicinity. Her paternal grandfather, Capt. James Sphar, was the first male child born in Clark County, Ky., his birthplace being Strodes Fort. His parents came from Virginia, and were early settlers and farmers in the State. Capt. Sphar farmed in Clark County, as did also his son, the father of Mrs. Vanstone. Willis Sphar entered the Confederate service in 1862, and held an official position. He was a member of the Christian Church, and an upright man and useful citizen, and passed to his rest in Monticello, Ky., dying of brain fever. The grandmother, Mary (Tracy) Sphar, was a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Col. Tracy, who served in the Mexican War and in the Civil War, and who was an early settler in Winchester, Ky. Her mother, Mary, born in Kentucky, was a daughter of Roland Sutherland, born in Virginia, of Scotch descendants, and large planters of the South.

Mrs. Vanstone's mother resides near Marshall and is now Mrs. Coats. Mrs. Vanstone is the youngest of her parents' children, was born in 1863, and came with her mother to Missouri, but went back to her native State and was educated there at Mt. Hope College, Midway, and graduated from that institution of learning in 1881. She is an accomplished lady, and a fine music teacher, and is the

mother of two sons, Dearborn S, and Charles N. The family reside in a handsome residence, No. 326 Eastwood Avenue, have a large circle of friends, and are among the prominent members and attendants of the Christian Church, and Mr. Vanstone is a member of the Building Committee. Mrs. Vanstone is a member of the Chautauqua Society of Music, and the Arion Musical Society. Our subject affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics is an independent, using his judgment in the selection of the candidate for the place.



RNEST Y. HARVEY, the second of the family of four children born to Thomas R. E. Harvey and wife, saw the light for the first time in the house where he now resides, in September, 1861. His ancestry is more fully given in the biographical sketch of his father, which will be found elsewhere. Mr. Harvey was reared on the farm, educated in the subscription schools of the county, and afterward at Central College of Howard County. About 1882, he was graduated from the Gem City Commercial College of Quiney.

In 1885, Mr. Harvey married Miss Ora Marmaduke, daughter of M. M. and Mollie Marmaduke, and engaged in farming for a short time, then removed to Kansas City, and after another brief period to Ft. Worth, Tex. In September, 1890, he returned to the old home, where he has since lived, managing the farm and doing a successful business.

Mr. Harvey espoused the cause of the people when the People's party was in its infancy, and has been true to the cause ever since. He is a man of earnestness and power, and has done a great deal of active work for the party with which he attiliates, having made several speeches in its interests, besides doing general work, and the numerous little things that go to make success. He was appointed Assistant Lecturer of the County Alliance in the summer of 1892, and as such has

found plenty to do. He is honest in his convictions, and whatever personal beliefs may be opposed to him, he commands the respect of all.

Mr. Harvey has one brother, Thomas II., who is Prosecuting Attorney of Saline County, and another, Horace G., who is a physician and surgeon of Denver, having been graduated from the St. Louis Medical College. He was assistant surgeon in the hospital there. Previous to this he was graduated from Central College, of Howard County, as was also Thomas II., and both, at different periods, occupied the Chair of Languages there.

Mr. Harvey comes of an influential family, and is himself a man of power in the community, and a citizen whom Saline County points to as one of her ablest. A young man, he is in a position of responsibility and trust in the public gift, and in a business sense he is prosperous and fully equal to the duties devolving upon him.

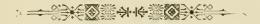


EREMIAH GRAVES, a prominent farmer of Saline County, Mo., resides upon a fine farm of two hundred acres on sections 21 and 22, township 51, range 21. The parents of our subject were Edward and Nancy (Willis) Graves, both of whom were natives of Virginia, where they were married. They became the honored parents of nine children, as follows: Polly; Hannah, who married the Rev. William Whittaker; John W., who died near St. Lonis when the cholera raged there; Sallie, who became the wrife of Owen Curtley; Ann, Emily, our subject, and two babes who died. Mr. Graves of this notice is the only one of the family now living.

Grandfather Graves was a native of Virginia and an old Revolutionary soldier. He reared a family of twelve children, all of whom had good constitutions and grew to maturity. These children became in turn heads of families, and, no doubt, the numerous persons of this name in the United States came from this beginning in the Virginia home.

Our subject was born in Boone County, Ky., January 1, 1818, and lived there until 1853, when he came to Saline County, Mo. In 1817 he married Marietta F., a daughter of Robert Willis, of Virginia, in which State the marriage took place. In the fall of 1853 our subject and his wife came to this county, and here bought a farm of three hundred and forty aeres; he continued to accumulate land until he was the owner of six hundred acres. Here this couple have reared the following children: Laura E., who died at the age of seventeen years; John W.; Ralph T., of Oregon; Hugh I., Susan E.; M. Lena, who became the wife of the Rev. D. C. Bolton, of Miami; Edward L.; Emma; Nannie, who became the wife of E. K. Stevens, of Boone County, Ky., and is located on a part of the old farm; and Albert S.

Mr. Graves has accumulated his valuable property since coming to this State. At one time he owned twelve slaves. Now his land comprises many acres in this county, and a fine place of two hundred acres in Florida, where for the past seven years he has spent the winter. All of the family belong to the Missionary Baptist Church, and are much thought of in that connection. The politics of the family have been Democratic for long years, and Mr. Graves is a stanch supporter of that party. He is highly respected in every quarter, but especially so in his church relations, as he has been liberal and active in all matters pertaining to her advancement. He is one of, the men the county could not well spare.



ILLIAM HARRIS is a native of the beautiful State of Tennessee, in which the diversity of Nature's pictures is as great as that of Switzerland. With its cloud-capped mountains, its tumbling rivers and waterfalls, and palisaded banks, it vies in picturesqueness with any portion of the country. Mr. Harris did not, however, remain in his native State long enough

to become imbucd with the sense of its superiority, for in 1828, one year after his birth, he was brought to Missouri by his parents. His father settled in Sniabar Township, La Fayette County, on land that is now in possession of our subject, and which is his place of residence.

Mr. Harris' father was a native of old Virginia, and was born in 1804. He removed to Tennessee with the family when only twelve years old, and in 1821 married Miss Catherine Smith, a native of his adopted State. In 1828 the family removed to La Fayette County. Of his parents' nine children, our subject is the eldest now hving. Grandfather Harris was a private in the Revolutionary War.

After acquiring a practical education in his boyhood days, William Harris started out in life for himself at the age of twenty-four. He then married Miss Mary Joyner, a native of North Carolina, who was born November 7, 1830. The young eouple began housekeeping on the farm which is still the family home. It is located on section 32, Sniabar Township, La Fayette County. Here he owns two hundred and twenty acres, which are under excellent cultivation.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris are the parents of five children; they are all grown and are married, and have families of their own. A pleasant feature of their family life is that the children all live within a radius of a few miles of the parents. When the Harrises first settled in Sniabar Township, there were only nine voters, while the original inhabitants of the land-the turkey, deer and other small game-were still in possession, not having been frightened as yet away by the encroachments of the lords of ereation. Mr. llarris has seen as many as fifteen deer browsing in a herd near the neighboring streams. Now there are nine hundred voters in the township, and the farming locality is well cultivated and nearly as garden-like as the best agricultural district of old England itself. Mr. Harris was elected Justice of the Peace, and has held the office for twelve consecutive years. During that time he has married six couples, and the humorous feature of this duty has been that he has started them in life by paying the Recorder's fee, never having received a fee for himself. In

politics our subject is a Democrat, and the Baptist Church is the one with which he is connected in a religious way.



LARK W. ROBINSON, a well-known restdent of La Fayette County, Mo., located upon his large and productive farm of four hundred and fifty-six acres of land on section 8, township 49, range 26, is the subject of this notice. He was born in the same county, November 1, 1827, the son of John and Euphemia (Jones) Robinson, both of whom were natives of Virginia. John Robinson went from his old Virginia home into the wilderness of Missouri some time in the '20s, before many settlers had crossed the great Father of Waters. His choice of home was in La Fayette County, where he located a short distance east of the present site of Lexington, thus being one of the earliest inhabitants.

At this pleasant home John Robinson resided for many years, and then removed into township 49, range 26, on section 8, where he lived for many years more. He became one of the largest farmers of the county, but later removed to Texas, where his death occurred shortly after the close of the war. Of his family of four children, our subject is the only remaining member. His early days were passed on the farm. At that time there was but little improvement around his home. Farming was still done by the use of oxen, markets were far away, and game was plentiful over the country.

The education of our subject was received in the schools called "subscription," but at that time it was difficult to have even these carried on, and one might say that for all practical purposes Mr. Robinson has been self-taught, and sometimes in the sad school of experience. His early life was passed in agricultural pursuits, and since that time he has not cared to make any change. To the real farmer, the upturned earth, the opening buds, the growth of cereals, responding to the labor of the farmer, and showing great fields of waving grain, are truly delightful, and would not be exchanged for the vicissitudes of life in any other path.

In this locality Mr. Robinson grew up as a pioneer, and has seen with pleasure the development which has taken place all over the county. Where once was but the unbroken prairie, green in spring with wild grasses and sprinkled with brilliant flowers, he hears the church and school bells and the hum of the railroad engine or manufacturing machinery. In his political faith our subject is a follower of Democratic principles, and is one of the most highly respected men in the community. His integrity is unquestioned, and his simple promise goes as far as does the sworn word of many.



RS. ELIZA PEARSON, a lady of intelligence and worth, an early settler of Missouri and widow of O. B. Pearson, a man of sterling integrity of character, was born in Halifax County, N. C., November 8, 1819. She is the daughter of John D. and Elizabeth (Hutcherson) Eelbeck, who were of English descent, and it is supposed that the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Pearson was a native of England. He was Henry Mumford Eelbeck and well known in North Carolina, where he settled in an early day in the history of this Republic. The children of Henry Eelbeek were John D., his only son and the father of our subject, and three daughters, Sarah, Dorothy and Elizabeth. John D. Eelbeck was born December 29, 1783, and died in Halifax County, N. C., November 15, 1820. His children were Daniel, Henry J., and Eliza, our subject.

O. B. Pearson, the husband of our subject, now deceased, was one of the prominent and enterprising citizens of Saline County, and highly respected for his energy, ability and upright life. His death was mourned as a public loss by the entire community among whom he had so long dwelt. Mr.

Pearson was born in South Carolina, October 22, 1794, at Spartanburg, and died May 10, 1871. The father of Mr. Pearson died when O. B. was a mere boy, and soon after the death of her husband the widowed mother took her children to Louisiana and there made her home. Her children were William, O. B., Lucinda and Keziah. After attaining to manhood, Mr. Pearson went to Norfolk, Va., and there spent a number of years. He was a successful trader and soon made himself a home, marrying for his first wife Miss Sarah Wight, by whom he had five children: Austin W., Amanda D., Harriet W., Elizabeth P. and Sarah B.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Pearson removed to Mississippi and located near Vicksburg, where his mother was then living. Mr. Pearson's first wife died December 28, 1841. He then brought his mother from Mississippi to Arrow Rock, and here his faithful and devoted parent passed away, December 5, 1851. He engaged in merchandising upon his removal to Arrow Rock, and bought the land where the family now resides. In time he gave up his business and located upon the land, which consisted of some six hundred acres in township 50, range 19, which he afterward brought under high cultivation, the value of which has been doubled and trebled since its purchase so many years ago. After the death of his mother Mr. Pearson returned to Virginia and traveled upon business throughout that State and North Carolina.

Mr. Pearson met the subject of our sketch, Miss Eliza F. Eelbeck, when in North Carolina, and they were married February 26, 1845, and with her he returned to Missouri and there settled upon his farm. The children who blessed with their presence the home were George F., Richard Z., Henry C. and Roxana, all well known in Arrow Rock and esteemed by a large circle of lifetime friends and acquaintances. Mr. Pearson was never an active politician but had an abiding interest in both national and local issues, and was a Democrat stanch and true. He firmly believed in the right and justice of the Southern Confederacy, and although his advanced age prevented his taking an active part in the seenes of those troublous days, his heart was in the eause, and Richard Z., a lad of tender years, enlisted in the service of the Confederate Government and was distinguished for his gallant conduct and bravery amid scenes of danger and death.

Mr. Pearson was a member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church and was a liberal giver in its support and church extension. He suffered great financial losses by the war, as he owned a large number of slaves, but with his native ability and energy he adapted himself to the situation and did the best to make good what he had lost. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson enjoyed the esteem and confidence of a host of true friends, and when death deprived our subject of her husband and companion of many long years, she had the full sympathy of all the community and surrounding neighborhood. Descending into the vale of years, Mrs. Pearson rests content, knowing that in that better land the tears are wiped from all eyes and all will be well with God's beloved.



EV. HENRY HOEFER, the pioneer minister of the city of Higginsville, is pastor of the German Evangelical Church. He is a native of Germany, having been born in Lippe-Detmold, September 25, 1836, and his father, Herman Hoefer, was also a native of Germany. (For further history of the family, see sketch of Charles Hoefer.) Our subject is the fifth of six children, and was reared on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age. During that time he enjoyed the school advantages of other boys, and in the fall of 1854 came to America from Bremen on a sailing-vessel, which was named "Diana." He landed in New Orleans, and from that city made his way to Warren County, Mo., where he entered the Evangelical Missouri College, at Marthasville (at present at St. Louis), from which he was graduated in 1858. He was then ordained and stationed near Evansville, Ind., as a minister of the Evangelical Zion's Church, and there he remained seven years, during which time the congregation increased rapidly and built a school at that place. In 1866, he was called to the pastorate of the German Evangelical St. John's Church, at Freeport, Ill., and remained there for four years. In 1870, he came to this city and organized the German Evangelical Church here.

As soon as he arrived, Mr. Hoefer began his work of organization, and a small church was built under his management. Moving to Concordia, he organized a congregation there and built a church, but in 1877 returned to Higginsville, and has since continued to fill the pulpit of the church his efforts built. Not satisfied with his work in the church, Mr. Hoefer taught in the parish school here while it was still in its infancy. and gave religious instruction to the children of the congregation. He is so popular a preacher that very soon the congregation outgrew the old building, and in 1882, on the old site, a new edifice was erected, which is the largest church in the city. In 1892, the congregation built a fine parsonage for their minister, at a cost of \$2,200, and this commodious residence is situated on grounds comprising half a block.

When Mr. Hoefer began his work of organization in 1870 there were about eight families; now his congregation numbers sixty-live families. In the Sunday-school he is doing a great deal of good, as he has about one hundred and lifty-five pupils at present, and the attendance is constantly inereasing. This earnest pastor teaches a Bible class every Sunday and preaches two sermons on that day. In addition to the work already mentioned, he organized a congregation and built a church at Mayview, this county, in 1878, but when they became self-supporting he withdrew. In politics, he is a stanch Republican, and, next to his religious duties, he regards his responsibilities as a citizen most binding. He has been honored by his Synod with several offices, among which was that of Vicepresident of the West Missouri District of the Evangelical Synod of North America, and he is now serving as Cashier of the same.

The Rev. Henry Hoefer was united in marriage in Warren County, Mo., in 1859, to Miss Minnie Schnieder, a native of Germany, who was reared in Warren County. This lady

bore her husband four children, who are living now, namely: Theodore, a graduate of Elmhurst College, and at present a teacher in the German school; John, Emelia and Martin, who are at home. Mr. Hoefer is an earnest worker, and has accomplished much good during his long pastorate. He has gained the hearts of his people, and is worthy of the esteem and confidence he inspires in all.



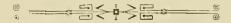
DWIN HAYNIE, the subject of these memoirs, was one of the pioneers of Saline County, Mo. He came of good Scotch ancestry, and his parents, Lawrence and Judy Haynie, were natives of Virginia, where they were engaged in farming.

Our subject was born in Northumberland County, Va., in January, 1803. He grew to maturity in his native county and received his education in the common schools there. His first marriage was with a young lady who lived but a few months afterward. January 22, 1836, he took for a life companion Miss Polly, the daughter of Nathan Moore, and one son, Rufus W., was born of this marriage. In the fall of 1836, the family landed in Saline County. Mo., a few miles southwest of Miami, and took up and bought forty acres of land, afterward proving up and securing another eighty acres. On that farm were born three sons, Edwin M., Austin II., and Ethelbert, all of whom are good, substantial farmers.

Mrs. Haynic died here in January, 1852, and our subject afterward married Lurany, the widow of John Williams, and to this union were born six children, as follows: Lurany, who became the wife of Charles Heisel, of Miami; James B., of Florida; Elizabeth L., who married Thomas Bankhead; William B., of Nelson; Lawrence; and Annie L., who married Patrick Duty, of Nelson. In his pohtical convictions, Mr. Haynie was a Democrat, and boldly upheld the principles of that party. Rufus W., Edwin M. and Austin all served in the

Confederate service, the first-named taking part all through the war. Edwin M. enlisted in May, 1861, and was under Gen. Marmaduke, in Company E, of the cavalry. He was afterward with Shelby in Company E, First Missouri Cavalry, and was captured at Cape Girardeau, and taken to Camp Douglas, where he was held for seventeen months. He received a four-ounce minieball through his leg, but the wound soon healed and he became perfectly well again. At the close of the war Edwin came home, and in 1867 engaged in farming on a rented farm; in August he married Miss Sara E. Grayson, although at this time he was over \$300 in debt.

However, Edwin Haynie was not easily discouraged, and after marriage entered with added energy into the business of farming. His first purchase of land was in 1874, when he bought one hundred and fifty-four and one-half acres where he now lives, and has since added to this until he now owns six hundred and five acres in the county, all of which he has made by his own efforts. He raises cattle and hogs, and has been in all of his undertakings visited with the most signal success. Mrs. Haynie is a member of the Baptist Church, but Mr. Haynie affiliates with the Christian denomination. His choice in political matters is the Democratic party, and he is ready at all times to give good and sufficient, as well as convincing, reasons why it is so. An interesting family of eight bright children have grown up about his hearth, and they are named Edwin II., John R., Robert L., Elmer J., Sarah E., Price G., Mary J. and Angie F.



ILLIAM GRIFFITTS, a farmer and stockraiser on section 12, township 51, range 21, Saline County, where he owns eighty acres of land, was born in Morgan County, Ill., February 11, 1833, and lived in that and Hancock County until he reached maturity. He is the eldest of five children who reached mature years, and were the offspring of John and Mary (Stanley) Griffitts, who were natives, respectively, of Kentucky and Tennessee, and were born in the years 1807 and 1809, respectively. These children are: William and Richard, of Illinois; James, of Iowa; George, of Illinois; and Susan, wife of John Shanks.

William's paternal grandfather, James Griffitts, was probably a native of Virginia, and served four years in the Revolutionary War, under Gen. Wayne, and also in the War of 1812, at the latter time being under Gen. Jackson for three years. He was in the battle of New Orleans, that memorable battle in which the British lost their general and about seventeen hundred men, killed and wounded, while the American loss was only eight killed and thirteen wounded. James Griffitts was a son of German parents, and was a successful farmer, as was also his son, the father of William. The family have, in fact, been farmers all down the line.

Mr. Griflitts was married in January, 1858, choosing for his wife Miss Martha J., daughter of John Stanley. They remained in Hancock County after their marriage, the latter event having occurred there, until 1869, when they located where they now live. Mr. and Mrs. Griffitts have a family of eight children living: Ambros G.; Mary A., wife of Thomas Burke; Nancy J., wife of C. C. Miller; Susan V., whose husband is John Yates; Virginia C.; Mrs. George Brown; John T., and James R.

William Griffitts eame to Saline County a poor man, and has made his way up to a position of prosperity and security through his own exertions and by his own ability. Not every farmer succeeds, for the profession of agriculture, and it is, if properly conducted, a profession,—one that requires skill and good judgment just as truly as that of law or medicine,—is beyond the scope of many who engage in it. It is satisfactory to trace the progress of men who rise, unaided by others, to independence and a place in the history of any section of our country. America fosters and encourages such striving toward a self-sustaining and influential life, and she is ever ready to give the deserved meed of commendation to





C. C. Ross

the who so rise. A self-made man is not particularly rare, and yet the numbers of those who make little or no effort toward advancement in the best ways are so much greater, that everyone who wins for himself more than an ordinary position is worthy of note, and in these sketches of the men of Saline County we find many such.

Mr. Griffitts is a member of the Old-school Baptist Church, and politically is a Democrat, as are the majority of the prominent men of this county. He is not an aggressive politician, but is firm in his convictions as to the right of his side. His post-office address is Norton.



C. ROSS, one of the wealthiest and most progressive farmers of Saline County, resides on section 23, township 52, range 21, near the town of Miami. His farm, which is familiarly known as Locust Grove contains first-class improvements, and its value has been greatly enhanced by the high cultivation to which it has been brought, as well as by the substantial buildings with which it is embellished.

The ancestry of our subject on his mother's side is traced to England, while his paternal forefathers were Scotch. He is the son of John and Nancy (Ellis) Ross, natives of Virginia, and is one of a family of nine children, all of whom were born in the Old Dominion. Mary A., whose birth occurred in 1812, married Philip Ellis, and now resides in Davis County, Mo.; Sutherland was born in 1814 and died in Missouri; our subject, the next in order of birth, opened his eyes to the light in 1816; John was born in 1818, married Rebecca Johnson, of Virginia, and they now reside in Kentucky; Armstead, who was born in 1820, married Catherine Johnson and died in Virginia; Derinda, whose birth occurred in 1822, married Mr. Arnot, and died in Virginia; Nancy, born in 1826, became the wife of a Mr. Colter, and after his death married Robert Blunt, and now resides in Richmond, Va.; Ellen, whose birth occurred in 1828, married a Mr. Bobbitt and resided in West Virginia; and Robinson, born in 1830, married Mrss Ellen Maddy, and died in Texas.

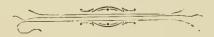
After having gained a limited education, our subject left school at the age of sixteen and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits upon his father's farm. He early displayed a talent for architecture and building, and no doubt if it had been properly cultivated he would have become celebrated in that line. His first attempt was the designing and building of a modern house upon the farm. There he lived for a short time, and then went into partnership with his brother in the business of carpentry and building. He was very successful even in his early attempts, one of which was the construction in Virginia of a flouring-mill for Joe Aldeson, where, although he had never learned the trade of millwright, he performed the difficult operation of placing all of the machinery, constructing the pulleys, and setting up the entire shafting for running the mill.

Becoming dissatisfied with the opportunities for advancement in the Old Dominion, our subject and his brother determined to seek a new field, where more extensive operations could be conducted. Accordingly, armed with their carpenter tools, they bade adieu to friends and hopefully started out to seek a new home. The journey was made with carriage and horses, and on April 17, 1837, they anchored in Lexington, Mo., where our subject embarked in business as an architect and designer. In that city he remained until 1811, when he came to Saline County and continued to follow his trade of a carpenter here until 1814, when he made his first purchase of land.

Our subject and his brother went into partnership in buying from the Government a farm, for which they paid \$1.25 per acre. The place contained five hundred and sixty acres of land, which Mr. Ross has improved and added to until he today owns a well-cultivated farm of six hundred acres, valued at \$65 per acre. His residence, erected at a cost of \$6,000, is one of the finest and most elegant in the county, and is placed upon an eminence which commands a view of the surrounding country.

After many years of single blessedness, our sub-

ject married on the 31st of October, 1861, Miss L. F. McDaniel, the estimable daughter of R. E. McDaniel, one of the foremost eitizens of Saline County. Their union was blessed with four children, only one of whom survives. One died in infancy, another at the age of two years, and in the year 1891 Stella Price was taken away. She was born in the year 1872, was a beautiful and accomplished girl, and her death was a sad blow to the family. Hallie, born in 1870, is the only one left to cheer and comfort her father's declining years, and nobly does she perform this duty. In his political belief, our subject clings to the principles of the Democratic party, but has never had any aspirations to serve his party in any office.



ANIEL BIXLER is one of the most extensive stock-raisers in Saline County, owning a fine farm in section 15, Salt Pond Township. He is an enterprising and successful man, a good financier, with a superior head, which is full of progressive ideas. He is Republican nominee for County Treasurer, a position wholly unsolicited by him, and the nomination to which came to him as a complete surprise.

Mr. Bixler is a native of Holmes County, Ohio, where he was born April 27, 1845. His father, George Bixler, who is now a resident of Holmes County, is a native of Maryland, having been born at Baltimore in 1806, but removed to Ohio with his parents at the age of seventeen. The grandparents of the subject of this sketch. John and Elizabeth Bixler, were from Maryland and Pennsylvania, respectively; the great-grandfather was a native of Germany, from which country he emigrated to Maryland; while the grandfather, John, was a farmer and an early settler in Holmes County. He died at about the age of ninety, and his wife at about eighty years of age.

The father of Daniel has always been a farmer. He has been a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church for many years. The mother, Elizabeth (Close) Bixler, was born in Pennsylvania and is of German descent. She is still living and is eleven years younger than her husband.

Daniel is the only son left of the three that were born to his parents, although he has three sisters. He was reared a farmer, attending the common schools until sixteen years of age, with the exception of a period at the Vermillion Institute, of Hayesville, Ohio. When he was sixteen he went to Springfield, Ohio, and entered the Wittenburg College there.

At the age of eighteen Mr. Bixler commenced teaching school, which occupation he followed during the winter seasons for thirteen years, in the fall of 1865 coming to Illinois and teaching one term in Champaign County. In September, 1866, he came to Missouri and located near Sweet Springs, purchasing land in the fall of that year in section 15, Salt Pond Township. His purchase consisted of two hundred acres of partly improved land, upon which he settled, teaching school winters and farming summers. He has done nearly the whole of the improving of his property, showing much ability in the work. His postoffice is Elmwood.

May 22, 1878, Mr. Bixler married Miss Lybbie J. Houston, who was born in California. Her parents, John and Ellen Houston, are of Trish descent. The father was born in Columbus, Ohio, moved to Illinois when quite young, and subsequently to California, where he remained for a time, coming to Saline County, Mo., in 1870. He is now a farmer of Elmwood Township and does quite an extensive business.

Mrs. Bixler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Bixler is a Mason, and in polities a Republican, as suggested before. That he is a popular man, is shown by the fact that his fellow-Republicans of the County have chosen him to act for them in a public capacity, and that they have done so independently of any effort on his part to win the appointment. He is no office-seeker, but being elected, there is no doubt that he will do well and faithfully the duties that devolve upon him.

Mr. Bixler is very successful in stock-raising, which he makes his specialty. It is interesting to visit his farm, and note the flourishing condition

of everything that meets the eye. A fine stock farm presents a scene of animal life that is instructive to him who wishes to learn, and that is beautiful to one who views it simply from an artistic standpoint; both of these conditions are fully met on the farm of Mr. Bixler, and in that his work and judgment are clearly and characteristically shown.



cessful general practitioner of law in Higgins-ville, La Fayette County, Mo., is well versed in professional duties, and is widely known as a skillful and experienced lawyer. During his ten years of residence in Higginsville, our subject has identified himself with the interests of the city, and is numbered among its leading men and representative citizens. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Vivion, was a native of the Old Dominion, but in early manhood left Virginia, and located in Kentucky, where he was one of the pioneers of Clarke County, and there passed a useful and busy life, and died in that State.

Willis D. Vivion, the father of our subject, was born and married in Kentucky, but later removed to New York City, where he engaged in mercantile business with the firm of Lathrop, Luddington & Co., wholesale and retail dry-goods dealers. With this firm he remained until 1869, when he removed to Mexico, Mo., and brought his family from Kentucky to this State. For seven years he devoted his attention to the grocery business, which he successfully conducted in Mexico until 1876, when he retired from active business duties, and spent his last years in Audrain County. His death occurred in 1891, at the home of his son Clarence in Higginsville, at seventy-one years of age. He was an earnest Christian gentleman, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

Nannie'S., the mother of our subject, was a native of Mercer County, Ky., and a daughter of John Woods, who was born in Virginia, but was an early settler of Kentucky, and a successful agriculturist.

Mrs. Nannie S. (Woods) Vivion died in Kentucky in 1860, leaving four children, all of whom now survive. Clarence, the second, was reared upon his father's farm in the Blue Grass Region and attended the private schools of the neighborhood until ten years of age, when he went to Harrodsburgh Ky., and studied in the excellent schools of that city. Born in Winchester, Clarke County, Ky., August 27, 1855, our subject was but fourteen years of age when he went with his father to Mexico, in 1869. Energetic, ambitious and industrious, he worked in the store during vacations, and after a full course of instruction, graduated with honor from the High School in Mexico. At eighteen years of age he began teaching school, and was successively Principal in the schools of New Bloomfield and Cedar City, in Audrain and Callaway Counties.

During this time, Mr. Vivion studied law under Kennon & McIntyre, a prominent legal firm, and in 1881 devoted his entire time to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the profession. In June, 1882, he was admitted to the Missouri Bar by Judge Elijah Robinson, now of Kansas City. Mr. Vivion remained for a few months in the office where he had prosecuted his studies, and then went to Pleasant Hill, where he spent six months. In the summer of 1883 he came to Higginsville, which had at that time about seven hundred inhabitants, and has continued to reside here ever since. Mr. Vivion has an excellent practice here, and has especially distinguished himself by the expert handling of desperate criminal cases, being mostly employed for the defense. He has established more than a local reputation in this particular branch of his profession, but is also an unusually able and suecessful general legal practitioner, and occupies a convenient office on Russell Street.

Our subject was married in Higginsville, in 1885, to Miss Jennie Warren, who was born in La Fayette County, a daughter of James L. Warren, a respected and a prominent citizen of the State. Mrs. Vivion was educated in the home schools, and is a highly esteemed lady, a favorite in social circles, and the mother of three children, Warren, Nannie, and Clarence L., bright and promising little ones. Mr. and Mrs. Vivion are members of

the Christian Church, and are ever ready to aid in the benevolent and social enterprises of that religious organization. Mr. Vivion is a member of the Democratic County Committee from Davis Township, and always takes a deep interest in both national and local politics. An eloquent advocate for educational advancement, progressive in his logic and arguments, he is an important factor in the upbuilding and growth of public enterprise and improvement. Occupying the position of City Attorney for two years, our subject has given judicious advice and valuable assistance to his adopted home, and has well earned the confidence of his fellow-citizens.



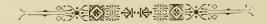
ETER A. CHAMBERLAIN, deceased. This lamented gentleman was one of the worthy and prominent farmers of Saline County, Mo., where his death occurred. Mr. Chamberlain was a native of Kamouraska County, Quebec, Canada, his parents being Noel and Lucy Chamberlain, both French-Canadians. Our subject resided in the place of his birth until his eighteenth year, when he emigrated to the State of Missouri, and settled in Saline County in 1852. Here he worked at the trade he had learned in his native place, that of carpenter, until 1860, when he purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Chamberlain was a poor boy when he landed in Miami, his cash in hand consisting of but twenty-five cents, but by persistent effort he accumulated enough to purchase a good farm. That same year he had the pleasure of gaining the hand of Mary A., daughter of Michael Langan, and together they began the struggle of life on a farm in the wilds of Missouri. Hard, persistent labor and close economy enabled them to purchase additional land, until at the time of his death they were the owners of two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, which the widow now manages.

Ten children were added to this family during

the years of happy married life, as follows: Emily. wife of James Mitchell; Emmett, a resident of Kansas City; Nora, wife of Robert Bennett; Noel, a resident of Illinois; Peter A., of California; Mary, wife of Frank Campbell; Salina, George, Lucy and Chester. Mr. Chamberlain's death occurred in 1882, and he is still mourned by his faithful wife and loving children as a good devoted father and husband. All his friends miss the kindly, honest neighbor, who never hesitated to aid anyone who desired his assistance in any way.

Mrs. Chamberlain was the fifth child in the family of twelve children born to Michael and Mary (Moran) Langan, both natives of North Carolina. The grandparents of Mrs. Chamberlain, James and Margaret Langan, and John and Mary Moran, were all from County Mayo, Ireland. Mr. Langan was a merchant in South Carolina, but after coming to Saline County in 1846, he followed agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his death was the owner of seven hundred acres, on which was a large number of stock. He was a very popular man, and one who never had a difficulty with anyone. His death was much lamented, not only by his family, but by all who knew him, on account of his many good qualities. The whole family, root and branch, were and are firm adherents of the principles of Democracy.



J. McMAHAN. For twelve years our subject has held the responsible position of Clerk of Saline County, and during that time has established himself not only in the liking and confidence of the people, but high in their esteem, because of his diverse and thorough ability. He was first elected to the office in 1880, and after a service of two years was re-elected, and served four years, and in 1890 was re-elected for another term of four years.

Mr. McMahan was born in Cooper County, near the line, January 23, 1833. He is a son of James and Helena (Jones) McMahan, both natives of Kentucky, who came to Missouri while the Indians were still possessors of the land. They first went to Cooper's Fort, and later took up some new land which the father bent his efforts to improve, and to which he added until he had a farm of five hundred and eighty acres in Cooper County. There he made his home until his decease, which occurred in 1857. He and his wife were the parents of nine ehildren, named as follows: Araminta, Asenath, Jesse, Jane, Melissa, Laura L., Mary, Sophia T. and Robert J. The eldest daughter is now Mrs. John H. Sutherland; the second is Mrs. Robert K. Taylor; Jesse is deceased; Jane married W. II. Wallace, but is now deceased; Melissa is Mrs. W. H. Wallace, having married her brother-in-law on the decease of her sister Jane; Laura L., who became Mrs. Howard, is also deceased; and Sophia is the wife of George A. Murrell. The mother of this family died in 1867.

Mr. McMahan was educted in Cooper and Saline Counties and remained under the parental roof until 1854, when he joined a company who went to California by the overland route. On returning from the Pacific Coast he remained at home until the war, when he enlisted in the Confederate service. under Robinson, being first Aid to Col. Brown, at Boonville. He was captured at Black Water, and was sent to McDowell College and later to Alton, where he remained in prison for seven months. On the Doctor's advice he finally took the oath and eame home. In the meantime his father had traded his farm in Cooper County for one in Marshall Township. This continued to be his home until 1865, when he went to Montana with a mercantile stock, and was engaged in freighting goods for a year. On coming back he engaged in farming until 1871.

At the last-named date our subject went to Arrow Rock and was engaged as a merchant there until the fall of 1880, when he was elected County Clerk. During the interval between his election and taking office, he was in the grain business, in which he still continues. He is interested in the Marshall Elevator, on the Chicago & Alton track, which has a capacity for thirty thousand bushels. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Arrow Rock.

Mr. McMahan was married November 1, 1859, to Sarah E. Wing, of Cooper County, a daughter of Freeman Wing. They are the parents of five children, who are named as follows: Virginia C., Helena R., Stella B., Robert W., Jr., and Sophia A. The only son is now at college at Quincy, HI.



ENJAMIN M. LEWIS. A stranger visiting La Fayette County in search of the home of the subject of this sketch, would only have need to make inquiry of the first person he encountered, so widely is Mr. Lewis known. He is a well-to-do farmer, residing on section 19, township 50, range 24, and was born in Wood County, W. Va., in 1833. His father, Charles Lewis, a native of Loudoun County, Va., was born in 1803, and resided with our subject until December 22, 1892, when he passed quietly away. The mother of Benjamin was a most estimable woman and bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Mayberry. She was a daughter of Benjamin Mayberry, a native of Virginia. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Jonali Lewis, whose ancestors came to the United States from England.

The worthy subject of this life record has but little recollection of the mountain-locked county where he spent the first six years of his life. At this immature age he became a traveler, journeying with his parents from Wood County to Marion County, Mo. Subsequently his home was made in La Fayette County, where he now resides. The schools of his youth were not so thorough as those of the present time, nor were the terms so long, still our subject realized that he attended them for something besides play, and by faithful application obtained a fairly good common-school education, one that has served him well in his business life.

Our subject was married to Miss Anna E. Lewis in 1871, and by this union two children have blessed their home, namely: Robert L. and Margaret, the latter being a student at Central College. Mrs.

Lewis is a daughter of George V. Lewis and is a native of the State of Virginia. The affiliations of our subject are with the Democratic party, whose principles he strongly endorses.



J. WARDEN, who resides on section 11, township 48, range 26, La Fayette County, Mo., is a farmer who believes in the dignity of labor and the value of husbandry to a nation. He is a son of John Warden, a native of Kentucky, born in 1801, son of Elijah Warden, a native of Virginia, and a soldier in the War of the Revolution, his ancestors being from Virginia. The mother of our subject was Martha (Kelly) Warden, a native of Kentucky, born in 1801, and daughter of Giles Kelly, a native of Virginia.

The parents of our subject were married in Kentucky, always lived there on a farm, and had nine children, seven of whom are now living. The father died in 1845 and the mother in 1865. Our subject was born on the 9th of February, 1834, in Allen County, Ky., was reared on the farm, and received a fair district-school education, and finally left his home at the age of twenty-three years. He was married in 1857 to Miss Mary Morgan, a native of the same county as he, born in 1838, and whose demise occurred in 1870. She was the mother of five children, four of whom are now living, as follows: Mary Anna, wife of Calvin Smith, has three children; Lycurgus, married to Lillie Woods, has one child; Mattie, wife of Jonathan Smith, has four children; and Charles, who lives in Texas.

Our subject was married a second time, in 1871, taking as his wife Mrs. Nancy Jane Melton, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Wallace) Hodge, both natives of North Carolina, but who removed to Alabama. The father died in 1834, and the mother in 1875. Of their three children, Mrs. Warden is the only survivor. Mrs. Warden was born May 12, 1841, in Perry County, Ala., and has borne her husband four children: William

T., Eddie H., Bennie F. and James L. After his first marriage our subject settled on a farm in Allen County, Ky., but in 1859 removed to Barren County; then, in 1863, returned to Allen County, where he remained for three years; he then went to Warren County and remained until 1882, when he settled in La Fayette County, Mo., upon his present farm.

This farm consists of one hundred and fifty-four acres, which are under good cultivation and all well improved, Mr. Warden being a careful and clever farmer, earrying on general farming. He is a Deacon in the Baptist Church, where he is greatly esteemed, while his wife is also a member of and much beloved in that body. The cause of education is always dear to him, and when elected a member of the School Board, he served with great efficiency. This, however, is the only position he has ever accepted, although he has been frequently nominated for office and pressed to run. He is a stanch Republican, yet east his first vote for Bell and Everett; but, as he says, came up all right in 1864, when he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and has cast his ballot for Republican cominees ever since. Mr. Warden finds pleasure in the field of politics. In Warren County, Ky., he was a member of the County Central Committee of his party, and has been frequently elected a delegate to conventions of his party in Missouri. Mrs. Warden has one daughter by her first marriage, Lizzie, now Mrs. Joseph Johns. She is the mother of two boys, Herbert, five years old, and Watson, two years of age.



AMES W. GOODWIN, a farmer and stockraiser of Middleton Township, La Fayette County, Mo., born in Rappahannoek County, Va., in the year 1834, is the son of James Goodwin, a native of Virginia, who settled in Missouri in the year 1839. The father of our subject, a retired farmer and a venerable and highly respected citizen of Waverly, La Fayette County, Mo., was born in Prince William County, Va., January 9, 1804. He was a son of John Goodwin, a native of Virginia, and Elizabeth (Adams) Goodwin, a daughter of Goven Adams, a native of Scotland. The Goodwins who emigrated to this country in the eighteenth century were originally from England.

James Goodwin at the age of two years removed with his parents to Fauquier County, Va., where he attended the common schools and assisted his father on the farm. In the year 1828 he began merchandising at Flint Hill, Rappahannock County, Va., in which business he continued until 1839, when he came to La Fayette County, Mo., where he settled upon a farm, and continued the vocation of an agriculturist until the year 1868. Mr. Goodwin then returned to the mercantile trade in Waverly, and remained in it twenty years, when he retired.

James Goodwin was united in marriage in the year 1828 with Miss Elizabeth J., daughter of Vincent Corder, a native of Virginia, who came to Missouri in 1839. By this marriage there were five children, namely: John T., George E., Eliza J., Elizabeth H. and James W. The second wife of Mr. Goodwin was Miss Evaline, daughter of Martin Corder, of Virginia, whom he married in 1837, and by whom he had five children, namely: Robert Russell, Martin C., Calvin, Virginia and Henry II. On the 10th of January, 1818, he was wedded to his present wife, whose maiden name was Martha Marshall, and who is a daughter of Louden Marshall, of Virginia. She has borne him seven children, four of whom are living, namely: Alice, Walter, Albert and Birdie. In politics, Mr. Goodwin is a very pronounced Democrat, taking a lively interest in all matters relating to the National and State administration of affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin are devoted members of the Presbyterian Church.

James W. Goodwin, the subject of our sketch, was but a little child when his mother, Elizabeth (Corder) Goodwin, died. He came to Missouri with the family in the year 1839, when but five years old. His boyhood and youth were spent in going to school and in assisting his father upon the farm. When he attained his majority, he

went to farming upon his own account. Our subjeet is an extensive breeder of high-grade cattle, and also buys and feeds extensively. His residence is located on section 15, township 50, range 24, Middleton Township, upon a splendid tract of sixteen hundred and twenty-five acres of good land, all of which is under cultivation or in pasture. Besides caring for his extensive farming interests, Mr. Goodwin gives strict attention to the business of the Bank of Saline County, of which he is President. He married in the year 1857 Miss Lucy Corder, daughter of John Corder, a native of Virginia, who came to Missouri in 1839. By this union there are three children, namely: John G.; Minnie, wife of Camillus Barnett, Jr.; and Sarah E., wife of R. E. L. Smith. As all good citizens should, Mr. Goodwin takes a lively interest in governmental affairs, and from honest conviction is a pronounced Democrat. Both himself and wife are devoted members of the Presbyterian Church.



F. GARRETT, an enterprising and prominent business man, and the well-known proprietor of the Waverly Livery Stables, came from the Southland to Missouri more than a quarter of a century ago, and, engaging since in various occupations, has for some time past resided in La Fayette County, where his integrity of character and honorable methods of business have won him many friends and well-wishers. Our subject was born in Loudoun County, Va., February 23, 1850. The Garrett family is of English ancestry, but some of its members located in the Colonies of America prior to the struggle for independence and figured in the War of the Revolution, and many of their descendants are numbered among the useful and law-abiding citizens of the United States.

The father of our subject was Joseph Garrett, who was born and educated in the Old Dominion.

His wife, Elizabeth Hardin, was connected with the Hardin family, which has been well and favorably known these many years in the South. The name of Hardin has been perpetuated in the United States in the naming of five counties in as many States. Hardin County, Ill., was named in honor of that brave and gallant soldier, John J. Hardin, who was killed when courageously facing the enemy at the battle of Buena Vista. Mr. Garrett passed his boyhood among the familiar scenes of his early life, and attended the common schools of Londoun County, also assisting his father. At sixteen years of age, he removed with his parents to Missouri, locating in his new home in 1866.

For twenty years our subject unweariedly tilled the soil of Missouri, and from a comparatively unbroken acreage brought his farm under a high state of cultivation. He also raised some excellent stock and continued to successfully conduct the duties of general agriculture until 1886, when he embarked in mercantile pursuits. He entered into partnership with W. E. Fry, which connection lasted four years and a-half. At the expiration of this time, Mr. Garrett sold out and began in his present business, which has been an assured success from its opening, supplying a ready and reasonable service to the residents of Waverly and enjoying an extensive transient custom.

In 1879, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mollie E., daughter of Joseph Woolfskill, a native of Missouri. By this marriage, Mr. Garrett became the father of four children, of whom but one child, a daughter, Mary L., survives. Our subject contracted a second marriage in 1889, his present wife having been Miss Anna De Moss, a lady highly esteemed and possessing a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett are the parents of two children, James F., Jr., and Milnor, bright little ones whose presence gladdens the pleasant home of their father and mother. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and are active in the social and benevolent work of their denomination. In political affiliations our subject is an earnest Democrat, and while never anxious for political office is deeply interested in national and local issues, and in common with all

good and loyal American citizens desires that the reins of Government shall be placed in worthy and able hands, thus forever insuring our national prosperity.

AMUEL M. AYRES. For very nearly two years our subject has been Sheriff of Saline County, to which office he was elected in November, 1890, and qualified January 1, 1891. Mr. Ayres is a native-born Missourian, his birthplace being near Slater, and the day of his nativity November 27, 1857. He is a son of Benjamin F. and Martha J. (Woolbridge) Ayres, the father being a farmer and stockman, and a native of Buckingham County, Va., as was also his wife, but their marriage took place in Missouri.

Benjamin F. Ayres came to Salme County when nineteen years of age, and his father, with whom he came, who was born February 27, 1821, was one of the earliest pioneers. He died February 6, 1889, leaving a family of three sons. He and his son had improved their farm until it was one of the best cultivated tracts about Slater. Our subject's father held the office of Constable for twenty years. His farm comprised six hundred acres of land.

Samuel M. acquired his education in the public schools of Saline County, and then gave his time to the development of the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. At the age of twentytwo, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of the county, and at the age of twenty-three ran for the office of Sheriff and was known as the "boy candidate." Although he failed in securing the first office he ran for, the vote was very much of a compliment to him. He served as Deputy until 1890, and then, although there were five other nominees in the field, he was elected over them all by a majority of five hundred. The duties of the office were familiar to him by virtue of his work as Deputy, and since enjoying the full honors of the office he has in no wise ceased his careful and pains-





J.W. Brenizer. A.D.

taking policy, and has filled the office with great credit to himself. He devotes his whole attention to the affairs of his official appointment, allowing no outside interest to distract him, and has the municipal welfare thoroughly at heart. Mr. Ayres was re-elected November 8, 1892.

Sheriff Ayres was married to Miss Allie Winning, whose home was near Miami. She is a daughter of Thomas J. Winning, a prominent farmer of that locality. Their marriage was solemnized February 24, 1886, when they inaugurated a happy home. It now contains two children, whose names are Lester Lageal and Nevore M. Mr. Ayres belongs to the fraternity of the Knights of Pythias.



EORGE W. BRENIZER, M. D., an early and successful physician and surgeon of Saline County, has returned to Slater after an extended absence. His departure from the county in 1883 was felt by his fellow-citizens to be an irreparable loss, and numerous friends of other days as well as a large circle of new acquaintances welcomed back this most trusted and efficient medical practitioner when he returned in 1891.

A native of Pennsylvania, our subject was born in Silver Springs Township, Cumberland County, March 10, 1834. He is of German descent. His great-grandfather, who was born in Germany, emigrated to America in an early day and settled in the good old Quaker State, where the family remained and prospered. The grandfather, George, and the father, David, were born and reared in Pennsylvania, and there received such educations as were possible in their locality. David Brenizer for a long time followed the pursuit of agriculture and was also a contractor and builder. In political affiliations, he was a Democrat and was a most worthy and respected citizen.

The mother of our subject, Mary (Trimble) Brenizer, was born in Pennsylvania and now resides in Cumberland County, that State. Her father, who was of Irish descent, was born in the Keystone State, where he followed the calling of a farmer. Our subject is one [of six children, namely: Mrs. Electta Hemp, of Cumberland County, Pa.; Emily, Mrs. Shawl, deceased; Oliver, who was a wagon-master in the Army of the Potomac during the Civil War and now resides in Decatur County, lowa; Theophilus, a physician, and Winfield, a farmer, both of whom served as teamsters under their brother Oliver in the war; and our subject.

George W. Brenizer was reared on his father's farm, and there learned the carpenter's trade. In early boyhood, he attended the primitive log schoolhouse of the neighborhood. In 1852, he went to Dayton, Ohio, and after working there at his trade for a short time returned home. Subsequently, he again went to Dayton, where he pursued the study of medicine under one of the best physicians of the city, and afterward studied under Dr. Frieze, of Mechanicsburgh, Pa. Later, he entered the old Homeopathic College in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once began the practice of his profession in Cumberland County, Pa. In 1865, he located in Wapello County, Iowa, and made that place his home for nine months. He then settled in Decatur County of the same State, and engaged in successful practice there for three years.

In 1869, the Doctor journeyed to the South, and when the legal examination was passed in Missouri, he became a registered physician, and opened an office in Marshall, Saline County. In 1871, he located on a farm near Orearville, and still continued his practice. In 1878, he began to practice his profession in Slater, where he built one of the first dwelling houses. His professional duties were very wearing here and he had but little rest. At one time he worked nine days and nights without removing his clothes for the sleep which scemed so necessary for the preservation of his own health. In 1883, his greatly over-taxed strength failed him, and he went to Vernon County, thence to Hume, Bates County, afterward to St. Clair County, then to Deepwater, Henry County, and finally, in 1888, located in Kansas City and started a practice at Centropolis, Fifteenth Street.

During the month of June, 1891, Dr. Brenizer was called to Slater to see a patient, and was prevailed upon to again resume practice here among the many friends who thoroughly appreciated his skill and excellent professional judgment. His office is located over the Savings Bank and his time is closely occupied with his practice. Dr. Brenizer was married in Cumberland County. Pa., in the year 1859, to Miss Ann Catherine Beck, a native of Maryland. Our subject and his wife are the parents of eight children: Loamma A., a earpenter and builder; Lovell T., also a carpenter by trade; Clara L., Mrs. Nolen, who resides at home; George, Grace, Zinnie. Mary, and Annie, who are at home. The Doctor and his family are among the important social and religious factors of Slater. They are attendants at and members of the Methodist Church, and are active in the benevolent and social enterprises of that organization. Never an office-seeker, our subject yet takes an interest in the local and national conduct of public affairs, and votes the Democratic ticket. Faithful in professional duties, an able and intelligent citizen, Dr. Brenizer has a high place in the esteem and respect of the entire community.



DWIN THEODORE GUERIN, well known for many years as a prominent money-loaner of Saline County, was a citizen of unusual honor and integrity of character. For four years he served the public faithfully as Justice of the Peace, and was ever wise and just in his legal decisions, discharging the official duties of the position with satisfaction to the community and with credit to his efficient and able conduct of the numerous cases intrusted to his care. Interested in public improvement and progress, a kind friend and generous benefactor and a devoted husband and father, his death was an an irreparable loss to the family and the general public. Born in Lexington, Ky., January 22, 1823, Mr.

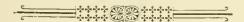
Guerin was long a resident of Saline County, and passed away July 20, 1880, upon section 33, township 52, range 19, his home for many years.

Our subject was the son of Gen. Bertrand A. and Frances (Hickey) Guerin. The mother was a daughter of Judge Hickey, a well-known jurist of Kentucky. The father was a native of France and did service in the army of Napoleon Bonaparte. Their family consisted of four children. the others beside our subject being Bertrand, who was born in 1831; Thomas; and Maggie, now Mrs. Nise. Edwin Theodore Guerin was a graduate of St. Mary's (Ky.) College. After completing his studies there, he became a dealer in merchandise in Huntsville, Mo., and remained in business there from 1845 to 1855. About this time he met Miss Gilliam, and after their union, in the spring of 1855, they immediately removed to Glasgow. He there engaged in the mercantile business until the breaking out of the war in 1861, when he removed to Cambridge, Saline County, and made this latter place his home until

Our subject then settled upon a tract of land which now forms a part of the town of Slater, and actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for three years, at the expiration of which time he embarked in business at Cambridge as a private banker and money-loaner. For four years he resided in Cambridge, and then located upon a farm of eighty acres adjoining the place given to him and his wife by his father-in-law, William Taylor Gilliam. To this gift Mr. Guerin added other tracts of land until he had increased his acreage to four hundred. He also continued to act as a private banker and money-loaner, as his capital enabled him to conduct a safe and profitable business. He was noted for his generosity and justice in business dealings. In the thirtythree years of his life devoted to mercantile transactions, he was never sued, nor did he ever have to resort to law with any of his numerous debtors. Although not a church member, he was ever ready to assist in the support of religious organizations, and encouraged all aids for the betterment of his fellow-men.

Mrs. Guerin, formerly Judith Elizabeth Gilliam, and daughter of that enterprising and pioneer settler of Missouri, William Taylor Gilliam, and his wife, Mary (Stewart) Gilliam, was a native of the good old State of Virginia, and was born in the year 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Guerin were blessed with a large family, eleven children gathering around the hearth of their pleasant home. Six of the sons and daughters are yet living, namely: Fannie, Lucian, Rollie, Harry, Gustine and Aubrey. These children, bright, intelligent, and already ocenpying positions of usefulness and honor, were, with two exceptions, educated in the excellent publie schools of their home and immediate vicinity. Fannie is a graduate of a female college, and is an accomplished and attractive lady.

Few faces could have been missed out of the community more than was the kindly one of Edwin Guerin. He was an acknowledged just arbitrator in matters of dispute in his section of the country, and many a young and ardent man to-day blesses his memory for assistance given him in an hour of boyish trouble. To aid, comfort and relieve others of sorrow and suffering was for him one of the most precious privileges of life, and it may be truthfully said that none knew him but to love him for his grand and noble traits of character.



S

EVERHART. Each man is the builder of his own fortune, and our subject clearly built his, for he started out in the world with nothing but his head and his hands.

He is a farmer, living on section 10, township 19, range 29, La Fayette County, and is the son of William and Catherine (Axline) Everhart, both natives of Virginia and who lived and died there. The Everharts are of German descent, the grandfather having come over from that country. The father of our subject was a farmer and a soldier in the War of 1812. He died in 1835, and his wife in 1815. They were the parents of five children,

three of whom are now living, the eldest eightyfour years of age, the next eighty-two, and our subject seventy-nine. Lawrence Everbart, an uncle of our subject, was a prominent soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Our subject was born December 19, 1813, in Loudoun County, Va., where he was reared and received his schooling, but left there when seventeen years of age to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed nearly all his life. In 1835, he was married to Mary A. Wenner, a native of Loudoun County, Va., and daughter of William and Elizabeth (Short) Wenner, both natives of Virginia. The father was a farmer and a soldier in the War of 1812. They were the parents of eight children, two of them yet living. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Everhart remained in the county of their nativity until 1857, when they came to this county and settled at Napoleon, remaining for six years and then going to their present home. The farm was wild land, and Mr. Everhart has placed the improvements on the one hundred and sixty acres which are now all under cultivation. He worked hard, conducting the farm and working at his trade as well. The wife during his absence at work carried on the farm industriously and satisfactorily.

The residence of our subject is a very neat one, costing \$900, and the barns and other outbuildings are ample for their requirements. The wife, who was born January 9, 1814, became the mother of nine children, six living: Betty, Marietta, Jennie, George R., Adelaide B. and Sallie. One son, W. B., an inspector of public buildings at Kansas City, Mo., died in July, 1892, leaving a widow with seven children. Our subject and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and have been for a great many years, he being an Elder in the same; the children likewise are members of that church. He is a Democrat, having cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren, and from that time forward has unwaveringly stood by his ticket through good and evil report. It has been his good fortune to see many of the older Presidents of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Everhart started in life poor and have had to work hard. but they have given-their children good educations

and now have ample means for their wants. They lived on their farm during the war, but Mr. Everhart took no part in the great struggle. The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Everhart was celebrated seven years ago, and it is the wish of their hosts of friends that they may be spared for many years in health and happiness.

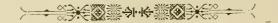


HARLES STRASBURG, a prominent German-American citizen of La Fayette County, Mo., resides upon his farm of one hundred and forty-five acres of land located in township 49, section 7, range 26. His birth took place in Prussia April 16, 1838, he being a son of Charles and Minnie Strasburg, both of whom were natives of Germany. In that country he passed a happy boyhood and youth, and in 1857 accompanied his parents to America. The great city of Hamburg is a favorite place of embarkation, and from Cuxhaven, its port, Mr. Strasburg and family took passage in a sailing-vessel for their new home. After landing at New York City, having passed eight weeks upon the ocean, they went across the country until they reached Jefferson County, Wis. Oftentimes while traversing the broad green prairies of Illinois or Iowa were they reminded of their own country, near Hamburg, and possibly the owners of many of the familiar looking farm houses had been former residents of the Fatherland.

In the State of Wisconsin, our subject remained until 1861, when, by enlisting for her defense, he proved most forcibly his affection for his adopted country. In September of that year, he became a member of the Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and subsequently re-enlisted in the same regiment, taking part in the battle of Nashville and several others of minor importance. He was sent to Texas after the surrender of Richmond and remained from July, 1865, to the following January, when he went to Minnesota, where he resided until 1873. Since that time; Mr. Strasburg has been a

resident of La Fayette County, Mo., where he owns the fine farm mentioned at the opening of this article. As Mr. Strasburg is a self-made man, having had no wealthy or powerful relatives to push him up the ladder of life, he may well be proud of the position of influence and prominence he has gained by his own efforts.

One of the most judicious ventures of the life of our subject was his marriage, March 13, 1864, with Miss Henrietta Drager, a native of Germany. She has been a careful, worthy helpmate, and has become the good and faithful mother of nine children, who will ever remember her love and care. They are as follows: Charles, Henry, Edward, George; Lizzie, who is now the wife of Charles Daggs; William, Herman, Albert and Arthur. This is a noble array of sons, and if they make as fine men as their excellent father, the county of their residence may well be proud of them. As far as possible, Mr. Strasburg will bring them up to follow the principles of the Republican party, for in that party our subject has been an active member for many years. As Road Commissioner, Mr. Strasburg has given his township the utmost satisfaction and has shown himself one of the intelligent and progressive citizens of the place. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strasburg are connected by membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, where they are very highly esteemed. The war record of our subject is an honorable one, he having entered the ranks as a private; he was promoted two years later to be a Corporal, serving as such until the close of the strife.



NDREW M. DICKERSON, an energetic and successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser, is located in township 51, range 20, near Orearville. Self-reliant and industrious, he has won his way upward and commands the esteem of all who know him. Mr. Dickerson was born in Jessamine County, Ky., in 1841, and is of Scotch descent. His paternal grand-

father, John Dickerson, was also born in Jessamine County, and spent his boyhood and youth in his native State, where he married Miss Mary Sisson, also a native Kentuckian. He was a lifelong farmer, and died in the State of his nativity in 1811.

The father of our subject, named in honor of the paternal grandfather, John, was the eldest in a family of six children, four sons and two daughters. He was born in the year 1806, in the county of Jessamine, on the old Kentucky homestead. Having reached man's estate, he began life for himself, settling upon a farm four miles from his birthplace, and was both a farmer and carpenter by trade. He married Miss Paulina Cravens, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Cravens, of the same county. Of this marriage were born seven children, two sons and five daughters. Mary E. is deceased; Virginia C. is married to Robert Bibb, of Jessamine County; Sarah is the wife of William Mackey, of Kentucky; our subject is the fourth child; Louise is the wife of B. F. Soper, of Boyd County, Ky.; John resides at Nieholasville, Jessamine County; and Ann is the wife of R. P. Soper, of Nicholasville, the county seat of Jessamine County.

In 1864, Mr. Dickerson was married to Miss Lucy M. Young, a daughter of Richard Young, widely known throughout Jessamine County. After the death of his faithful companion and devoted wife, our subject removed in 1881 to Missouri, and loeated at first in Pettis County, remaining there two years. He then settled upon the farm where he now resides. The seventy acres are under high cultivation, and yield a bounteous return for the tilling of the soil. The improvements are all of the best, and the home is attractively located. Thrift and industry have wrought a change in the acres, which are yearly increasing in value. In April, 1883, Mr. Diekerson was a second time married, his present wife having been Miss Nannie C. Smiley, daughter of Sylvester Smiley, of Polk County, Mo.

Aside from the duties of general agriculture, our subject is raising graded Shorthorn cattle, and has achieved success in this venture. Mr. Dickerson has never aspired to political promotion, but is interested in the disposition of local and national offices, and is a Democrat. He and his wife are

members of the Christian Church, and are among the valued workers of that religious denomination. A useful and honored citizen, Mr. Dickerson is also enterprising and progressive, ever ready to aid in the good work of his home neighborhood, and is numbered among the important factors in the development of the leading interests of his portion of the State.



ACKSON CORDER, a representative citizen of La Fayette County, is a man who has taken an active and hearty interest in the upbuilding of his township, has been a witness of almost all of the improvements that have taken place here, and is now one of its most prosperous citizens. His line stock farm is located upon section 1, range 25, township 49, where he owns over five hundred acres of cultivated land and is engaged in raising Denmark horses, registered Shorthorn eattle, and Poland-China hogs.

Our subject was born in Rappahannock County, Va., October 28, 1837, and is the son of Nathan and Nancy (Holloway) Corder, both of whom were natives of Virginia. Nathan Corder, in 1839, thinking to better his condition, packed up his household goods, and with his family and quite a large number of slaves removed to this county, where he located on the farm now owned by Maj. G. P. Gordon. At that place Mr. Corder remained for some time, but subsequently settled upon the farm which our subject now owns, and which was obtained from the Government. He was one of the pioneer settlers of the place and built the house in which our subject now lives. This was erected in the '50s and was the third house between Lexington and Sweet Springs, a distance of thirty miles. At this time there was nothing to be seen but boundless prairie, and no prophetic sight had yet revealed to them the thriving little town which should arise near this site and should bear the name of Corder, in honor of the family. Maj. Corder, as the father of our subject was familiarly known, was a man of high intelligence and possessed a wide acquaintance. His influence in the county was very marked, and when death called him away in March, 1859, La Fayette County lost one of her best citizens. The mother of our subject survived him until 1886, when she passed away at the age of eighty-four years.

Our subject has but one brother, Nathan, and he was reared to manhood in this county. At that time the educational advantages were few in this vicinity, although in almost all of the pioneer towns the schoolhouse is erected among the earliest buildings. The country was then overrun with game, and our subject has seen as many as eighteen or twenty deer in a herd upon his farm. He became acquainted with all of the trials of pioneer life, such as long distance from markets, rough forest and prairie roads, unbridged streams and depredations of beasts and savages. Through all these scenes of struggle he passed unscathed and now enjoys peace and plenty.

Before settling down to the business of an agriculturist our subject took advantage of the subscription schools, taught near by in a little log cabin, and later went as far as Lexington for a short time. Since then he has kept abreast with the times. The lady who became the wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Bessie Wall, the marriage ceremony taking place July 5, 1860. She is the daughter of Benjamin and Susan Wall, and a native of North Carolina, but was reared in Johnson County, Mo., where her parents resided. By this happy union, Mr. and Mrs. Corder have become the parents of the following-named children: Susan, now the wife of W. H. Walton; Leona A. and Henry F. The family resides upon the fine farm of five hundred and forty acres of choice Missouri land, respected by their neighbors and esteemed by the whole county.

Not only has Mr. Corder made a success of his farming and stock-raising, but he also has a fine record as a brave soldier. For three of the best years of his life he was a soldier in the Confederate army under Gens. Shelby and Marmaduke, belonging to Col. Gordon's regiment. The conflicts in which our subject bore a part have become a

part of history. Long will be pointed out the spots where were fought the battles of Lexington, Cane Hill, Cape Girardeau, and many other engagements of minor note, where danger was just as imminent. At Bentonville, Ark., our subject was captured just before the close of the war, but he was soon exchanged and returned to La Fayette County. In his political convictions, he is a Democrat, and exerts quite an influence in the county. Both he and his wife are esteemed members and hearty workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic order, and in the community he is regarded as one of the most prominent of its citizens.



ON. J. W. DANIEL, elected to the Bench of Saline County in 1890, and again almost unanimously returned to the honored position of County Judge in 1892, is not only one of the most popular citizens of Missouri, but is distinguished by his ability and efficiency in the discharge of the duties entrusted to his care. Possessing a strong character, energetic and wise in judgment, he is well fitted to become a leader, and now commands the confidence and esteem of the entire community among whom he has resided many years. Deeply interested in all matters pertaining to public progress, and a liberal giver in behalf of religious and benevolent enterprises, Judge Daniel is widely known as a thoroughly unselfish, true-hearted, Christian gentleman. Born in Virginia in 1846, he removed to Missouri in very early life, and is an old-time settler of his present locality, upon section 3, township 51, range 19, contiguous to the flourishing town of Gilliam.

E. J. Daniel, the father of our subject, was a man universally beloved and respected, and was deeply mourned when he departed this life in 1869. He had two brothers who served in the War of 1812, and was himself made Captain under the administration of William Henry Harrison. The mother, S. R. Daniel, was a lady of culture

and worth, and became the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom were born in Virginia. S. V., Marsh L., James R. and Sarah Hill reside in Saline County; the second daughter, Etta Lesley, resides in Chariton County; and Jennie Lucas makes her home in Carroll County. In 1870, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Anna Lucas, who was born in Carroll County, Mo., in 1819. Four children have blessed their happy home, and one by one entering school, have proved by their bright intelligence their adaptability for the useful and progressive work of life.

Judge Daniel attended the common schools of both Virginia and Missouri, and at twenty years of age engaged in Carroll County in the pursuit of agriculture; he also was a trader. Although unassisted in the battle of life, he prospered from the very beginning of his business career, and in a comparatively brief time owned three farms in Carroll County. His present home farm in Saline County is pleasantly located and extensive in area, comprising five hundred acres, all under a high state of improvement. Aside from the pursuit of general agriculture, Judge Daniel has been very fortunate in handling large droves of eattle, accumulating handsome returns from his various investments in live stock. He has also given special attention to the raising of fine blooded stock, principally horses, and has owned some of the best thoroughbred racing horses in the State. Everything upon the farm is in exquisite order, and well portrays the energy and thrift of the owner of the valuable property. The home is an attractive and modern house, commodious and well arranged. The outbuildings correspond in size and exterior finish, and the general appearance of the farm denotes prosperity and success.

Judge Daniel and his family enjoy an undoubted position of influence, and are prominent factors in the social world of their neighborhood. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically, is first and last a Democrat, a firm believer in his party, and an advocate whose sound arguments have strengthened the wavering forces at various times, and, as it were, has frequently assisted the ticket

to "win victory from the very jaws of defeat." It is not everyone who has the tact and happy faculty of making friends of former foes, but in this branch of diplomacy Judge Daniel excels, not by the force of logic alone, but also by the sterling integrity and upright walk of daily life which distinguish the eloquent pleader for pure and honest Democratic rule.



F. LEMMON, a prosperous and well-known resident of Saline County, one whose sympathy for the Southern cause was very earnest, resides upon his fine farm located on section 8, township 52, range 21, near Miami. He belongs to a family whose members have been noted for valor. His maternal grandfather, Claiborn Chandler, was a brave soldier under Gen. Washington in the Revolution, and also served in the War of 1812. He was of German origin, a man of great determination of character. His wife, whose maiden name was Taylor, was connected with the family of "Old-Rough-and-Ready," President Taylor.

Benjamin and Emily (Chandler) Lemmon, parents of our subject, had a family of seven children, all natives of Kentucky, and five of whom are yet living. John died at the age of forty years; Thomas married Miss McMillin, and they reside at present near Marshall, Saline County, Mo., where he is engaged as a farmer; George married Miss Thomas, and they live in Jackson County, Mo., where he is the manager of a large feed stable; James is at present residing in the State of Illinois, where he follows the trade of carpenter; Mary married a Mr. Coleman, and they reside in Sandoval, Ill., where he is a railroad employe; and Claiborn died at the age of thirty-five years.

The education of our subject was acquired in a little log schoolhouse with furnishings of a primitive kind, but he had meagre advantages, for his time was mostly devoted to farm work. After the death of his father, which occurred in 1819, his

mother again married, and he remained with his stepfather until 1852, when he rented a place in that vicinity, and began farming for himself. In 1876, he came to Saline County, Mo., where he purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, and to this added another purchase of one hundred acres, for which he paid \$37.50 per acre.

At present our subject has a beautiful and well-improved farm of two hundred and forty-five acres, with a modern two-story frame house of seven rooms, which was erected at a cost of \$2,000. He has also a very fine barn, 40x40, which is worth \$1,000. The land has a valuation of \$50 per acre, and the owner takes a pardonable pride in its fine improvements. In farming he has been very successful, his wheat averaging thirty-two bushels to the acre, and the gross receipts from this last year were \$4,500.

Our subject was first married in Grant County, Ky., to Miss Lizzie McDowell, by whom he had four children: M. F., W. F., Lola G. and Robert H His second union took place March 13, 1873, also in Grant County, Ky., when Miss Lizzie Berry became his wife. Mrs. Lemmon is a native of Harrison County, Ky. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Lemmon have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and he has contributed most liberally of his means for the spread of the Gospel. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, believing in the great principles of Democracy. He takes an active interest in the affairs of his party, but, aside from being a member of the School Board, has accepted no office at its hands. Socially, he is much respected in his neighborhood.



ENRY HEMME is one of the leading German citizens of Saline County. He takes great interest in church and educational matters, and has given liberally of his means to his church, the Lutheran, which is located near his farm; also to St. Paul College at Concordia

La Fayette County, this State, of which institution he is a Trustee. He has been an Eider in his church for two terms of six years, and is closely identified with its interests.

Mr. Hemme was born in Hanover, Germany, June 15, 1833. His father, John Hemme, was born in the same place in 1799, and was a plasterer by trade, also owning a small farm. He emigrated to America in 1849, with his family, sailing from Hanover, and reaching New Orleans after a voyage of eight weeks and two days, in which a severe storm was encountered. The travelers went up the Mississippi to St. Louis, and up the Missouri to Lexington, this State, and located in La Fayette County, where the husband and father engaged in farming. Subsequently, in 1853, he settled in Saline County, in Salt Pond Township. He died in June, 1886, at the age of eighty-six. He was one of the early settlers of this county, and was a member of the Lutheran Church.

Henry's mother died when he was an infant of six months, he being the youngest of three children. The father married again and had two children by his second wife, only one of whom is living, while of the first wife's children but two remain. Our subject attended school in Hanover until he was fourteen years of age, coming to this country with his father at the age of fifteen, and remaining with him, buying his land in 1863, and taking care of him after that until the time of his death.

August 26, 1859, Mr. Hemme married Miss Mary Borfind, who was born in Hanover July 14, 1838. She came to America with a sister in 1858, her parents having died in the Old Country. She, as well as her husband, is a member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Hemme is a general farmer and exceedingly prosperous. He started in life without means, and his present position is due to his energy and ability. He has served as administrator three times, the last being for the Jacob Pepar estate in 1891, and is quite familiar with the settlement of estates. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Hemme's children are well educated, both in German and English, which alone speaks well for the good judgment of the father. These children are eight in number, and are: Henry L.;





Robb. Ruxton

Louis, married, and a farmer in this township; George, who is married, and resides on section 7; Sophia, wife of Clans Wienberg, hving near the parental home; Martin, Theodor, Mary and Martha, all at home. To each of the married children has been given at the time of marriage \$2,000. Large tracts of land have also been purchased for the children, so that they are abundantly provided for.

During the war, Mr. Hemme served seventeen days on the Union side, but was discharged on account of physical disability. That he entered the service although unable to continue in it, proved the spirit of the man, and should win for him the gratitude and respect of his fellow-men. His life has been a successful one. He owns one hundred and thirty acres of land on sections 5 and 32, Salt Pond Township. This land he purchased in 1863, settling upon it the following year, and has since that time made it his home. He has made new purchases from time to time, giving land to his children, as stated above. His land has cost him some \$14,000.

OBERT RUXTON, a prominent citizen of Miami and a native of Scotland, brought with him to this country the perseverance and thrift which in any land make the name of Scotland respected. In that country our subject was born in the year 1820, a son of James and E. Allen Ruxton. He is one in a family of seven children, six of whom are living, scattered over the world as follows: One in Canada, one in Australia and three yet in Scotland, while our subject is the only member of the family in the United States.

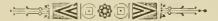
Coming early to the State of Missouri, our subject received his first instruction in the schools of this neighborhood, Boonville being the nearest, and he was graduated from the Kemper School of that place at the age of twenty-five years. In 1839, he came to Saline County, and here taught school until 1819, when he made a trip to Califor-

nia. In that State he remained for three years, at the expiration of which time he came to Miami and embarked in the mercantile business, in which he continued until 1855. At that time, he saw an opening in the warehouse and grocery business and in 1856 he conducted a large and prosperous trade in that line, and at one time carried a stock valued at \$40,000, beside a large amount of hemp.

This business flourished until the breaking out of the war, when every branch of trade was paralized. Our subject entered the army, volunteering under Col. Mitchell, where he served a short time. then came home to do recruiting duty. He sueeceded in raising a company of infantry at Miami and was made Captain, but was taken prisoner and removed to McDowell College and from there was taken to Alton, Ill., where he remained for nine months as a prisoner. After he was exchanged, he returned to Price's command in Arkansas and remained there until the close of the war. When the struggle was ended, our subject returned to Saline County and embarked in the dry-goods business, continuing thus engaged for one year. Afterward he was employed in a flouring-mill for a short time. His good judgment assured him that the grain business would be an increasing one in the State, and, acting upon his judgment, he built two warehouses, one 80x43, and the other 80x30, where he engaged in buying and shipping grain. This has proved most profitable and he sold as high as seventy thousand bushels a year.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1853 in Saline County to Miss Mary, the daughter of William Brown, who was born in Virginia. The union was blessed with three children, two of whom survive and are highly respected and enterprising men. Alvan K., born in Saline County in 1854, received a good education in Miami and is still unmarried. At present he is acting as pilot and captain on a river steamboat which runs on the Missouri River. Spencer P. was born in Saline County, and died there in 1876, at the age of twenty years. William R. was born at the family home in 1860; he married Miss Lucy Guthrie, and their place of residence is Springfield. Mo., where he is engaged as a clerk in a wholesale hardware business.

Mr. Ruxton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, as is also his estimable wife, and they are generous contributors to the various enterprises originated and carried on by their denomination. Politically, he is a Democrat. In 1860, he was nominated for Sheriff but was defeated, although he made a splendid run. Few residents of the county are more respected than the subject of this notice. The fearless champion of the cause of justice, the unswerving adherent of what is true and right, loyal as a friend and eitizen, honored as an enterprising business man, the position which he occupies is among those who have most largely contributed to the country's progress and rendered most efficient service in the community.



II. HANLEY is one of those Christian gentlemen of whom enough good can not be said, and about whom it is always a grateful task to write. The only trouble is that the sketch will be too feeble to do justice to the subject of it. Mr. Hanley is a farmer and stock-raiser of Saline County, his farm being located in township 48, range 21, on sections 15 and 16, making over three hundred acres of good land which he has accumulated and successfully carried on. He does a general farming business and has always kept a good grade of stock.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born in Monroe County, Va., in March, 1819, and grew to maturity in that county, receiving his education in the common schools, kept in old log schoolhouses, with slab benehes, seated upon which Young America was to imbibe a love for learning that should go with him all through the years, and, in addition to that, a store of useful information that should be of service to him in waging the battle of life. That these old schools, rude as they were in outward appearance, did, in many instances, the work that they were intended to do, we have too many instances to allow of

doubt or contradiction; for some of our grandest and most powerful men owe to them the entire school education that they have ever received.

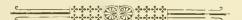
Mr. Hanley married, in 1843, Miss Flora Clark, and that same fall came to Saline County and settled on a farm of forty acres, which he proved up from the Government with money earned at fifty cents a day. When he reached his destination in this county, he had but \$12 in his pocket, but so frugally and wisely did he manage his affairs that he succeeded from the first. In 1853 Mrs. Hanley died, leaving four children, only two of whom grew to maturity. These are Mary E., wife of Austin Jones, of Bates County; and John C., a resident of the same county.

Mr. Hanley's second wife, who, before her marriage, was Julia A. Claycomb, lived only four years, and left one child, who died at seven years of age. For his third wife Mr. Hanley married Phœbe E. Claycomb, and to them were born six children: Virgie, wife of Henry McDaniel, of Higginsville; James M., of Beaumont, Kan.; Lillie B., wife of R. A. Marshall, of Pitts County; George W., who died while in school at Columbia; R. E. Lee, who is still at home; and Daisy D. Mr. Hanley's post office is Wanamaker.

Archibald and Susan (Kinkaid) Hanley, the parents of our Mr. Hanley, were both natives of Virginia. Their family consisted of eleven children, of whom A. H. was the seventh. His grandfather was born in Virginia, but was of Irish descent. So far as known, the family have always been agriculturists.

Mr. Hanley came to the southern part of Saline County when there were few houses there, and put the first rail and broke the first piece of ground on the prairie in that part of the county. He was instrumental in organizing the Christian Congregation near his home, and in 1870 started the church building. He was a charter member when the denomination had its birth, and is the only one of those now living. He has been a Democrat all his life, as were both his father and grandfather. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been District Deputy Grand Master for the past twenty years, attending all the national meetings.

Mr. Hanley's mother was buried in the cemetery at the church near his home, a fitting resting-place, and one that must seem more than ordinarily appropriate to the son whose life is so true an exponent of the teachings of that sacred place; for Mr. Hanley is a model Christian gentleman—one who is always doing good wherever he can, always trying to follow, in every walk of life, the teachings of the Master. Than this, nothing higher can be said of any man, and all who know Mr. Hanley feel sure that he will hear the "Well done, good and faithful servant," for which all true Christians are waiting.



AMES A. METCALF, a successful and enterprising general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Saline County, is located near Slater and is well known in that flourishing town as an energetic and intelligent citizen interested in the affairs of the day and ever ready to aid in the advancement of any good cause. Born August 25, 1858, in Adams County, 1lt., our subject was but ten years of age when he came to the State of Missouri with his parents and settled in Saline County. His father and mother, George and Marinda Caroline (Nichols) Metcalf, were native Kentuckians, born and bred in the Blue Grass Region of that famous old State.

George Metealf was from early youth an excellent judge of the qualities and speed of horses, and when a young man became a horse dealer and trader. Leaving his native State, he sojourned with his family for a time in Illinois, removing thence to Missouri, where he arrived in 1870, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, for which he paid \$20 per acre. Working industriously and investing all that he could spare of his income in real estate, the father of our subject soon increased his possessions until he owned a valuable tract of land, three hundred and fifty acres in extent. Until his death, which occurred in July, 1890, he continued to improve his prop-

erty, gradually bringing his farm up to a high state of cultivation. Prior to his death he disposed of a portion of his land, and when he died owned but one hundred and thirty acres.

Father Metcalf never aspired to political office but was an ardent Democrat and always interested in the outcome of local and national issues. He was a most excellent citizen and a kind husband and father. Married in Bourbon County, Ky., to Miss Marinda Caroline Nichols in 1816, they first lived upon a Kentucky farm, but in 1849 located in Illinois, where they were blessed by the birth of their son, the subject of this sketch. Their entire family was composed of but two sons and two daughters. David Metcalf was born in Adams County, Ill., and died at the age of six years. Jane Metcalf was born in Kentucky and was married to an excellent business man, G. N. Nichols, and now resides with her husband in Kansas City. Melissa Metcalf was also a native of Adams County, III., and lived to become a wife but died in 1881. Her husband, who survives her, is Lewis Miller, a farmer of Saline County, Mo.

The home farm in Saline County, Mo., was soon eleared and in a brief time one hundred and forty acres were transformed from a wilderness into a productive and sightly farm. Our subject attended the common schools of his new home in Saline County, and at the age of eighteen devoted his entire time to agricultural pursuits, remaining upon his father's farm until the death of this parent. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, all finely improved, and raises principally wheat and corn and also engages most profitably in stock-raising. He is an experienced horse trader and at present owns ten fine head of horses. His farm has materially increased in value, now being worth at least \$60 per acre. Mr. Metealf's first wife was Miss Lillie Lawson, the marriage taking place September 18, 1881. They had one daughter, Gertie, who resides at home with her father and is receiving a good education. The widowed mother of Mr. Metcalf lives with him and his family. Mrs. Metcalf, an attractive and most estimable lady, was Mrs. Allie (Hatfield) Monroe, and was married to Mr. Metcalf in 1886. She was born in Missouri in 1860 and is the daughter of a well-known citizen, Thornsbury Hatfield. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have a large circle of friends and acquaintances and are important factors in the social element of their neighborhood and immediate vicinity and are held in esteem and high respect by the entire community which surrounds them.



OHN HYLAND. The gentleman whose biography it is our pleasure to present to the readers of this volume was one of the sons that England has contributed to aid in the upward progress of the United States and to promote its welfare by their upright lives and enterprising disposition. Mr. Hyland was born in Rye, Sussex County, England, in 1802. In his native land, he grew to man's estate and there married Ruth Hunt. Two children were born to them in England before they left their native country to make a new home in Virginia in 1833 or 1834. Mrs. Hyland was not destined to enjoy her new home very long, for death claimed her for its own soon after arrival. Mr. Hyland afterward married Isabella Denison, and soon after marriage, in 1837, came to Saline County.

Although a poor man when he came to this county, by hard and determined labor Mr. Hyland secured enough of this world's goods to enable him to rear his children in comfort and provide for his declining years. Mr. Hyland was blessed with three sons: William A. S., John H. and Washington D. The children born to him in England were: Mary A., who became the wife of Mr. Woodworth; and Ruth H., Mrs. Samuel Perry, who now resides in Vernon County, Mo. William enlisted in the State militia in 1862 and served for a little more than a year under Gen. Neal; John H. served three years in the Missouri State Volunteer Regiment; and Washington D. died during the war soon after enlistment.

William A. S. grew to mature years in this county and received a common-school education.

In 1863, he married Mary F., daughter of Samuel Sullivan, one of the old settlers of the county. To this happy union were born four children, only one of whom still survives, John W. In political matters Mr. Hyland continues to adhere to the principles of the party for which he fought so gallantly during the late war and is an ardent and prominent Republican. He owns a farm of four hundred and ten acres, most of which has been accumulated by his arduous efforts, aided by the cheerful co-operation of his wife. He and his family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His father was in early life a Baptist, and later became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hyland, Sr., was a man of sterling worth and his decease was greatly lamented, not only by his immediate family but by all who knew him. This event occurred in 1888, and the sad gap his death left in the family circle has not been filled nor will it be for many years to come. The family Mr. Hyland left behind him is one of which any father might well have been proud; the sons upright, honest business men; the daughters faithful, loving wives and mothers.



AMES J. BOARD. Among the many farmers in Dover Township, La Fayette County, none are more favorably known than the original of this sketch. He has done much in making the aggregate of farming rise to a high level, in that he has perfected his individual interests to the greatest possible degree. Mr. Board was born in Clarke County, Va., October 1, 1827. His father, William, was a native of the same State, as was also his mother, who prior to her marriage was Miss Matilda, a daughter of James Oliver.

John Board, who was our subject's grandfather, was a native of England and emigrated to America in 1812. Our subject's maternal grandsire came to this country about the same time and took part in the Patriots' War. James Board spent his boy-

hood days in his native county and acquired his education in the common schools near his home and helped his father with the farm work. At the age of twenty-one he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for a number of years, and in April of 1857 he came to Missouri and settled on his present farm. Before the war, he engaged quite extensively in raising hemp, but since then has found labor to be so unreliable and expensive as to make this industry less profitable. Mr. Board is the owner of a good farm comprising two hundred and eighty acres, all of which is under cultivation and bearing excellent improvements.

March 4, 1851, our subject married Miss Mary A., daughter of Mason Oliver, of Virginia. She has since been his faithful companion through weal and woe. They are the parents of four sons: John M., dames Clay, Thomas F. and Walter L., all vigorous young men who are bound to make a name and fame in the world. The family still occupies the home in which they settled on first coming to the place. It has undergone changes but is a lapted to the needs of its occupants. It is hardly necessary to state, considering the latitude in which our subject was born and that in which he has spent the greater portion of his life, that he is a Democrat.



OHN PERRIE, M. D. Emerson has said.
"I would know how the other half of the world lives, although I cannot and would not live with them," but the family physician learns not only how the different classes live, but also has often the necessity of so sharing the griefs and joys of his patients that the result is almost the same as if he were one of the family. The tried and trusted family doctor becomes the friend as well as the physician, and in no part of the land more so than in the country localities, where his daily or weekly visit becomes an event of the greatest importance. The subject of this sketch, Dr. John Perrie, was born in Montgomery

County, Md., Anne 19, 1840, a son of Dr. John and Catherine V. Perrie, both natives of Maryland, to which State the paternal ancestors had come from France.

Our subject was about eight years of age when his parents removed from their old home into the State of Missouri, and, selecting La Fayette County as their place of residence, began the founding of a home in the town of Lexington. Shortly after this, Dr. Perrie, Sr., took his family out of the town to a farm, but later returned to Lexington, that he might the better educate his children. At this place his death occurred in 1854, after a long season of successful practice. The children who survive are as follows: Mrs. J. W. White, of Mayview; Mrs. C. R. Wolf, of Bates County, Mo.; Mrs. R. D. Bledsoe, of Lexington, Mo.; and the subject of this sketch.

John Perrie bears his father's name, and upon him seems to have fallen his father's mantle, inheriting as he does the taste and talent for the profession of medicine. His first education was received at the old Masonic College at Lexington, Mo.; later he attended Jones' Commercial College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated. His reading and study were all in the direction of medical science, and his first lectures were taken at Columbia College, in Washington, D. C. Whether his life would have been materially changed except for the breaking out of the late war, is a question which we may not solve, but when our subject was prepared for his final lectures, the call came for State troops.

To the call for soldiers, our subject responded, became a member of the State troops for six months, and then enlisted in the Ninth Missouri Infantry, C. S. A., which was in Col. Clark's old brigade, well known to all Missourians, and this connection was kept through three and one-half years. Six months of this time were spent as a Union prisoner at St. Louis and Alton, Ht. When Dr. Perrie first enlisted, he held the office of Orderly-Sergeant; but soon afterward his ability as an embryo physician was recognized, and he was transformed into a llospital Steward, remaining thus until the close of the war. In 1866, our subject married Miss Mollie, the accomplished daugh-

ter of Dr. J. M. Keith, deceased, a resident of this county, and by this union became the father of three children: Eva, Claude K. and Bettie B.

In 1867, Dr. Perrie was graduated from St. Louis Medical College, and was located for several years at Mt. Hope, Mo., practicing his profession, but subsequently removed to Butler, Bates County, where he remained one year and two months, then came to the village of Mayview. Since May, 1883, our subject has enjoyed a lucrative practice in this vicinity, although his old patients in other neighborhoods so value his skill that they still require his care and advice in serious cases. Dr. Perrie has been one of the members of the Village Board of Trustees, and ever since his residence here has taken a prominent part in the life of the town. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the Democratic party, and in the deliberations of the Solons of that organization he is always to be found. Dr. Perrie is a member of the Episcopal Church, of Lexington, and is a good and consistent Christian, well deserving the success he has attained, having proven himself the friend of rich and poor, as his skill has been required.

ATHAN CORDER, a leading and representative agriculturist and extensive stockraiser, has been a highly-respected resident of La Fayette County, Mo., for the past forty-nine years. Born in Rappahannock County, Va., July 15, 1839, our subject was but a little boy five years of age when his parents removed from the Old Dominion and located in Missouri. The Corder family was originally of English birth, but in a very early day settled in the colony of Virginia, which for many years after the adoption of the Federal Constitution retained its supremacy as one of the original States of the Union, and was the predominating influence in the affairs of the nation for many long years.

Nathan Corder, the father of our subject, was a

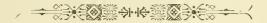
native of Virginia, was there educated and married, and was well along toward middle life when he came with his family to Missouri and settled in La Fayette County upon a farm. His good wife was Nancy Halloway, also a native of Virginia, and who, like her husband, had passed her entire life within the boundaries of her native State until she accompanied her family to Missouri. The paternal grandfather, an upright and hard-working man, lived to the extreme old age of ninety-one years, and had a store of interesting reminiscences and experiences, having been an eye-witness and active participant in many thrilling scenes and adventures of pioneer life. He was also a contemporary of many eminent men in the early history of our country, and lived to see the wonderful growth and national advancement of nearly a century.

Our subject enjoyed superior educational advantages. Having first obtained the benefit of a preparatory education in the public schools of La Fayette County, he next, at the age of sixteen years, entered the Masonic College at Lexington. Mr. Corder spent two years of study in that wellknown institution of learning, and afterward attended the Sweet Springs College, at Sweet Springs, Mo. Completing in two years his course of study there, he returned home and soon after engaged extensively in farming and, prosperously adding to his original homestead, now owns and controls nine hundred acres of fine land, all under high cultivation. Our subject successfully handled a superior grade of Shorthorn cattle for years, raising, feeding and selling large numbers of this favorite breed of live stock.

Mr. Corder has assisted in the organization of various prominent and leading interests of his locality and vicinity and is a stockholder of the Farmers' Savings Bank, at Marshall, Mo. He also has stock in the Middleton Bank, located in Waverly, Mo. In 1857, our subject married Octavia, a daughter of Henry Hill, a native of Kentucky, but of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Corder have lived to bury a number of their family of children. Of the eight sons and daughters whose presence brightened the homestead, but three now survive: Nannie, the eldest, is the wife of William B. Steele; Arrenah is the wife of Logan B. Chapel, of Saline

County; while Loula is a promising student at the Central College, situated in Lexington, Mo. These daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Corder are bright, intelligent ladies and enjoy the confidence and friendship of a host of lifetime friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Corder are both devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and have always aided in the social and benevolent enterprises of that denomination. The commodious and pleasant home in Waverly is frequently the scene of gatherings of old friends and acquaintances and is the abode of hospitality. Our subject is actively engaged in politics only to the extent of casting his vote. He has never desired a political office, but is always interested in the local and national conduct of affairs, and casts his vote with the Democratic party.



RVIN G. UTZ, a popular and enterprising citizen of Marshall, and well known as the proprietor of the Saline County Carriage Works, is prominently connected with many of the leading benevolent and social organizations of the community. A native of the county, he has from earliest childhood been a witness of the growth and progress of the State, and long since became a most important factor in local interests and improvements. Our subject was born near Blackburn, September 14, 1864. His paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to America and became a planter in the Old Dominton.

John H. Utz, father of our subject, was born in Madison County, Va., where he learned the trade of an architect and builder. About 1853, having determined to try his fortunes in a new field, he came to Marshall, Saline County, Mo., and was one of this enterprising city's earliest pioneers. He followed his profession of architect and builder here with great success, and was a partner of Mr. Buckner, and at various times associated with others in business relations. He went South to do contracting.

and died in Shreveport, La., in 1887. He was an ardent Democrat, and an honored and useful citizen. The mother of our subject, Anna M. (Erwin) Utz, was a native of La Fayette County, and the daughter of William B. Erwin, who was born in Tennessee. For a time he followed the occupation of a farmer in La Fayette County, near Blackburn, but afterward removed to Jackson County, and then, moving from the State of Missouri, settled in Linn County, Kan., and finally went with a son to Oklahoma, where he died. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and a man of excellent character and business attainments. His wife resides in Oklahoma.

There were eight children in the family, and five are now living, Ervin G. being the eldest-born. Adah E. is Mrs. Green, of Kansas City; Della, Mrs. Yowelle, resides in Saline County; Elmo D. and John H. are in business with our subject. Ervin G. Utz was reared in Marshall and received the benefit of the city's excellent public schools. In 1875 he began an apprenticeship to his present trade with Ransberger & Lantz, and remained in their employ for one year. Later he followed his trade in different places in the county, and also spent one season in Kansas City as foreman in the gear department of the Calvin Toomy Carriage Works. He then returned home and worked two years for the Saline County Carriage Company, in which he purchased a half-interest January t, 1888. In 1889 he purchased the entire interest, and became sole proprietor and manager of this prosperous enterprise. The business establishment is located two hundred and twenty feet south of Jefferson Avenue, is two stories in height, has a frontage of twenty-two feet, and is one hundred and twentytive feet in depth, with a side building, 20x50.

The first floor is the carriage repository, wood department, shop and blacksmith shop. The store-room is in the side building and repository. The second floor is occupied with the finishing, polishing, drying and trimming rooms, and also contains a storeroom. This is the largest and most complete carriage shop in the county, and the largest manufacturing establishment located in this section of the State. Eight men are furnished with steady employment, and others are fre-

quently employed during busy seasons. They average fifty jobs a year, and turn out most substantially built and finely finished surreys, spring wagons, buggies and road earts. Mr. Utz has been prospered in his business from the first. A skilled workman himself, he is thoroughly competent to direct the labors of his employes, and sends out from his house only the best of its kind, guaranteeing quality of material and workmanship in every instance. His energy and business application are bringing him excellent returns, and he is prosperously situated.

Our subject was married in Cooper County, in May, 1889, to Miss Emma Tucker, a native of Cooper County, who was educated in Marshall. Mrs. Utz is an attractive young lady, and enjoys the personal regard of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. She is the mother of one child, Winfield Roy. Mr. Utz is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is Past Chancellor of the Subordinate Lodge, Uniformed Rank. He is also fraternally associated with the Knights of the Maceabees. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and he is a Deacon of that religious body. Although not an office-seeker, he takes an interest in the conduct of political affairs, and affiliates with the Democrats, voting the ticket of that party.



ASON FRYE, an energetic and representative agriculturist of La Fayette County, and for many years a highly respected eitizen of the State, resides upon section 28, township 49, range 27, where he has since 1880 successfully devoted himself to the improvement of his fine farm of one hundred and eighty-two acres. The Frye family were Virginians, and the immediate ancestors were in the early days large land-holders and slave-owners, the grandparents, both maternal and paternal, being among the most highly esteemed-of the old families of the State.

Our subject was born in Hardy County, W. Va., in June, 1844, and was the son of Isaac L. and Mary (Frye) Frye, natives of West Virginia. The sons and daughters who brought sunshine into the pleasant Southern home were George Benjamin Mason, of this sketch; Gertrude, Rachael, Jemima, Jennie, Alice, Sallie, Martha, Mollie, Willie, Minnie and Lulu. Isaac Frye was one of a family of eight children, four sisters and four brothers. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and a thoroughly upright Christian man. He was but sixtyfive years of age when he died in 1889. His faithful helpmate still survives him. During the Civil War his sympathies were naturally with the South, and he served in the Confederate State Militia for about one year, participating in several engagements.

Upon a farm, and amid rural environments, our subject passed his boyhood and youth. He remained at home until February, 1870, when with \$85 capital, he left his native State to make his own way in the world. He came to La Fayette County, and worked by the month for five years, when he rented a farm of Sam Smith, and with his newly wedded wife located thereon, and engaged profitably in the duties of agriculture. 1880, he bought his homestead, which is one of the most highly cultivated farms in this section of the country. Aside from the pursuit of general agriculture and stock-raising, he has given much time to the cultivation of fruit, and has an extensive orchard of twenty acres bearing a large variety of native fruits.

In 1864, our subject enlisted in the regular Confederate army and served with brave fidelity for one year, taking an active part in the battles of Strasburg and Manfield, in which latter engagement he was wounded in the thigh, and was obliged to retire from the field. Recovering from this wound, he returned to martial duty and participated in the battle of New Town. He was married in November, 1875, to Miss Emma, daughter of Henry Morrison. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Frye was blessed by the birth of four children, bright and promising little ones, but one son is now the only survivor, Mason, the namesake of his father. Samuel lived to be five years old.

The wife of our subject, an earnest Christian woman, died September 20, 1883, deeply regretted by sorrowing relatives and friends. She was a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and with her husband was numbered among the liberal supporters of that religous organization. Mr. Frye has been connected with this denomination since 1870, and is an active worker in the church. He is essentially a selfmade man, and with honest industry amassed a comfortable competence. He is a citizen of unblemished reputation and high integrity, and commands the confidence of the entire community.



Ilarles M. Neet. Entrusted with the city records, Mr. Neet is one of the well-known and popular residents of Lexington, La Fayette County, Mo. He was born in the heart of the Blue Grass Region of Kentucky, Jessamine County having been his first home. He was born October 20, 1828, and is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Robb) Neet. His first remembrance is of life on the home farm, a blissful remembrance to most natives of the aristocratic Blue Grass section. Mr. Neet's grandfather was John Nect, supposedly also a farmer.

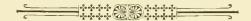
Our subject spent his boyhood up to twenty-one years of age in Jessamine County, and until sixteen years of age attended the subscription school. He then entered the White Oak Seminary, where he pursued his studies for three winters, after which he taught school one winter. In 1851 the Neet family removed to Missouri, making their entrance into Lexington April 10th.

After coming to Missouri, our subject learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for ten years. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the Fourteenth Missouri Infantry, which was commanded by Col. Robert White, and in the battle of Lexington, Mo., was taken prisoner by Gen. Price, but was allowed to go at large on parole and was finally exchanged. He was then appointed to

recruit a regiment for Col. Graham, whose troops had been badly disabled in the battle of Shiloh. After contributing valuable service he was honorably discharged. Mr. Neet is a member of the James A. Mulligan Post No. 11, of Lexington, of the Grand Army of the Republic.

After returning from the war, the original of this sketch learned the printer's trade, at which he was employed for about fifteen years. In 1877 he accepted a position as Weighmaster of the City of Lexington, and continued in that office for nine years. In 1888 he was elected City Recorder for a term of two years. In 1890 he was re-elected and again in 1892. In polities Mr. Neet is an advocate of that party which for thirty years has so ably held the reins of Government.

Our subject was married September 30, 1856, to Miss Anna, a daughter of John Davis, of Maryland. She died in 1857. Mr. Neet is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, and has been a generous upholder of all its work and charity.



OHN M. GAMBLE. The original of this sketch is a well-known farmer, residing on section 35, range 26, Dover Township. He is a native of that State which has given so many noted men to the service of its country, and which is now proud to claim as citizens William McKinley and Secretary Foster, as he was born in Holmes County, Ohio, September 22, 1845.

John M. is a son of James and Nancy (Wood) Gamble, both natives of the Buckeye State. His mother was a daughter of John Wood, who was a native of Maryland. Comparatively little is known of the ancestry of either side of the family, but our subject's paternal grandfather, Maj. Gamble, was a native of Ireland, and he has mixed Scotch and Irish blood in his yeins.

When John Gamble was eight years of age, his parents removed to Springfield, Ill., or the immediate vicinity. That was our subject's home until

1876, and during the interval he attended the common school and helped his father to develop the home farm. At the date last mentioned, Mr. Gamble removed to Missouri and settled in La Fayette County on a farm, and has devoted himself to the improvement of the same until the present time. His tract comprises two hundred and sixteen acres, all of which is under cultivation, and which bears the impress of modern agricultural evolution. The best agricultural machinery is here found, and the methods employed in cultivating and fertilizing are such as are approved by the latest science. His house and barn are well built and answer all requirements.

It is fitting, considering his birth and bringing up, that Mr. Gamble should be a follower of that party which since the war has developed the resources of this country and produced an unparalleled althuence. In May of 1886, our subject married Miss I da, a daughter of James T. Campbell, of Higginsville, this county. She has since presided over her home with dignity and eapability, and has brought into it a happy influence, which only the presence of a woman can diffuse.

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ILLIAM A. LA BERTEW, a prominent business man of Lexington, Mo., born at Dover, in this county, October 4, 1846, is the subject of this sketch. He is the only son of Peter B. and Cyntha A. (Sutfield) La Bertew, both of whom are still living. The father was born in Kentucky, in 1820, a son of Asher La Bertew, of French descent, and grew up in his native State, where he married, and in 1812 came to La Fayette County, Mo. His trade is that of tailor, which he followed for a number of years, then engaged in the mercantile business. The mother of our subject is a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Jacob Sutfield, of that State.

William A., the subject of this notice, passed his early boyhood days in the schools of Dover, but later attended the State University at Bloomington, Ind., where he remained one year. When he had turned his back upon his school days, our subject decided to enter into business for himself, and selected Jersey City, N. J., as the first scene of his labors. Here he became a clerk in the dry-goods store of T. C. & G. G. Brown, with whom he remained for a term of three years, at the end of which time he returned to his old home in Dover, but soon afterward came to Lexington, where he was employed by Hugh T. Wilson as clerk for one year.

Returning to Dover, our subject engaged in the grocery business, associating with him E. S. Van Anglen, under the firm name of Van Anglen & La Bertew, which partnership lasted for about four years, during which time they conducted a livery stable in connection with their other business. They then dissolved by mutual consent, and our subject came to Lexington to enter the employ of McCauseland & Bedford, and remained with them four years. At this time farm life seemed attractive, and he removed to his place near Lexington, where he continued until 1888. Returning to Lexington he engaged there in clerking for W. S. Clagett for eighteen months; later, buying out Mr. Clagett, he continued in the same store building, as it is well adapted for the purpose, being 22x75 feet, and to his grocery stock he has added queensware and woodenware.

The year 1866 was an eventful one for our subject, as that year he established a home for himself and wife, his marriage with Miss Mildred C. Bedford taking place that year in Lexington. She is a daughter of E. W. and Elizabeth L. (Burton) Bedford, of this county. Five children have been given to Mr. and Mrs. La Bertew, as follows: Lucy B., the wife of J. H. Lothrop, of Kearney, Neb.; Asher W., deceased, having passed away from life in 1890, when in his twenty-second year; Bedford W., now of Pittsburgh. Kan.; Mary B., at home, and Bessie C., also at home. Mr. and Mrs. La Bertew are valued members of the Methodist Church South, in which he is one of the Stewards.

Public life has called our subject to the front in this city, as he is now serving as a member of the City Council from the Third Ward. He has taken an active interest in politics, being one of the active members of the Democratic party in this county, and is also a member of Lodge No. 149, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Junior Deacon. His interest in education has been very expressed. The residence of Mr. La Bertew is located on the corner of Maine and Eighteenth Streets, in the city of Lexington.

man of the city of Lexington, Mo., is the subject of the present sketch. His honorable position is that of Assistant Cashier of the Lexington Savings Bank, which place he has held since 1886. Our subject was born in Wellington, in this county, August 3, 1861, a son of William A. and Malissa J. (Emison) Chanslor. The father of our subject, a native of Kentucky, became one of the early settlers of La Fayette County, Mo., and was a son of Isaac Chanslor, who died in this county in 1883. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Emison, came to this State from Kentucky.

The father of Emison Chanslor was a man of strong personality and sterling integrity, being noted for his uprightness and honesty. His business in later years was that of a dealer in real estate. His death occurred in 1884. The mother of our subject lived until 1888, passing her last days in Lexington. The boyhood and youth of our subject was a happy one, he enjoying the sports of the young and attending both public and private schools, where his application prepared him early for a course at the State University at Columbia, following which he took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, at St. Louis, graduating from it in 1880.

For the four following years our subject engaged in the mercantile business as a clerk with M. W. Conkling; but in 1883 he became interested in the Lexington Savings Bank, and soon became Collector in the same. From this position he was

promoted to be Teller, and in 1886 to be Book-keeper, which position he holds at the present time. Mr. Chanslor has demonstrated his ability as a man of business, and his rapid promotion has proven that his qualifications have been recognized by his employers. The position of Cashier in any bank is one of great trust, and is usually carefully considered by the Directors before any appointment is made.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated in 1885, with Miss Nina Limrick, the charming daughter of William Limrick, an old settler, and one of the first bankers of this city. He is widely known through this whole country, and much esteemed. The happy marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chanslor has been blessed with one little son, named in honor of his grandfather William L. Our subject is a member of the Builders' and Loan Association of Lexington, in which organization he fills the office of Treasurer. In politics, Mr. Chanslor is a believer in the principles which govern the Democratic party, and is always ready to assist that cause. The elegant residence of our subject is located upon one of the best streets in the city, and in its appointments is second to none in Lexington.



R. S. F. SMITH, a successful medical practitioner and skillful surgeon of Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo., while he has enjoyed a large practice and been highly esteemed in his profession, also occupies a high position among the prominent and prosperous agriculturists of the State. Gaining the well-deserved degree of M. D. some forty years ago, Dr. Smith has been one of the most useful and highly-honored citizens of La Fayette County, his ability, energy and excellent judgment, combined with his extended knowledge of the various duties of his professional position, commending him to the confidence and regard of the entire

community, among whom his services have been in constant demand for a period of full two-score years.

Our subject was born near Nashville, Tenn., September 27, 1823. His parents were William and Margaret E. (Warnick) Smith, whose ancestors were of Scotch, English and Irish origin. Grandfather Cunningham Smith was a native of North Carolina, and was an active and brave participant in the Revolutionary struggle for independence of our great country. His son William was also born in North Carolina, but his wife, the mother of our subject, was a native of Tennessee, and spent the early part of her married life in her native State. Dr. Smith was but two years old when his parents moved to Missouri and located on the present homestead. Our subject received the benefit of the subscription schools of the sparsely settled neighborhood, and soon began to assist his father in the work on the farm.

Dr. Smith remained upon the farm, engaged in the various duties of agriculture, until he had arrived at twenty-eight years of age, when he determined to acquire a profession. In 1849 he began reading medicine with Drs. Calhoun & Pearson, and continued in their office for two years. At the expiration of this time, our subject entered the medical department of Washington University, at St. Louis, and continued his studies for one year in this well-known institution of learning. Later he attended the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with honor, receiving, in the spring of 1851, the degree of M. D. Returning to La Fayette County, he at once entered into the practice of medicine and surgery, and from the first received his full share of patronage. At the same time he devoted a portion of his time to the pursuit of agriculture, in which duties he had been so thoroughly trained.

Dr. Smith owns an excellent farm of three hundred and ten acres, all under a high state of cultivation and desirably situated, its location being upon section 8, township 50, range 27. Our subject has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Evaline Chambers, to whom he was united in marriage in 1852. Upon July 3, 1882, Dr. Smith married his present wife, Miss Georgia, daughter

of Judge II. Young, a native of Tennessee. Dr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of six children, five daughters and one son. Margaret J. is the eldest of the family; William L. is the son; and then follow Helen M., Laura R., Catherine and Lucy C. Dr. Smith is a valued member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and has been an Elder of that religious organization for thirty years. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both husband and wife are actively interested in the advancement and extension of religious work, and are also leading factors in social and benevolent enterprises of their neighborhood and vicinity.

Dr. Smith is a member of the La Fayette County Medical Association, and keeps pace with the march of improvement, which even extends to the learned professions. In political affiliations, our subject is a sturdy Democrat, and after an adherence of half a century to its principles and platform, sees no reason now for changing his belief. Many years have passed since our subject eame, a very little child, into the wilderness of Missouri, and with the changes and progress of the State he also changed from youth to manhood, but throughout his life he has ever preserved intact the integrity of his character and retained the confidence of the general public.



ARON G. CAMPBELL, a man of long experience, great industry and final success, is a farmer of Bates City, and a son of Henry Campbell, a native of Bedford County, Va., who, when a boy, went to Logan County, Ky. The father was born in 1797, a son of Aaron and Grace Campbell, both of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The mother of our subject was Nancy (Ashburn) Campbell, also a native of Bedford County, Va., who, when a girl, removed to Logan County, Ky., and married there; later she came to Missouri with her husband and settled on section 21, Clay Township, La Fayette County. They

lived outside the range of other settlers and were surrounded by virgin forests, filled with game, where Indians wandered about undisturbed.

The land had just been opened for entry and the claim was a raw one, eighty acres in all, and when paid for but seventy-five cents was left in the family. The father of our subject was one of the earliest settlers of the county and resided on the homestead for forty-five years, giving his exclusive care to the farm, although finding time for hunting and fishing, of which he was very fond. He was a jolly, whole-souled man, popular with everybody, and successful withal. Before his death he was the owner of five hundred acres of land. His wife was the mother of twelve children, two of whom, John and William, served in the Civil War, while the first-mentioned died in Texas during his term of service. These worthy parents were church members, she of the Methodist Episcopal, he of the Cumberland Presbyterian. The father was much concerned in local and national matters, being originally an oldline Whig and later a Democrat. He aided in the organization of the school district and the township. Of the children five only are now living.

Our subject was born October 10, 1827, on section 21, this township, in a log cabin, where he was reared until after his twenty-first birthday. attending through several years the district school. In his youth he learned the earpenter's trade, which has served him in good stead throughout his life. In 1856, November 20, he married Mrs. Mary Swearingen, nee Gleves, a daughter of Harvey and Ellen (Ewing) Gleves, of Virgmia, who located here the same year as our subject's father, in 1823. Her uncle, Finis Ewing, was a founder of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Dixon County, Tenn. She was born November 28, 1833, in Lexington Township, and received a good edueation. After her marriage she settled with her husband on section 18, where the latter built a house in 1856. This was their home until 1861, when they made a permanent residence on section 7, which has been their continuous home for over thirty-one years. The farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres of fine land, well improved and carefully cultivated. Although our subject

remained at home during the war, he passed through all the horrors of border and guerrilla warfare. A number of his slaves were taken away without compensation, other property was destroyed, and the household was kept in constant fear of bodily injury. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell never had any children, but they reared one child, Nellie, now the wife of Benjamin Fishback, who has four children. Our subject is Ruling Elder in the Pleasant Prairie Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was a member of the building committee. His wife is also a worthy member of the same organization. He takes an active interest in school matters and was Director in his school district for a period of ten years. Gen. Taylor received the first vote Mr. Campbell ever east, although now he is a Democrat, and manifests much interest in political matters; having the courage to act for himself, he does not accept advice from others when making up his mind for action. His farm is rented out and he expects soon to retire to a residence in Bates City, this township.



EV. WILLIAM BUEHLER, the well-known and popular pastor of the Zion German Evangelical Church of Mayview, was born in Gibson County, Ind., April 22, 1861. His parents were Rev. Jacob and Matilda Buehler, natives of Germany, who came to this country about 1848. The father is a retired minister of the denomination to which he belongs, and now makes his home in Marshall, Ill. When William was about seven years of age, his father took charge of a church in Londonville. Ohio, where the family resided for a short time; subsequently they removed to Marshall, Ill., where he was reared to manhood.

In the public school of Marshall our subject received an elementary education, and also had the benefit of the scholarly instruction of his father, which prepared him for a course in the German

Evangelieal Seminary at St. Louis. From that institution of learning he was graduated in 1885, after a course of three years. Although but twenty years of age, he was so well qualified for ministerial duties that the church of Cottleville, St. Charles County, Mo., gladly welcomed him as their pastor, and retained him until in 1887, when he was transferred to his present important charge at Mayview. Gifted in many ways, he has become one of the powers in the church. Not only has he discharged his duties as pastor with great singleness of purpose, but he has also taken upon himself during three months of the year the management of the German school connected with the church, teaching the ordinary branches and also instructing the pupils in music.

The marriage of Mr. Buehler was celebrated December 10, 1885, with Miss Emma Hoefer, the amiable daughter of the late Herman Hoefer, of this county. Two bright children enliven the happy home, and in their society are forgotten the cares which press upon every conscientious clergyman. Although not an active politician, our subject is a member of the Republican party, and is always in favor of any measures which promise benefit to his county or State. In addition to his labors at Zion Church, Mr. Buehler has charge of St. Paul's Evangelieal Church at the village of Blackburn, preaching alternately and attending to the pastoral work at both places. His ministry has been blessed, and he has won the affection and esteem of the citizens of both places, who admire his noble character, genial disposition and unselfishness of purpose.



EORGE W. FOX, a prominent citizen and successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser residing upon section 30, township 49, range 27, La Fayette County, is widely known as an enterprising man, and of sterling integrity of character. Our subject was born December 5, 1844, in Greenbrier County, W. Va., and is a son

of Matthias and Lydia (Gilliam) Fox. Grandfather Fox was of German descent, and was born in Pennsylvania, removing thence to Greenbrier County, W. Va., in an early day.

Matthias Fox, the father, was born in Virginia, in the memorable year of 1812, and still survives. In 1867 he removed with his family to La Fayette County, and settled in Washington Township. He and his good wife, who have outlived the changes of three-fourths of a century, were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom lived to adult age. The sons and daughters whose presence blessed the old homestead were Martha E., Hannah, James A., George W., John H., Joel C., Charles W., Samuel W., Mary E., Dalton, Maggie V. and Crampton. The mother of these sons and daughters was born in Greenbrier County, W. Va., and was the daughter of George and Martha (Hill) Gillilin, natives of Virginia. Mr. Gillilin served bravely as an Ensign in the War of 1812. This maternal grandfather and grandmother were the parents of four sons and three daughters: Richard, James, Samuel, John, Nancy, Lydia and Elizabeth.

In 1853 the Gillilins came to Missouri, and located in La Fayette County, but removed in the fall of the same year to Johnson County, where the father and mother, after many years' residence, died. Grandfather George Gillilin received various official positions of trust, and served efficiently as Sheriff of the county, and Justice of the Peace. He was a Presbyterian, and his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Gillilin family are of Scotch origin, but the maternal ancestors of our subject early settled in Virginia, where great-grandfather James Gillilin was born and twice married, bequeathing his name to numerous descendants. The father and mother of our subject are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and widely known as intelligent Christian people.

George W. Fox, reared upon a farm and educated in the district schools, was an energetic self-reliant youth when he enlisted in February, 1863, in Company E. Sixtieth Virginia Confederate Regiment. Our subject bravely participated in the battles of Fayette Court House, Cloyd's Mill, Piedmont, Manicosa Junction (Md.), Winchester,

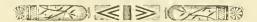
Fishers Hill, Waynesboro and Floyd's Mountain. He was wounded in the left arm in the latter engagement, and wounded in the right arm at Fishers Hill. March 6, our subject was captured, but six days later made his escape, and returning to his company, resumed service as a Corporal.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Fox came to Missouri, and began working by the month on the farm where he now resides. December 13, 1876, our subject was united in marriage with Mrs. Martha E. Hill, daughter of John and Nancy (Gilliam) McNeal. Mr. McNeal was born in September, 1810, in Pocahontas County, Va., and in 1837 came to Lexington, Mo., and settled upon a farm of six hundred and ten acres, which he improved and later brought to a high state of cultivation. Mr. McNeal passed away deeply mourned, April 3, 1892, but the faithful wife still survives her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeal were the parents of two children, George W. and Martha E. The father and mother were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contributed liberally to its support and the extension of its good work. The McNeals were of Scotch-Irish descent, and from generation to generation were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Abram McNeal, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Fox, was a farmer of Poeahontas County, Va., and was there born and reared. He was thrice married. His first wife bore him one daughter. His second wife, Elizabeth Lamb, was the mother of three sons and five daughters. The third wife, Magdaline Kelley, was the mother of two sons by her marriage with Mr. McNeal, her first husband having been a Mr. Hayes.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children, Calvin E. and Lillie F. By her marriage with Samuel P. Hill, Mrs. Fox has two surviving children, Thomas W. and Maggie D. Mr. Hill was born in Virginia, and in early days was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, but in the latter portion of his life a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject and his family have a wide circle of friends and acquaintance, and their hospitable home is the scene of many a social gathering. They are active in

good work, and ever ready to assist in benevolent or religious enterprise, and take a high place among the leading and public-spirited citizens of the county.



BRAHAM M. STANFIELD, an energetic and successful farmer and stock-raiser. and a highly respected citizen of La Fayette County, Mo., resides upon a valuable and finely improved homestead located on section 16, township 18, range 27, where he devotes himself mainly to the prosperous pursuit of general agriculture. Our subject was born near Pine Village, Warren County, Ind., October 19, 1842, and is a son of Jonathan and Margaret (Metzker) Stanfield. The father was a native of Ohio and was born near Spring Valley, Greene County, December 29, 1814. In 1837 father Stanfield journeyed to Warren County, Ind., where he purchased and improved a farm of three hundred and twenty acres. In November, 1866, he came to Benton County, Mo., and in January, 1867, removed to La Fayette County, and, settling upon one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, loeated on section 17, township 48, range 27, made this homestead his abiding-place for a number of years. Since 1882 he and his wife have lived in Odessa, where they enjoy the society of a large eircle of friends.

The children who gathered around the family hearth of Jonathan and Margaret Stanfield were seven in number, and all but one survived to mature age. John, who was the eldest of the family, enlisted in Company G, One Hundredth Indiana Regiment, and died in 1863, in Memphis, Tenn.; A. M., our subject, was the second son; then came Samuel A., Mary M., E. Wakeman, Francis H., and Hester E., now Mrs. Proctor. The parents of our subject have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church ever since their location in Missouri, and are devoted Christians, ever ready to assist in the extension of good

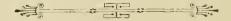
work and benevolent enterprise. In his political affiliations the father was an old-line Whig, but since the Civil War has been a strong Republican. His wife was a daughter of Jacob Metzker, who served bravely in the War of 1812, and removed from Pennsylvania to Greene County, Ohio, and then in 1837 came to Warren County, Ind., where his wife died. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and ardent supporters of that religious denomination. Mr. Metzker was in early life a Whig, and later a Republican. He and his good wife reared a family of four sons and five daughters. The sons were Abram, Isaac, George and Alex. The daughters were Hester, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret and Ann.

Abraham M. Stanfield was educated in the district schools of the home neighborhood, and, early trained in agricultural duties, arrived at twenty years of age a self-reliant and earnest young man. It was then that the Civil War called the farmer boys from their peaceful avocation, and among the others who volunteered was our subjeet, who enlisted in July, 1862, in Company I, Seventy-second Indiana Regiment, and, immediately sent to the front, engaged in the numerous battles and skirmishes in which his regiment distinguished itself, beginning with the fierce encounter of Chickamauga. Mr. Stanfield was constantly facing danger and death, but never received a wound. He was discharged from the service at Springfield, but was mustered out with the rank of Corporal at Nashville.

Soon after the close of the war Mr. Stanfield came with his parents to Missouri and again resumed his agricultural duties, and in March, 1867, located upon his present homestead, which consists of two hundred and forty acres, one of the most highly improved farms in the vicinity. Our subject also owns two hundred and ten acres in Linn County, which he purchased in 1888. Energetic and industrious, he has with his own hands wrought a great change in the farm, which from the virgin prairie he has cultivated until its acres are rich with a golden harvest.

September 23, 1866, Mr. Stanfield was united in marriage with Miss Harriet A. Wakeman, who was born in Warren County, 1nd., a daughter of William and Valitta (Stow) Wakeman, natives of New York, who went to Greene County, Ohio, and thence to Warren County, Ind., where Mr. Wakeman died in 1881, at the age of seventy-one. His wife yet survives him. The wife of our subject died in 1891, and left one child, Wade S. Mrs. Stanfield was a lady of worth and intelligence, and her death was mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Fraternally, Mr. Stanfield is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, and within and without these orders he has a host of true friends and well-wishers. Politically, our subject is a Republican, but he is liberal-minded, and in all things pertaining to the public welfare is always the same public-spirited, enterprising and upright citizen who so many years ago periled his life in behalf of national existence.



ICHOLAS HAERLE. It is pleasant to find in a man who has passed the meridian of life that he still retains a taste for the lighter and more artistic touches that relieve life so wonderfully of its monotony. It is one delightful feature of our subject's nature that his love for music, poetry and the drama is as strong now as ever. Mr. Haerle, who is a retired business man living in Lexington, was born in Cochem, Prussia, October 4, 1831.

Mr. Haerle is a son of Frederick and Margaret (Michels) Haerle, the father being a tailor by trade. The family included five children, and of this number our subject was the eldest. He attended school until fourteen years of age, and was then apprenticed to the tailor's trade, at which he worked up to 1851. He then came to America, landing at New York City, whence he proceeded to Chicago, remaining in the Windy City for two years.

In 1856, Mr. Haerle moved to Boonville, Mo., where he remained two years, and then came to





Jours Very truly Most J. Plupell

Lexington and opened a cigar and tobacco store, of which he was the proprietor for two years. At the expiration of that time he assumed the management of the Lexington Turner Hall, which he conducted until 1861. At that time he went to St. Louis and was employed by the board whose duty it was to distribute rations throughout the city. After the war he returned to Lexington and became proprietor of the Franklin House, which he conducted for a number of years.

To Mr. Haerle belongs the honor of organizing and originating the Liederkranz Society, of Lexington. He is a member of the Turners, and his name appears in the charter membership of Gutemberg Lodge No. 323, L.O.O.F. He is also a member of Erwin Lodge No. 121, A. F. & A. M.

The original of this sketch was married May 4, 1855, to Miss Elizabeth Leonard, daughter of Nicholas Leonard, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Haerle are the parents of three sons: Frederick R, and Gustav reside in Lexington; William F, lives in Salt Lake City, Utah. Our subject has always taken a great interest in the development of home talent, and has been in requisition in getting up theatrical entertainments, concerts, tableaux, etc. He is also a contributor to several county papers, writing both prose and poetry. Beside this, he has arranged several plays and concerts for the people of Lexington, showing marked talent in this direction. Politically, he is an ardent Republican.



OBERT T. RUSSELL. The genial Nestor of real estate and insurance, whose field of operations is the thriving Missouri town of Odessa, is well known to the citizens of his community. He is a native of the State which is said to produce more "Colonels' than any other in the Union, namely Kentucky, and made his entrance into this world March 21, 1830, in Bourbon County. His father, Dr. Robert S. Russell, also a native of Kentucky, was born

October 27, 1807. He was reared with all the ideas of Kentucky chivalry and was a graduate of the Transylvania College, being a pupil under the celebrated educator, Dr. Ben Dudley.

Our subject's mother, also a native of that State which is noted for its beautiful women, was before her marriage Miss Sallie C., daughter of Thompson Ware, who, as did most of the best families of Kentucky, came from Virginia. The Wares were of English descent. The senior Mr. and Mrs. Russell located in Kentucky after their marriage, and removed to Callaway County, Mo., in 1836. Our subject's father was a physician and continued in the practice of his profession until the time of his death, which occurred in 1840. Grandfather Robert S. Russell was a native of Culpeper County, Va., having been there born in 1762. He was a General in the Revolutionary War.

After the death of Dr. Russell our subject's widowed mother with her five children, four daughters and one son, returned to her native State, where she still resides at the age of eightysix years, making her home with her eldest daughter, Mrs. Sallie R. Wasson. Only three of the family are now living. They are the daughter whose name we have just mentioned; Mrs. Elizabeth F. Allnutt, of St. Louis; and the original of this sketch, who is the only son and second child. He was reared in his native place and from ten to fourteen years of age was one of the household of his unele, Thomas A. Russell. At the age of fourteen, he commenced to clerk in a general store with Wasson & Son, of Leesburgh, Ky. He remained with them for four years, and then commenced trading in stock, buying horses and cattle in Ohio and selling them in Kentucky. He continued at that business until twenty-three years of age.

As our subject grew older he felt the need of a broader education and in 1849 he went to Louisville, where he entered a commercial college, from which he was graduated. He then accepted a position as clerk in a dry-goods house and remained there until 1851, when he went to Centerville, Ky., and opened a general store for himself. After conducting that business for two years, he sold out and joined the caravan that was crossing the plains to California. He joined the Blanton and Taylor

party, driving with him a herd of eattle and having charge of thirty-three head of horses. They took the route via Salt Lake City, stopping in that haunt of the Mormons for three or four days, and thence proceeded to Grass Valley, Cal., where Mr. Russell engaged in mining, and he was also at Roung Tent and Iowa Hill.

It was while our subject was at the last-named place that he met Mrs. Rebecca (Jordin) Cox, the widow of Daniel Cox, and they were married in 1855. Mrs. Russell was born in Pocahontas County, Va., October 26, 1829. When six months old she was taken to Davis County by her parents, Isaae and Mary Jordin, the former of whom was a Virginian and of Irish descent. After his marriage, Mr. Russell continued his mining operations for three years, moving from place to place and building his own home of logs, the chinking of which was mixed with gold dust. The household furniture consisted of a stove and iron bedstead, blankets and a few cooking utensils.

In 1857, Mr. Russell and his wife located at the foothills of the mountains in Yuba County, Cal. There he was engaged in ranching and herding stock; he also kept a hotel. In the spring of 1859 he sold his ranch and with his wife started back for the States, shipping on the vessel known as the old "John L. Stephens" via Panama and Aspinwall, where they took the "Star of the West" for New York City, thence to Philadelphia over the Baltimore & Ohio, and from Wheeling to Cincinnati; there they crossed the river to Kentucky, where there was a glad reunion with his mother and three sisters.

After remaining with the family a short time, Mr. Russell came to Missouri and located on a farm in Davis County. This he improved and lived upon until 1865, when he removed to Covington, Ky., and engaged in the grocery business, living there until the following fall, when he sold out and located where he now lives. He was engaged in farming until 1882, and part of the town of Odessa stands on what was his old farm. He has made four additions to the city and is the leading real-estate man in the place, having done as much as any man to advance its interests.

A Democrat in politics, our subject has been

awarded by his constituents the highest positions in the local political calendar, he having been Alderman and Justice of the Peace. He is a leading member in the Methodist Episcopal Church South and was one of the organizers of the church here. He has been a Steward for twenty-five years and also Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Fraternally, he is identified with the Mt. Hope Masons, being a charter member of Lodge No. 476. He was Master for two years and is Secretary of the Triple Alliance. He was Vice-president of the Farmers' Bank of Odessa and is now one of the Directors.



B. SWISHER, a leading agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Saline County, is pleasantly located in township 51, range 20, near Norton. For the past thirty-five years a constant resident in the immediate neighborhood of his present home, our subject has been closely identified with all the marked improvements and progressive advancement of his locality, and has long been known and highly respected by the entire community among whom his life of busy usefulness is passed. He was born September 21, 1840, in Berkeley County, Va. (now W. Va.).

The paternal grandfather, Henry Swisher, went from Pennsylvania to Berkeley County, Va., in an early day. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was at the bombardment of Ft. Mcllenry, which celebrated event was the inspiration of the national poem, "The Star Spangled Banner." He was a farmer by occupation, and died at the advanced age of ninety-two, near Leavenworth, Kan., where he lived with some of his children. The father of our subject, also named Henry, was born in Berkeley County, Va., May 25, 1809. He was one of a large family of children, and until twenty-one years of age, assisted his father upon the farm. He also learned the carpenter's trade, and helped to build the court house at Charleston, Va., where John Brown subsequently had his trial.

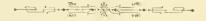
The mother of Mr. Swisher was Elizabeth, a

daughter of Michael and Phæbe (Tabler) Barnes, and a native of Berkeley County, Va. The parents of our subject continued to reside in Virginia until 1857, when they removed to Saline County, Mo., and located upon section 20, township 51, range 20. Henry Swisher here continued his trade as a builder, and also did farming, but in the latter years of his life he withdrew from active business, and, although remaining on the farm, he gave up the management of the place to his sons. He was a man of strong character, honest and upright, and was a worthy member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. In politics, he was a Democrat and an ardent advocate of his party. For many years he had been an Odd Fellow, being one of the charter members of the Hedgesville Lodge, of Hedgesville, Berkeley County, Va., and with this lodge he maintained his connection until the day of his death. He was a prosperous man, an enterprising and honored citizen, and when he died, upon December 12, 1875, his demise was mourned as a loss to the community. He left a widow and five sons: Adam Tabler, Vineyard B., Michael S., Franklin L. and Mathias D. These sons are all now living upon the land bequeathed to them by their father, except Adam, who resides in Marshall.

Three of the five sons were in the Confederate army, in which service their conrage and fearlessness were remarked. The mother of our subject died May 18, 1885, and in her death the sons lost a loving and unselfish friend, whose greatest happiness had ever been to do for others. Mrs. Swisher had two brothers: Adam died in Mississippi; and William Barnes is a highly respected citizen of the county, and lives on land adjoining the Swisher estate. The Barnes family is of German descent. V. B. Swisher, our subject, was born in Berkeley County, Va., where he remained with his parents until the family removed to Missouri, in March, 1857, traveling by rail to Wheeling, then by boat to Cambridge, Saline County. He lived with his parents until his marriage, when he settled upon the land where he now resides. He was married April 28, 1870, to Elvira, daughter of Harvey and Catherine (Miller) Hedges, of Saline County. Mr. and Mrs. Swisher have been the parents of four children: Early, the first-born, is deceased; Sarah Allen, Charles V. and Alma are all at home with their parents, and are entering upon life with bright prospects.

Mr. Swisher is a pronounced Democrat. He entered the Confederate army in November, 1862, and belonged to Company K, Shanks' Regiment, Shelby's Brigade, Missouri Cavalry, and bravely remained in constant duty until June 19, 1865, when he was paroled at Shreveport, La. Mr. Swisher was twice severely wounded, first at Big Blue, Jackson County, Miss., and later at Ft. Scott, Kan., where he was shot through the leg, and later his horse under him was hit three times, but not mortally hurt. Our subject was chiefly in the battles and skirmishes of Arkansas and Missouri.

Mr. Swisher participated in all the conflicts in which his regiment engaged, except one skirmish, when his wound incapacitated him from active duty. After the war he returned home and once more engaged in the peaceful occupation of farming and busily devoted himself to the care of his two hundred and twenty acres. His live-stock is a prominent feature of his successful ventures, and his Galloway eattle are pronouncd to be of a high grade. Earnest and energetic, he takes a deep interest in all that pertains to local progress and public advancement, and generously aids in social and benevolent enterprises.

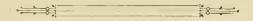


J. POWELL, proprietor of the Lexington Saturday Herald, published at Lexington, Mo., is one of the rising men of this city. His paper is a handsome eight-page, six-column journal, Republican in its politics, and enjoying a good circulation through the best parts of the State, reaching almost every home in the city. Not only is it newsy, but clean and wholesome in its presentation of the news of the day, never pandering to low or vicious tastes; hence its welcome at the firesides of the most cultivated people of the place.

The Herald was started in August, 1889, and has

all of the latest improvements, a cylinder press built in Cincinnati, Ohio, and also a job office which turns out excellent work. The editor of this newsy sheet, O. J. Powell, is a native of Washington County, Md., whence he emigrated to Ohio in 1862, and from that State to Indiana in 1877. In the latter State he conducted the Garrett Herald. Mr. Powell is a veteran newspaper man, having been engaged in the business for twenty-nine years. He is a member of the Grand Army post, having been a soldier in the Union army, belonging to the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ohio Regiment.

The marriage of Mr. Powell with Miss Sophia Smith was celebrated at Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio. She is a daughter of Samuel and Catherine Smith, early settlers of the State of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have become the parents of five children, as follows: Ella M., the wife of J. B. Mountjoy, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mary, Florence, Sophia and Willis B., of Cleveland, Ohio. The family enjoys the esteem of the community where Mr. Powell is laboring toward the upbuilding of the county, and endeavoring to make known to the outside world how pleasant and desirable a place is La Fayette County, Mo.



ASSIUS MELVIN CLAY JAMES, a representative American citizen, energetic, ambitious and enterprising, is a practicing attorney-at-law in Higginsville, and although comparatively a new-comer within the State, is conducting a successful legal practice in his present home. A thorough student and well versed in the knowledge of the law, he enjoyed an excellent practice in the far West, and justly occupied a leading position among the prominent legal talent of that portion of the country. Our subject is a native of Indiana, and was born November 13, 1856, in Helt Township, Vermillion County, in which locality his paternal grandfather had settled upon a homestead when the State was little more than one vast wilderness.

The James family originated in Wales. In 1775 three brothers by that name emigrated to this country, located in the Old Dominion and founded the city of Jamestown, near which Grandfather Zachariah James was born in the year 1809. This resolute and energetic ancestor of our subject early left Virginia, and, settling in Vermillion County, Ind., entered from the Government five hundred and fifty acres of land, which he farmed successfully for some time. Afterward he engaged in the sale of merchandise in Montezuma, Parke County, Ind. Later, he returned to the vicinity of his old home and resided in Bono, Vermillion County. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a most worthy man. In early life he was a Whig in politics, and after the formation of the Republican party he joined its ranks.

John S. James, father of Cassius Melvin Clay, was born upon the old homestead in Helt Township, Vermillion County, Ind., in the month of October, 1833. He successfully tilled the soil of the home place until in 1882, when he removed to Danville, Ill., and became a merchant. In 1892 he retired from active business and still resides in the above-named city. His wife, Matilda (Ford) James, was a native of Helt Township, Vermillion County, Ind., and a daughter of Richard Ford, also born in the same township. He was a thrifty man and prosperous farmer, and when he died in 1845, at thirty-three years of age, was worth \$15,-000. The mother of our subject was a member of the Methodist Episeopal Church and a lady of intelligence and upright character. She died at fiftynine years of age in 1892.

The children of the family were four in number, two daughters and two sons, all of whom are living. Cassius, the second in order of birth, was reared upon the old home farm, and early trained to work. He attended the common school held in the little old log schoolhouse, and when nincteen years old began teaching at Horace Station, Edgar County, Ill. He continued in this avocation for six years, and taught in Illinois, Indiana and lowa. At twenty-one years of age he began the study of law with Hogate & Blake, of Danville, Ind., and while afterward located in Newport of the same

State, read law under Martin G. Rhoads, and was admitted to the Bar of Indiana April 4, 1881. He then journeyed to Oskaloosa, lowa, and was in the office of Lafferty & Johnson, two of the most prominent members of the legal profession in the State. November 1, 1881, Mr. James was admitted to the lowa Bar. He returned to Danville, Ill., with William A. Young, and taught school until February 1, 1883, when he was employed by D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, N. Y., as traveling eollector through the States of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. For several years our subject faithfully and energetically pursued this line of business, and then removed December 1, 1888, to Saguache, Colo., in the San Luis Valley. There he opened an office and was soon enjoying a most successful practice as an attorney-at-law.

In February, 1891, Mr. James was obliged, on account of the health of his wife, to make a change of climate, and located in his present quarters at Higginsville. His office is in the American Bank Building and his practice is large and important. He takes an active part in polities as a pronounced Republican and is Chairman of the Republican League of Higginsville. Mr. James was united in marriage in Paris, Ill., October 1, 1883, to Miss Josie Dollarhide. This lady was born in Ohio, reared in Edgar County, studied law under Col. Henry Van Sellar, of Paris, and after having been admitted to the Illinois Bar, practiced there with her brother until her marriage. She is the mother of two children, Mabel and Etelka. Mr. and Mrs. James are both important factors in the social world of Higginsville, and are ever ready to assist in the promotion of all good enterprises.



TEPHEN W. BARKER, a representative and prosperous general agriculturist and stock-raiser, and a prominent citizen and leading business man of La Fayette County. has self-reliantly won his upward way in life, and through honest industry and earnest effort has

successfully gained a competence and enjoys the esteem and confidence of a host of friends and neighbors. Born in Estill County, Ky., January 28, 1825, our subject is a son of Elias and Elizabeth (Warner) Barker, both natives of the State of Kentucky. Grandfather Stephen Barker, who was a native Virginian, was among the early pioneers of Kentucky, having settled in Estill County, from which part of the country he emigrated to Missouri in 1831, and, traveling by wagon, reached La Fayette County and located in Washington Township, upon section 7, where he resided until his death, in 1839.

The wife of Grandfather Barker was Elizabeth Allenbaugh, a lady of worth and intelligence. She remained a widow for many years and devoted herself to raising her family of seven children. Her three sons were Elias, John and William. The daughters of the household were Polly, Nancy, Margaret and Lucinda, all of whom accompanied their parents to Missouri, where one of the daughters has since died. Elias Barker, the father of our subject, was a native of Estill County, and remained in his native State some five years after his father and mother had gone to Missouri, but in 1836 he journeyed with his family to La Fayette County, and here settled in range 28, township 49, upon forty acres which he purchased, at the same time entering from the Government one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land. At the date of his death he owned six hundred acres, about four hundred of which he had entered from public lands.

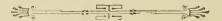
Elias Barker was a man of more than ordinary ability. Able, energetic and industrious, he was also a large slave-holder, and was killed in 1862 by a party of bushwhackers and was buried upon the home farm. He was about sixty years of age at the time of his death and was an influential citizen and a highly esteemed member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His wife survived him until 1886, and passed away in her eighty-seventh year. She was born in Madison County, Ky., and was a daughter of William Warner, who died in Kentucky at over ninety years of age. He was twice married and was, in religious belief, a Baptist. Our subject was one of a

family of seven children, of whom he was second in order of birth. Anna was the first-born; next came our subject, Stephen W.; then William, John W., Elizabeth, Sallie A. and James.

Stephen W. was reared upon a farm and received only a primitive education, but was early trained into habits of industry and self-reliance, which were his main capital in life when, at the age of twenty-three years, he settled upon an eighty-acre farm and began life for himself. He still resides where he began his successful career so modestly, npon section 18, township 49, range 27, but now owns nine hundred acres of valuable land, and has already given to his children nine hundred and eighty-four acres, still retaining with his other real estate the original forty acres in the woods. Our subject early displayed exceptional business ability. He dealt in stock, and with wise judgment invested liberally in various lucrative ventures. Before the war he was a Democrat, but since that epoch in national history has voted the Republican ticket. He was elected Justice of the Peace and, filling the position with efficiency, was re-elected, but at the expiration of two years resigned the duties of the office.

Mr. Barker was twice married. His first wife, Miss Martha Cooley, was a native Kentuckian and was the daughter of William and Mrs. (Franklin) Cooley, and survived her marriage but one year. The second wife of our subject was Miss Mary A. Hatton, who was born in Estill County, Ky., a daughter of Josoph and Millie (Asheraft) Hatton, who came to Jackson County, Mo., in 1838, removed to La Fayette County in 1842, and, finally, settled in Johnson County, where the father and mother of Mrs. Barker both died. They were Missionary Baptists in religious faith and ever lived consistent Christian lives. The Hattons were of Irish-German descent, Jolin Hatton, the grandfather, having been an Irishman, while his good wife was of German birth. The sons and daughters who have bessed the home of our subject are nine in number, eight of whom lived to mature age.

Martha, now deceased, was the wife of Benton Baker; Matthew was the eldest son; then followed George; Mary, wife of John P. Durbin; Laura, wife of John P. Shipley; Robert; Zibe; and Stephen W. Our subject and his wife have been members of the Christian Church for thirty-five years, and have ever been liberal supporters of that religious organization, aiding actively in the extension of its good work and influence. Mr. Barker has long been identified with the growth and progress of his State and county, and is highly esteemed as an upright, liberal-minded and public-spirited citizen.



OBERT TAUBMAN, the able and energetic President of the Commercial Bank at Lexington, Mo., has long been prominently Oconnected with the financial interests of La Fayette County, and, holding at various times official positions of trust, is widely known, and possesses the esteem of the general public. He was born on the Isle of Man, April 7, 1834. His father, Kermode Taubman, was a native of England, and a miller by occupation, and resided about sixty-five miles from Liverpool. He was extensively interested in several large mills, but a sudden stringency in the money market so affected his business, causing a swift break in the prices of produce, that he was obliged to close his mills. Speedily winding up his business affairs, he removed with his family to the United States, and landing upon American shores immediately located in Lexington, where he died soon afterward and left his family strangers in a strange land.

The mother of Robert, Elizabeth (Clague) Taubman, was born in England, and died in her home in Lexington. Our subject was the fifth of seven children, four of whom died in infancy, three of the family accompanying their parents to Lexington. The boyhood of Mr. Taubman was passed in La Fayette County, where he enjoyed the benefit of the common schools. Like his father, he learned the trade of a miller, and followed the occupation for several years, when the Civil War interrupted the peaceful tenor of his life and business. It was not long before our subject joined the Union army, enlisting in Company B, Fifth Regiment of Mis-

souri, Col. Mills eommanding, and did duty mostly in the State of Missouri. Promoted for his gallant conduct upon the field, Mr. Taubman became the Captain of Company B, and in this rank served courageously during several severe battles and numerous skirmishes.

Our subject was captured by the forces under Gen. Price, but was soon paroled and returned to duty. After the close of the war in 1865, Mr. Taubman was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Kramer, of Lexington, a daughter of B. Kramer, a well-known merchant tailor. Soon after his marriage, our subject removed to Oregon and located in the Willamette Valley, there engaging in the milling business, which he conducted successfully for three years. Neither Mr. Taubman nor his wife liked Oregon, so they returned to their old home in Lexington in 1868. In 1870 our subject was elected on the Republican ticket to the official position of Sheriff and Collector of La Fayette County, his term of office lasting two years. During this period of time he became connected with banking interests and was one of the charter members of the Morrison & Wentworth Bank, and as one of its active organizers, received the position of Vice-President, in which capacity he served until 1884.

In the meantime Mr. Taubman, in connection with others, organized the Commercial Bank of Lexington, of which financial institution he was immediately made President, and B. R. Ireland was appointed Cashier. Under the skillful guidance of our subject the bank was an assured success from its very inception. The Commercial Bank receives the county deposit, and does a general banking business. Mr. Taubman is also largely interested in real estate and farming properties, which he leases to others, and owns various pieces of city land, and has also valuable real estate in Jackson County and Kansas City. Our subject is Treasurer of the Board of Curators of Central Female College, and is deeply interested in the cause of educational advancement, and was one of the founders of the college at Lexington. His handsome brick residence, artistic in design and elegantly finished, is one of the most beautiful dwellings in the city of Lexington. Four children, two sons and two daughters, bring youth and gaiety into the home circle of Mr. Taubman and his esteemed wife: Edwin M., the second-born, is a book-keeper in the Commercial Bank, and Robert M., the third, is an assistant book-keeper in the same bank. F. May, the eldest, and Daisy M., the youngest, are the sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Taubman have long been members of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and are ever foremost in the promotion of its good work, and with their family are prominent factors in various social and benevolent enterprises of Lexington. In his political views, our subject is usually conservative. Before the war he was a Whig, and since in State and National matters has voted the Republican ticket. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, Mr. Taubman has won his way upward through energetic efforts, and, self-reliant by nature and upright in character, worthily commands the regard of all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance.



ON. WILLIAM T. WOOD. There was a time in the settlement of the American Colonies when isolated and individual (6) effort made the first impression in the wilderness. Among the English strangers who established pioneer homes in the county of Albemarle, Va., were two brothers by the name of Wood. From them descended the projenitors of the subject of this notice. No member of the original English family now survives, the last representative having died some forty years since, leaving an estate estimated at from £12,000,000 to £20,000,000 sterling, but none of this vast sum was ever realized by the American family, owing to some mismanagement and blunders of the agents to whom it had been entrusted.

William T. Wood was born on the farm of his father at Gordon Station, Mercer County, Ky., March 25, 1809, a son of William and Sallie

(Thomas) Wood, the former a native of Albemarle, and the latter of Culpeper County, Va. The Thomas family was represented among the early emigrants from England to Kentucky. At the age of nineteen years, in December, 1828, our subject was licensed as a lawyer, and about the 1st of January, 1829, left Kentucky on horseback for Missouri, reaching the home of his brother, Gen. Jesse T. Wood, in Columbia, Boone County, on the 15th of the same month, after a fatiguing journey. Here he remained until the month of July, when he made a business trip to Liberty, Clay County, arriving there on the 29th. Clay County was then on the western border of the State, and as it had an important trade and was a good business point, Mr. Wood determined to locate there.

In 1830, at the age of twenty-one. Mr. Wood was appointed Clerk of the County Court of Clay, The duties of his office were not incompatible with the practice of his profession, and it was to follow this occupation that he had come to Missouri. After holding this office for four or five years he resigned, but was soon appointed by Gov. Lilburn W. Boggs, as Circuit Attorney of that judicial distriet, which office he filled with great acceptability for several years. In 1837 the "Platte Purchase" was annexed to the State of Missouri by act of Congress, this act having been passed on the petition of the people of Clay County. At the meeting of the citizens, Gen. D. R. Atchison, Col. A. W. Doniphan, Peter H. Burnett and William T. Wood were appointed a committee to draft a petition to Congress, and Mr. Wood was elected to prepare this document, which duty he satisfactorily performed.

This territory was afterward divided by the Legislature of Missouri, and of it the counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nodaway and Platte were constituted. This country is noted for its wonderful fertility and was a valuable acquisition to Missouri, but, as emigrants began to seek it and settle upon its productive lands, as towns and trading-posts were established, Liberty lost much of its former trade, thus becoming less important as a business point. Mr. Wood still continued to reside there, practicing in the courts of all adjacent counties until 1845, when he re-

moved to Lexington, Mo., where he lived until 1856. A few years previous to his removal from Clay County, our subject, with Col. Doniphan and Maj. Dougherty, was elected to the Legislature, gaining the first Whig victory, and beating Gen. Atchison, Col. Thornton and Capt. Wallace, the Democratic nominees. Such was Mr. Wood's popularity that he stood first on the list of candidates.

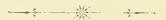
After locating in Lexington, our subject continued the practice of law, retaining most of his old clients and gaining many new ones, and his practice and popularity increased as the years progressed, he being regarded as a sterling citizen, able lawyer and honest man. In 1854 he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court, in this position displaying eminent prudence and legal ability, his decisions being clear and forcible, based upon the highest principles of law and equity. In 1856 he resigned the position of Judge, removed to St. Louis, and re-entered the practice of law, here as elsewhere maintaining his high character at the Bat.

There were two tickets in the field for delegates to the State convention in 1861, and Judge Wood came within a few votes of being placed upon both tickets. Between the two tickets, the vote was close, but the one upon which his name appeared was unsuccessful; he, however, was one of those who received the highest vote on the defeated ticket. In the early part of January, 1861, just preceding the commencement of the Civil War, there was fearful excitement in St. Louis, seriously threatening the peace of the city, and producing general apprehension and alarm. Many citizens carried arms, and there was danger of a general street fight, liable to commence any hour. Opinions were not fixed, and purposes were unsettled. It was felt that to preserve peace, some public action was necessary, yet there was good ground to fear that a public meeting would be attended with danger, the occasion demanding prudence and wis-

A measure was adopted for the appointment of a committee to prepare action for a general and public meeting, and Judge Wood was selected as one of this committee, in which position he rendered efficient help in its delicate and difficult labors. The committee having succeeded in agreeing on a preamble and resolutions, called the meeting for the 12th of January in front of the court house. Nearly the entire male population of the city was out on that day; thousands were armed with pistols and ready for emergencies. The result was most fortunate; the preamble and resolutions reported by the committee were adopted with acclamation; and the vast crowd retired in peace. In 1865, Judge Wood determined to return to Lexington, where he immediately took his old position, standing foremost in his profession. Twice since that time he has been elected Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit.

Judge Wood has been three times married. His first wife was Miss Eliza Ann Hughes, by whom he had one son. Gen. Carrol II. Wood, Adjutant-General of Arkansas under Gov. Garland. The second Mrs. Wood was Miss Maria H. Payne, who bore him two sons: Payne, now deceased; and T. C., a resident of lowa. The third wife was Miss Mary E. Broadwell, and the issue of this marriage was a son, M. L. Wood, Lieutenant in the United States Navy, now on the war ship "Alliance," and a daughter, Miss Maria, at present residing with her father.

Judge Wood is in politics, a Democrat, and for many years has been an important factor of that party in the State. He was Master of a Grange, and a valued member of the Masonie fraternity. For many years he has been connected with the Old-school Presbyterian Church. When the Civil War commenced, and during its continuance, he was a member of the Pine Street Church in St. Louis, in which he held the position of Elder. Perhaps no religious organization in the whole country had more trials to encounter than had the Pine Street Church. Its minister was expelled by the military from his pulpit, banished from the State, and his church put in charge of a committee; a fragment of the Presbytery, claiming to be the Presbytery, joined the military in its persecutions. The church in the interests of religion and liberty had to contend with the military and church courts combined, and during the whole contest Judge Wood was steadfast for the right. He attended the general assemblies of the church in 1863-64, and openly and fearlessly before the whole country asserted the rights of the minister and the church, and exposed and denounced the wrongs under which they suffered.



W. BROWN, M. D., a retired physician and farmer, living on section 28, township 51, range 24, Middleton Township, La Fayette County, Mo., born in Buckingham County, Va., in the year 1821, is a son of James Brown, a native of Virginia, and one of the pioneers of Missouri, and of Mary R. (Palmore) Brown, also a native of Virginia. The ancestors of the Browns were from England, and settled in Virginia at an early day. Our subject enjoyed excellent educational advantages, attending the public schools of Saline County, Mo., after his removal there with his parents at the age of seven years; subsequently, at the age of sixteen, entering Fayette College, at Fayette, Mo., where he pursued his studies for four years. Mr. Brown then read medicine under Dr. John L. Taibott, of Howard County, Mo.; afterward, at the age of twenty-two, entering the medical college at Louisville, Ky., where he remained one year.

Subsequently, Dr. Brown attended the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1850. Not content with this course of preparation and training, which is much more than many practicing physicians have had, he went to St. Louis in 1854 and there took a post-graduate course. Our subject began in the year 1850 the general practice of medicine and surgery in Waverly, where he continued until the outbreak of the war, when he was appointed surgeon of the First Regiment of the Trans-Mississippi Division of the Confederate States army, in which he served until the close of the war. Dr. Brown's services were arduous and distinguished, and he was engaged in many of the severe and bloody battles of the war.

When the four years of strife were over, he returned to Waverly and resumed the practice of medicine, continuing in it until 1871, when, on account of failing health, he removed to his present place of residence, where he has carried on farming upon a very extensive scale up to the present time. Dr. Brown has two thousand acres of land, much of which is under cultivation, and has demonstrated the profitableness of agricultural pursuits when conducted intelligently and on business principles.

Our subject was married thirty-six years ago, or in the year 1856, to Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Col. David Henton, an early settler of Missouri. Four children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Brown, namely: Mary E., wife of Samuel Dyer, of Texas; Spencer L., Benjamin H. and William P. A careful student of current history, Dr. Brown takes a deep interest in national and State affairs, and in political affiliations he is a Democrat. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

of the necessities of life; hence it is that the vocation of a farmer is among the most important of all the callings, and the industrious agriculturist invariably commands respect. Our subject, a patient, faithful worker, has by the labor of his own hands, with upright conduct, amassed a competency, and, at the same time, won for himself the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. He was born in St. Charles County, Mo., December 20, 1843, his father being Henry Grumke, a native of Prussia, who came to this county in 1833, and settled in the county where our subject was born.

In Germany, Henry Grumke pursued the calling of a farmer, it being interrupted only by his service in the army, and after settling in Missouri, he again became a tiller of the soil. His wife bore the maiden name of Catharina Hackman, and was born in Prussia. Their marriage was celebrated in Missouri, and their place of residence was St. Charles County until their death, the husband passing away in 1849, and the wife in 1869. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are living, and one of them was in the Missouri Home Guards during the late war. The parents were members of the Evangelical Church, the father having been an official in the same, his long residence here, he having been a pioneer settler, together with his excellent character, causing him to be a man of much influence in that body.

Our subject was brought up on the home farm, which he assisted in cultivating throughout his youth, although in no way neglecting his education, which was imparted to him in the German as well as the English language. He remained on the home farm until he was thirty-three years of age, with an interval of absence in the army; he having enlisted in 1861, in Company E, Col. Crekel's Regiment, to guard the Wabash Railroad. After six months' service he was discharged and resumed his labors as a farmer.

In the year 1866 Mr. Grumke married Katie Rehmeier, a native of St. Charles County. Eleven years later, in 1877, he removed with his family to La Fayette County, and located on a farm on section 29, township 50, range 28, where he has resided ever since. The original tract consisted of one hundred and sixty-seven acres, but he has added to it from time to time, until he now has six hundred and sixty acres, all except sixty being under cultivation. Industriously and perseveringly he proceeded with the work of improvement, building a residence at a cost of \$800, and erecting suitable outbuildings, fencing, etc., until now the farm presents a pleasing appearance. The home was burned in 1891, but has been replaced by another. Mr. Grumke carries on general farming, growing various kinds of grain and raising stock, paying especial attention to good graded animals.

Mr. and Mrs. Grumke are the parents of twelve children, nine of them living, namely: Otto, Eliza, Annie, Charles, Meta, Willie, Alice, Augusta and Emma. The children have been carefully reared,

and their parents have particularly considered in their cases the important element of education. Mr. Grumke is a member of the Evangelical Church at Wellington, as also is his wife, he being a charter member, and having served as a Director, or leader, for six years; he likewise has been an efficient teacher in the Sunday-school. His interest in the cause of education led his neighbors to elect him a member of the School Board, a position filled by him very creditably. He is a Republican, in politics, and a firm believer in the principles laid down in the platform of that party. From the old estate he received the sum of \$400, which was all the assistance received by him from any source, the remainder of his fortune being the result of his own labors.



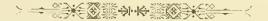
ILLIAM WALKER, one of the most eminent practitioners of the legal profession in Lexington, La Fayette County, was born in Aurora, Ind., September 1, 1822. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Nichols) Walker, and is the third in order of birth of a family numbering ten children. Mr. Walker's father, James, was one of the patriots of 1812, while his grandfather, Benjamin, was a Revolutionary hero.

Up to fifteen years of age William Walker was occupied in his native place much as other boys in ordinary circumstances are, with the usual modicum of mischief, and busy in acquiring a good rudimentary education in the common school. In 1837 he moved with his parents to Mason County, Ill., where his father settled on a farm. It is still the place of family residence, and in a beautiful locality, quite widely known as Walker's Grove.

Our subject remained on his father's farm until he reached his majority. He then went to Springfield, and with Col. Edward Baker, of that city, as preceptor, studied his Blackstone. After a stay of two and a half years there, he was admitted to the Bar in 1843, and began practicing in Mason and adjoining counties, carrying on a general law practice until November 16, 1865, when he moved to Lexington, Mo., and opened an office. Here he has continued in the practice of his profession until the present time.

In 1867, the original of this sketch was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas at Lexington, and the following year was elected to the same position, and held it until 1872. In politics, he is and has always been a stanch Republican. He cast his first vote for Henry Clay, and in 1864 was elected Presidential elector from Mason County, Ill., and had the honor of casting his vote for Abraham Lincoln in February of 1865.

Judge Walker was married in 1813 to Miss Catherine, a daughter of John Wheeler, of Kentucky. They had two sons and one daughter; of these, John W. is deceased; William is a resident of Nebraska; and Elizabeth is the wife of Joseph Smith, of Mason County. Ill. Mrs. Catherine Walker died in 1861, and November 4, 1865, our subject married Rachel Wilson, of Havana, Ill. She has been the mother of two sons and one daughter, who are: Arthur C., of La Fayette County; Robert Il., a farmer of this county; and Alice, the wife of Thomas Yates, of La Fayette. Mrs. Rachel Walker died in 1871, and in 1872 our subject married Mrs. Margaret L. Downing, a native of Kentucky.



HLIAM II. LANDRUM, the well-known and enterprising carriage and wagon manufacturer, and dealer in windmills and steam-threshers, whose business interests have been located in Waverly, La Fayette County, Mo., for over a score of years, bears an enviable reputation as a man of ability and unblemished character. Born in Campbell County, Va., our subject came of a family for several generations back of American birth, their personal history and lifework interwoven with the record of the Sunny South. The father of our subject, J. J. Landrum, was born,

educated and married in the State of Virginia. His wife, Mary C., a daughter of Richard Landrum, was also a native of Virginia. In the Old Dominion was likewise born the paternal grandfather, Burton Landrum, a man of ability and earnest purpose.

Mr. Landrum spent his boyhood in the county where he was born, and attended the common schools of his birthplace until he was fourteen years of age, when he industriously began the acquirement of his present trade, that of a carriagemaker. Having thoroughly mastered the details of carriage and wagon manufacturing, he afterward removed to Missouri, and settled in 1870 in the city of Waverly, opening a wagon and carriage manufactory and repository here, and successfully engaged in business. Mr. Landrum advantageously combines the handling of pumps, windmills and steam-threshers with his other line of work, and meeting from the first year of his establishment in Waverly with an excellent patronage, has prosperously continued his business, which, rapidly extending its limits, embraces a eustom second to none in the county.

Among the excellent investments our subject has made since his residence in La Fayette County, is a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres of land in Kansas, partially improved. The home residence of Mr. Landrum is in Waverly, and is well known as the scene of many a hospitable gathering. Our subject was united in marriage in 1876 with Miss Laura, a daughter of Robert S. Dinwiddie of Waverly. Mrs. Landrum is a lady of worth and culture, and has a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the home of her youth. Mr. and Mrs. Landrum are the parents of two bright and intelligent children, Clayton W. and Lolla E., who are receiving their primary education in the excellent schools of Waverly. Our subject and his wife are both esteemed members of the Methodist Church, and have long been active workers in that religious organization.

Mr. Landrum is a member of Waverly Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is extremely popular among the fraterinty. In political attiliations he is a stanch Democrat, and although not a politician in the generally accepted sense of the term, and never

an office-seeker, is always deeply interested in both local and national affairs. During his many years residence in Waverly, our subject, prominent as a business man, has also materially aided in the advancement of the various local enterprises of his home and county, and an energetic, able and public-spirited citizen, has been an important factor in the upward growth and prosperity of Waverly.



II. BENTON. There is no country upon earth that can offer a parallel to the scene witnessed in the United States at the close of hostilities in the year 1865. Men who had been arrayed against each other for four years in deadly feud quietly laid down their arms and promptly returned to their several avocations. Whether fighting for the South, or for the union of the States, one and all accepted the situation, and the sound of contention was hushed forever in the land. The subject of our sketch bravely did his part, fighting according to his conscience, and, following the line of duty just as resolutely, returned to the farm, acting his part as well there as on the field of battle.

R. II. Benton is a well-to-do farmer living on section 10, township 49, range 28, La Fayette County, being a son of Levi T. Benton, a native of Georgetown, Ky., born in 1797. The latter was a son of Samuel Benton, born in Maryland. The Benton family is an old English one, which originally settled in Maryland. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Harriet H. Chinn, and who was a native of Harrison County, Ky., was a daughter of John Chinn, one of the pioneers of Kentucky. The parents of our subject were married in Kentucky; they came to Missouri in March, 1853, and settled on the farm on section 10, then consisting of one acre with a small log cabin for a home. His death occurred in 1873, his wife dying in 1885.

Levi P. Benton and his wife were the parents of five children, the only son being the subject of this sketch. They were consistent members of the Christian Church, the husband being an Elder and a very efficient helper in that body. He was brought up to the trade of a carpenter and was quite skilled in the use of edged tools. Politics always had an attraction for him; the magic of Henry Clay gave him enthusiasm in the old-line Whig party, and earnest Americanism made him just as zealous, later, in the Know Nothing party. Our subject was born at Lexington, Ky., September 28, 1841, and he and his two sisters are the only survivors of the family. During the Mexican War, when but five years old, he ran away from home and spent some days in the camp of the American volunteers.

At the age of eleven our subject accompanied his parents to Missouri, and grew to man's estate on the home farm, where he has always lived, receiving his education in the home district schools. In November, 1874, he married Alice Johnson, daughter of Wesley Johnson, the latter a native of this county, his father having come here in 1820, Mrs. Benton was born March 21, 1856, at Waverly, in this county, studied at the Elizabeth Aull Seminary in Lexington, and afterward taught school. She has been the mother of seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: Carlton R, a student at Odessa College; Hattie C., Carrie B., Mary Zoe and Richard Horace. Mr. and Mrs. Benton are members of the Christian Church, the former being a Deacon in the church at Odessa. He is a Democrat, active in all party movements and frequently a delegate to its conventions and was honored by it in being elected Judge of the County Court, in which position he served from 1886 to 1890. Au earnest advocate of the schools, he has served as a member of the School Board.

Our subject enlisted in April, 1861, in the Missouri State Guards for a period of six months; then re-enlisted for the war in Company A, Elliott's Cavalry Battalion, serving as Second Sergeant. His record as a soldier is a very creditable one, he having borne a brave part in the following battles: Carthage; the siege of Lexington and its surrender: Independence, Lone Jack, Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, second battle of Carthage, Hartsville and a number of skirmishes. After the

surrender of Lexington he also fought in the battles of Pea Ridge and Newtonia, then was sent to Memphis, Tenn., after which he was sent back to recruit for the battalion.

Returning to his command, our subject participated in all the battles named above, beginning with Cane Hill and ending with Hartsville. At Brownsville, Ark., he was captured, in September, 1863; was taken to Little Rock, Ark., then to St. Louis, and later to Camp Morton, Ind.; he remained there in prison until March, 1865, when he was exchanged, and went to Richmond, Va., by way of the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama. Below Natchez he was captured for the second time and placed in the yards at Vicksburg, where he was held until the surrender of Johnston's army. Being forwarded with others for St. Louis, he left the boat at Helena, where he remained and put m a crop. In September, 1865, after a war service of more than four years and a further absence of nearly six months, he returned to his old home. Our subject was wounded twice,-at Lone Jack, in the head. and at Springfield, Mo., January 8, 1863, by a rifle ball in the left thigh.



ENRY B. TICKEMYRE. This wealthy farmer and stock-raiser of Saline County was born in Allegany County, Md., August 25, 1812, and is the son of Casper and Minnie (Christopher) Tickemyre, natives of Germany. Casper Tickemyre and his father-in-law emigrated to America, but Mrs. Tickemyre did not come until some time later, when her husband had made preparation for her comfort.

The family of Casper Tickemyre and his wife consisted of six children, of whom the eldest was our subject. The second child was Frank, who now resides on a farm near Longwood. Mo.; Evaline married Michael Walk; Mary died and left one son, George Tennel; Caroline became the wife of George Chance, of Kansas City; and Lettie mar-

ried Frank Clark, of Kansas. Our subject came with his parents to Saline County, Mo., in 1854, and here he has spent the greater part of his life. He received his education in the common schools of this county, and the training received in boyhood was such as to prepare him for a career of honor and usefulness.

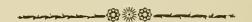
At that time party feeling ran high in Missouri. The location of the State contributed somewhat to this; touching lowa on the north, and Illinois on the east, where anti-slavery feeling was high, and Kansas on the west, where border rutlianism had been rampant so long, and adjoining the slave State of Arkansas on the South, the people were necessarily made up of all shades of political feeling. In the spring of 1860 occurred one of those blots upon civilization which future residents of Saline County may feel ashamed to have incorporated in her history. Mr. Tickemyre was a witness to, although he took no part in, the hanging of two negroes and the burning to death of a third, for a further account of which see history of the county.

In 1861 our subject was still a schoolboy, a student in a school near the Will J. King place, south of Marshall. At that time recruiting officers were raising troops for the Confederate army, and our subject witnessed the distribution of twelve hundred kegs of State powder, which had been freighted there from Jefferson City. This powder was given to those who favored the Confederacy, but the Federal troops, learning of it, finally secured a large portion of the powder. In August, 1862, Mr. Tickemyre enlisted in the United States service, joining Company E, of the Seventh Missouri Cavalry, at Lexington. He served in the fights at Prairie Grove, and aided in driving Marmaduke out of the State. The regiment went to Clarington, crossed the White River, and engaged in the battle at Brownsville. From there they went to Little Rock, where they participated in the engagement with Price.

In February, 1863, our subject's company was sent to Pine Bluff to re-enforce Gen. Powell Clayton. The army here had hard work, and our subject was in the fight at Monticello, and then, with his company, fell back to Pine Bluff, where they remained to guard the fort. He was a member of

the cavalry that remained to guard the supply trains from Pine Bluff to Camden, and was in the fight known as Mike's Mills, where they lost their train, which was empty. Our subject was kept in active service until the close of the war in 1865, when he was mustered out at Little Rock, Ark.. and afterward came home and began farming on his own responsibility. With a part of the money which he had earned in the service, he bought eighty acres of land in Saline County.

In 1867 Miss Ellen Hicks became the wife of Mr. Tickemyre, and five children were born of their union, as follows: Minnie, the wife of Dr. Smith, of Slater; Mattie; Florence; Lulu, and one that died in infancy. Mrs. Ellen Tickemyre died February 21, 1878. Mr. Tickemyre married a second time in October, 1880, Lucretia Weaver being the lady of his choice. Our subject is a member of the Cumberland PresbyterianChurch of Marshall, in which he is very highly esteemed. With his old comradesmarms he talks over the thrilling war times in the Post meetings of the Grand Army of the Republic at Marshall. Politically he is a stanch Republican, and ardently supports the principles he fought to strengthen.



LFRED F. RECTOR is one of the prominent members of the Saline County Bar, having practiced the legal profession at Marshall since 1885. Mr. Rector is a native of Campbell County, Va., and was born March 26, 1852. He is a son of William B. and Susan D. (Frost) Rector, the former an attorney at Lynchburgh for several years prior to the war. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Alfred Rector, of Fauquier County, Va.

On the breaking out of the war, William B. Rector entered the Confederate army as Captain of Company I, Forty-second Virginia Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Kernstown, Va., March 23, 1862, and died at Winchester, Va., on the 26th of that month, leaving a widow and

eight children to mourn his loss. He was comparatively a young man, being only thirty-seven years of age when he was killed. Our subject's mother was a member of the old Frost family of New England fame, and a daughter of Dr. Elias Frost, of Meriden, N. II. She remained at the old home in Virginia, and devoted herself to the education of her children, who were named as follows: Sallie, Alfred, George E., William B., Robert O., John T., Mary Virginia and Susie B. The eldest is the wife of David Franklin; Susie is Mrs. James Carson; John T. is a merchant at Slater. Mo.; William B. died in 1885. The mother now resides at Concord, Va., twelve miles from Lynchburgh. She has reared her children in the doctrine and faith of the Methodist Church.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Virginia, receiving good practical training, and in 1870, at the age of eighteen, he went to Chariton County, Mo., and worked on a farm for two years. Afterward he entered the service of the Wabash Railroad Company as station agent, and was thus employed for six years. In 1878 he came to Slater and took charge of the agency under the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, with whom he remained until February, 1882. Meantime he was studying law and formed a partnership with John A. Rich, of Slater. He was admitted to the Bar by Judge John P. Strother, at Marshall, in February, 1885, after which he continued to practice at Slater until the spring of 1886.

At the last-named date Mr. Rector was nominated by the Democratic party to the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Saiine County, and after election removed to Marshall, qualifying for office January 1, 1887. In 1889 he was re-elected and served until January 1, 1891, having filled the office in a satisfactory manner, and in such a way as to prove beyond a doubt his ability. Since the last-named date he has continued in private practice, and now has a large and lucrative business. With less advantages than most professional men enjoy, by indomitable energy he has gained his way step by step to a high position in the law. He is also interested in farming and stock-raising, and owns a fine place in this county.

The original of this sketch married Miss Lucy

Venable in Chariton County, Mo., January 10, 1877. They are the parents of three children, whose names are George Vest, Baylis J. and Susan D. Fraternally, Mr. Rector is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Knights of the Maccabees.

RNST HOFFMANN, proprietor of the Lexington Brewery, is the subject of this sketch. His birth took place in Darmstadt. Germany, March 5, 1834. For many years the father of Mr. Hoffmann was Postmaster of his native place, also carried on successful farming, and was a man of good business qualities. His connection with the mail service continued for many years, to the satisfaction of the Government. In the prime of life he died, regretted by a large circle of friends. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Schwinn, and she was born in Germany and spent her life there.

The boyhood of our subject was passed in his native town of Brainsbach, until he was fourteen years of age attending school. At this age he entered a cooper shop to learn the trade, which he followed for two years, leaving it to engage in the brewery business at Oppenheim, on the River Rhine, where he remained for twelve months. After this, followed a season in his life when he traveled from town to town in the brewery business, also visiting some cities.

In 1853 Mr. Hoffmann sailed for this country, and, after landing in New York, engaged with Brown & Co., later entering the employ of F. & M. Schafer for six months. The next city where our subject entered into business was Allegheny City. Pa., but later he went to Birmingham, Pa. After this he removed to St. Louis, Mo., still following his line of business for various parties, continuing for two years and one-half. Our information does not permit us to say that at this time home-siekness overcame our worthy subject, but that or some other good reason induced him to again tempt fate

upon the ocean by making a visit to the Fatherland. His visit covered four years, then in 1861 he returned to America.

When Mr. Hoffmann again came to this country, he made his way to Pekin, Ill., where he had a brother, and with him he engaged in farming for two summers, in the winter time following his trade. For six months our subject resided in Havana, Ill. Looking about, and finally deciding upon that town as a good location, he opened up business there and continued for eleven years. In 1875 Mr. Hoffmann came to Lexington, Mo., where he has built a brewery which has a capacity of forty barrels per day, and enjoys a fine trade.

The marriage of Mr. Hoffmann was eelebrated in 1863, with Miss Jennette Stockert, of Pekin, Ill., and a family of seven children was born into this household, as follows: Albert, who married Miss Kate Barry, now deceased; Emma, the wife of John Frederick, a tailor by trade; George, deceased; Carl, of Chicago, Ill.; Edith, at home; and Ernst, who assists his father in the business. One child is deceased. Mr. Hoffmann is the owner of some very good property, his brewery also being large and commodious. In politics our subject is independent, always voting for the man he considers the best, apart from any party lines.



ENRY C. EWING. Prominent among the enterprising agriculturists of La Fayette County is the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch, and who operates a finely-improved farm on section 2t, township 49, range 27. His landed possessions consist of four hundred and forty acres, the most of which is highly cultivated. In conducting farming operations, Mr. Ewing uses modern improvements in the way of machinery, and it needs but a glance at his estate to convince the passer-by that he is a man of energy and of a progressive nature.

Born in La Fayette, Mo., on the 22d of June,

1838, our subject is a son of Chatham S, and Mary B. (Young) Ewing, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee. When a boy Henry C, came with his parents to Missouri, where for a time he resided in Howard County; he afterward removed thence to Henry County where he was reared to manhood. Mr. Ewing of this sketch received the rudiments of his education in the common schools of the district, and afterward supplemented the knowledge there acquired by attendance at the old Chapel Hill College, in Sniabar Township, La Fayette County. Having become familiar with farm work in his youth he naturally chose that occupation when starting out in life.

December 8, 1874, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Isabelle J., a daughter of E. M. Harrelson, and they are the parents of two living children: Chatham M., now a student in the Missouri Valley College, at Marshall, Mo.; and Florence B., who is at home. One child, James H., is deceased. Mrs. Ewing is a member of one of the well-known families of Missouri. Her maternal grandfather, Gen. J. H. Graham, was among the first settlers of Lexington, this State, and is still living at that place, having attained to the venerable age of ninety-five years.

Mrs. Ewing has three surviving sisters, namely: Mrs. Eliza Barton, whose home is in Bates County, Mo.; Mrs Edward S. Butt, a resident of La Fayette County; and Mrs. Warner Duvall, of Colorado. The father of this family came to La Fayette County in the '50s and settled in Davis Township. During the last year of the Civil War he removed to Washington Township, where for a number of years he made his home. From that township he removed to Rich Hill, Mo., where he now resides. He is a prominent citizen, a stanch adherent of the principles of Democracy and for many years has served as Justice of the Peace. In his religious connection, he is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The political opinions of Mr. Ewing lead him into line with the Democratic party, of which he has always been an ardent supporter. Having spent all of his life in Missouri, he has witnessed its progress and aided greatly in promoting its interests. Mrs. Ewing is a faithful member of the

Cumberland Presbyterian Church and an active worker in both the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies. She is a capable housekeeper, devoted to the interests of her family, and is highly regarded in the community.



HLIAM GRANT FOWLER, a farmer and stock-raiser of Saline County, residing upon section 12, township 51, range 20, near Slater, is the subject of the present sketch. He was born in Boone County, Ky., in the year 1834, and is the son of J. B. and Mary (Stillwell) Fowler, both of whom were native Kentuckians, he having been born in 1800, and she at Maysville about the same time. Both grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

Our subject was one in a family of seven children. John, his eldest brother, was born in Kentucky, May 23, 1824, and died in that State in 1819; Daniel B. was born in Kentucky in 1836, married Miss Wolgamot, and died in Colorado in 1881, leaving four children; Robert was born in Kentucky in 1840, married Miss Huston, of Scotland County, Mo., where he is a physician, and they have a family of seven children; Elizabeth, who was born in Kentucky in 1830, married John Winston, became the mother of six children, and resides in Saline County, Mo., where Mr. Winston is engaged in faming; Sarah J. was born in Kentucky, married Dr. Asbury, of Lewis County, Mo., and they had a family of four children.

In Saline County, in 1865, our subject married Miss Mary F. Thomson, who was born January 7, 1838, on the farm where she now lives. They are the parents of six children: Robert, born in 1866; Susie in 1870; Donald, born in 1872, now teaching school in La Fayette County; Effic, born in 1875; Cellie in 1877; and Mamie in 1879; all are at home. The eldest daughter finished her education at Hardin College, in Mexico, Mo., in 1889.

Our subject is a man of broad knowledge, having acquired an excellent education at the Morgan

Academy, Burlington, Ky. His schooling ended, he went to Texas, where he engaged in trading stock between that State and Mexico for some three years. After driving a large herd of cattle to Chicago, where he sold them, he came to Missouri. His first business venture in this State was that of cattle trading, but at the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the army under Martin Greene, who was the commander of the Greene Regiment. They were stationed for some time in Monticello, Mo., and their first battle was at Athens, Iowa, whence they went to join Price, and also took part in the Lexington fight. Our subject was taken prisoner at Cane Hill. Ark., in Price's last raid and was paroled.

In 1865, Mr. Fowler retired from the army and resumed his business of farming and stock-raising. At the present time, he has a farm of three hundred and thirty-five acres, situated on the highway running east of Slater, and the land to-day is worth \$65 per acre. The principal productions are corn, wheat and hay, in raising which Mr. Fowler has met with success. While not a member of any church, he is a liberal supporter of all religious measures. His wife and four of the children are connected with the Baptist Church. Soeially, our subject has been a Mason for some twenty-five years. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Sappington School Fund for the education of poor and orphaned children of Saline County. Mo., which position he has held for twenty years. Politically, he is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in the affairs of his party.



AMUEL SMITH, a well-known and prominent pioneer resident of this locality, residing upon section 15, township 49, range 27, is the gentleman of whom we write. His birth took place April 6, 1834, in La Fayette County, Mo., where his parents, Charles and Nancy (Ferguson) Smith, had long been residents. Charles Smith, a native of Virginia, married a lady from

Tennessee, and in the early '20s, with his widowed mother and other members of his family, made the long trip from the Old Dominion to Missouri and settled in La Fayette County. He had received his adventurous spirit from both sides of the family, both grandparents having been brave soldiers during the Revolutionary War.

The family of Mr. Smith took up their residence upon what is known as the Capt. Calloway farm, where they remained for a number of years, but finally removed to the farm where our subject now lives. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith consisted of but two children, namely: Samuel, who is the subject of this sketch, and one sister, Luvenia, deceased. Charles Smith died July 2, 1842, after having spent nearly twenty years in ardnous toil, a brave pioneer preparing the way and making it easier for those who came after. This worthy man lived to see the desert places bloom, and the aforetime forests superseded by fields of golden grain, and to hear the wheels of the iron horse that was destined to hasten the settlement and civilization of the great West.

Our subject grew up amid the changing scenes of the drama of developing civilization at too early a period in its rendition to reap those advantages of education and culture which now appertain to the children of parents in any condition of life. At the best, all that was offered was the old log cabin school, with its brief winter terms, and teachers who, as a rule, were unaequainted with the curriculum of the college. Even this meagre instruction was in a great degree denied our subject, because from his eleventh year he was the mainstay in his mother's family, his father having died three years before. Still the draughts taken, light as they were, gave him thirst for more knowledge, and throughout his life he has been an earnest reader. Mr. Smith lived to see the deer and other wild animals his father delighted to hunt disappear, and has witnessed the development of La Fayette County from a dreary waste meagrely settled to its present high state of civilization.

Mr. Smith married Mrs. Martha McLoughlin, widow of Henry McLoughlin, who was a daughter of W. M. Whitsett, and she bore him two children, Charles and Albert, both deceased. The second

marriage of Mr. Smith occurred February 19, 1878, his selection having been Miss Matilda Morrison, who was born in Virginia, a daughter of H. A. Morrison, of La Fayette County, Mo. She has borne him the following children: Fannie C., Mary L., Samuel B., Emma M., flettie B., Betsy M., and Naomi, who died in infaney. Mr. Smith has served in various official capacities in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which he is a highly esteemed member, his wife happily sharing his views.

Having a fine farm of three hundred and sixteen acres, Mr. Smith is independent in most things, but in politics he chooses to ally himself with the Democratic party, of whose principles and history he is proud. Widely known and having lived a life of integrity and uprightness, Mr. Smith is held in highest esteem by all who know him. A man of great public spirit, thoroughly identified with the party of improvement and progress in his neighborhood, and possessed of ready apprehension to discern that which is right and best for the community, he wields an influence second to none in this part of La Fayette County.



ON. J. J. FERRIL. In Saline County, of which he is an honored citizen, our subject was born January 1, 1822. He is the son of Henry and Martha (Jones) Ferril, natives of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather was John Ferril, and the family is of Irish descent. The great-grandfather came to this country at an early day and was killed by the Indians while moving from Virginia to Kentucky. The grandfather served in the Indian War and participated in the Ohio expedition under Gen. Clarke. The family came to the State of Missouri in 1808 and settled at Suter Island. In 1809, they removed to Howard County, when the father of our subject was but fourteen years of age. During the War of 1812, he was one of the men in the expedition that took the Miami Indians from the town of Miami to the Shawnee Indians' reservation.

Our subject is one in a family of seven children, all of whom are yet living except two. Jane, who was born in Missouri, married William C. Hill and both have passed away; John, who was born in Saline County, Mo., married Miss Casebolt, and now resides in California, where he is engaged in farming; Robert, also a native of this county, married Miss McDermitt, and is now engaged in farming; David married Miss Wheeler, who died in California; Hiram, who was born in Missouri, married Eliza N. Cruzen, and they reside at Marshall; and Josephine, who is the widow of E. W. Scott, resides in Tulare, Cal.

In the subscription schools of Saline County, our subject acquired his education, and as his father was a poor man his advantages in youth were very limited. After leaving school, he devoted himself to his chosen trade, which was that of a cabinet-maker, and many a good wife of Saline County in the olden days spun her flax and yarn upon wheels which he manufactured. During the summer, he made brick and also engaged in the manufacture of furniture at Miami. In 1853, he embarked in business as a furniture dealer, in which he continued until the opening of the war, and as he was energetic and enterprising his success was assured from the start.

Our subject entered the army and served in the State militia for three months, after which he returned home and engaged in the manufacture of spinning-wheels. In 1862, he was elected to the position of County Judge and served until 1866. At present he has a fine stock of furniture and also owns considerable property, including a business block in the town of Miami, which has been in his possession since 1816. His residence is an elegant two-story frame dwelling, which cost \$2,500. Politically, Judge Ferril is a Democrat and previous to his present party affiliation he was an old-line Whig. He was elected to the position of Township Clerk of Miami, which he held for two terms under the old school law of 1810, and served for a long time as Notary Public.

When the site of the present thriving town of Miami was but a wilderness, Judge Ferril was then, as now, familiar with the entire country, and during the fifteen years in which he served as Mayor of Miami was instrumental in securing many improvements and effecting many reforms. Probably there is no man in the county of Saline who more fully enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors than does he. His straightforward and fearless adherence to duty during the war won for him the respect of both sides. Warm-hearted and charitable toward all, his watchword on the Bench and in private life has been "Duty."



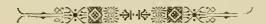
OBERT A. BARNETT. Our subject is one of the old settlers in La Fayette County, where he has a fine farm, comprising fifty—one acres on section 6, township 50, range 25. He has spent over a half-century in this vicinity, and the time has been fraught with changes here as in every other portion of the Union. The raihoads have extended their shining rails in every direction, fine houses have taken the places of log cabins and dug-outs, splendid roads intersect the country, which was before a broken timber-land, and these are the least of the changes that might be mentioned.

Judge Barnett is a native of "Old Kaintuck," and was born in Madison County, August 1, 1814. He is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth M. (Dinwiddie) Barnett, both natives of Virginia. His paternal grandfather, John Barnett, who was also born in Virginia, was one of the early followers of Boone in Kentucky. The first representative of his family in America came Inther from Ireland. His mother's family came from England. When the original of this sketch was twenty-one years of age, he left Kentucky and removed to La Fayette County, this State, at once settling on a farm.

The hemp industry, which is most extensively cultivated at the present time in Kentucky, was one with which our subject was very familiar, and on migrating to La Fayette County, he at once began raising it in large quantities. Until the war

he found plenty of negro help to "break" the hemp, but since then has given up the work and devoted himself to general farming. For many years he has been a pronounced Democrat, and it would be foreign to his nature to be inactive in anything concerning public interests. He was elected one of the Judges of La Fayette County shortly after the war, and served eight years, reflecting great credit upon himself during his incumbency of that office.

March 15, 1842, Judge Barnett married Miss Mary C., daughter of Joseph Barnett, of Madison County, Ky. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are now living: Alexander, Joseph, Robert A. and Katie T. Mrs. Mary Barnett died January 9, 1879. The present Mrs. Barnett was formerly Mrs. Mary B. Allison. She is an accomplished housewife, and an excellent lady. The Barnett farm comprises fifty-one acres of well-improved land, all of which is under cultivation. They have a pleasant residence which is entirely adequate to the family needs and comfort. For many years Mr. Barnett has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife worships with the Christian denomination. More than the allotted three-score years and ten have been permitted to our subject for the enjoyment of well-earned comforts, and we supplement the wish of his many friends that he will be spared for years to come.



AVID LYONS, an honored and upright citizen, and for the past twenty-five years a constant resident and successful agriculturist of Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo., is pleasantly located upon section 19, township 50, range 26, and has a fine farm, all under a high state of improvement. Our subject was the namesake of his paternal grandfather, David Lyons, a native of Ireland. An enterprising and energetic man, intelligent and ambitious, he early determined to emigrate to America, and, crossing the broad Atlantic, settled in the United States

and made for himself and his descendants a prosperous home in the land of liberty. His son James was born and reared in the good old Quaker State, and, leaving Pennsylvania to locate in Tennessee, there met and married his wife, Anna Maxwell, a native of Hawkins County, Tenn.

Our subject was born upon his father's farm in Hawkins County, in February, 1820, and remained in his birthplace until he arrived at a mature age. In his boyhood days he assisted in the agricultural duties of the farm, and attended the subscription schools of the immediate neighborhood. His father was an extensive stock-raiser, and he gained an accurate knowledge of this branch of farming, which has since materially aided him in successful ventures. Remaining in Tennessee until 1865, Mr. Lyons was variously employed. At sixteen years of age he began clerking in a variety or general store, and performed the duties intrusted to his care so satisfactorily that he continued in the business until he was twenty years of age. Our subject then began buying and selling horses, and profitably continued in the same line of business for some years.

In 1848, Mr. Lyons embarked in mercantile pursuits on his own account, and, devoting himself with his accustomed ability and energy to his business, he built up a fine trade, which, rapidly extending, yielded him a comfortable income for ten years. In 1860 he retired from mercantile life, and in 1865 settled upon his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which under his excellent management is constantly increasing in value. In the month of December, 1843, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Julia Amos, a most estimable lady and a daughter of James Amos, a native of North Carolina, and a wellknown and highly respected citizen. Mrs. Julia (Amos) Lyons did not survive her marriage many years, and dying left to the care of her husband four children, one son and three daughters: Anna is at home; Mary is married and is the wife of John Lyons; James lives in La Fayette County; and Julia is deceased.

In 1852, Mr. Lyons was married to his second wife, Miss Matilda Looney, who passed away in 1866, after becoming the mother of six children,

now living: Chuton resides at home with his father; John L. is living in Lexington Township; David J. is a grocer of Lexington Township; Elizabeth is at home; Rosa is the wife of Frauk Lankford, of Bates County, Mo.; and Rachael is married and is Mrs. Walker. Our subject was again married, in 1875, to Mrs. Fulkerson, his present wife, and a native of Massachusetts.

Mr. Lyons is a man of temperate habits and strong character, decided in his views, and, possessing undoubted integrity, has worthily won, and firmly holds, the esteem and confidence of friends and neighbors. A strong Democrat, well able to defend the party principles with sound argument and unanswerable logic, he has never himself desired political promotion, but considers it the duty of every good citizen to do his best to see that all the offices, both local and national, are worthily filled. Our subject is notably interested in educational advancement, and is one of the foremost promoters in local progress and improvement.

ENJAMIN C. RIDGE is a farmer on section 35, Dover Township, La Fayette County. Ile is a native of Adair County, Ky., and was born September 20, 1833. His father, William Ridge, who was a native of Maryland, emigrated from Kentucky to Missouri in 1836, and, as he brought his family with him, our subject knows but little of his native State by actual residence therein. His mother was, prior to her marriage, Miss Sophia Dillingham, a native of Kentucky.

When the Ridge family moved to Missouri they at once settled on the farm where our subject now lives. As a lad, he attended the common schools in the vicinity of home, helping his father, as was the custom in those days, in the intervals of school life with the farm work. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, of Gen. Shelby's Regiment of Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. During

that time he took part in the following battles: Wilson Creek, Lexington (Mo.), Springfield (Mo.), Huntsville (Miss.), and other minor engagements. He was wounded at Westport, this State, in 1864.

At the close of the war, Mr. Ridge returned to La Fayette County, and resumed his career as a farmer, which he has carried on up to the present time. He has paid considerable attention for the last few years to raising Shorthorn cattle, and, like the native-born Kentuckian that he is, his delight is in fine trotting horses. His horses of the best pedigree are from "Mambrino," "Wilkomont" and "Red Eagle."

In polities, Mr. Ridge belongs to the successful party at the present time, and has been loyal to it through its long years of patient waiting for the present day. In 1866, he was married to Miss Winnie Warren, a daughter of Anderson Warren, who was a native of Kentucky and was one of the early settlers of Missouri, having moved here in 1818. Our subject and his wife have been the parents of seven children, and still number six of their grown-up sons and daughters, there being four of the former and two of the latter, who are named as follows: Clarence, Benjamin F., Winnie H., Sophia L., William A. and George C.

The farm of which our subject is the owner comprises two hundred and fifty acres, which are all under cultivation and well improved. The home is a model of comfort and convenience, and the outbuildings, especially the barn for his favored trotters, is after the most approved style for that kind of a building. The place is beautified with trees, both shade and fruit. Both our subject and his wife are devoted members of the Christian Church.



OHN C. COBB. Success in life attained through honorable means is a mark of high distinction in this age of competition, when desire for wealth too often prompts irregular practices. The general testimony of the peo-

ple of Odessa is that John C. Cobb is the soul of honor, whose wealth has been won without the sacrifice of a single principle of right. In his responsible position as President of the National Bank of Odessa, he is an important factor in financial circles and exerts a wide influence throughout the community. A brief review of his life will, therefore, be of interest to the reader and will encourage those who are dependent upon their own exertions for advancement. His father, Alfred F. Cobb, was reared in his native State, Tennessee, where he followed the trade of an ironmaker. The grandfather of our subject, a native of North Carolina, of Welsh descent, and also an iron-maker by trade, settled in La Fayette County, Mo., in 1838, and in his removal hither was accompanied by his son Alfred F.

The mother of our subject, Louisa (Hoskins) Cobb, was a native of East Tennessee, where she grew to womanhood. She was married to Alfred F. Cobb in La Fayette County, Mo., and bore him eleven children, ten sons and one daughter, all but one of whom grew to maturity, married and still survive. Our subject, the eldest of the eleven, was born in La Fayette County, Mo., March 18, 1813, and was reared there, attending the only school of his district. At the age of eighteen, he crossed the plains and engaged in hauling freight with an ox-team. In 1879, he embarked in the grain business, and in the following year organized the Bank of Odessa, which was merged into the National Bank. This institution is the largest bank in the county, and has also the distinction of being the only National Bank in the county.

In 1868, Mr. Cobb married Miss Louisa Hobson, a native of Jackson County, and they are the parents of three children: Dora Lou, Harvey C. and John Elbert. In the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Mr. Cobb is held in highest esteem and is Deacon, as well as a most influential member of that organization. In polities, as may be supposed, he takes a leading part and is a prominent Democrat. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Missouri Valley College, at Marshall, and of the Cumberland Presbyterian Board of Missions and Church Erection, located at St. Louis, Mo. As one of the most prominent and reliable business

men of the city, he takes a leading part in all public enterprises and his advice is frequently sought on matters of importance by his large circle of friends and acquaintances. His name is a synonym for all that is honorable and upright, and by integrity and sound business principles he has won a most enviable reputation in the community.



and honored member of the Old Settlers' Society of Saline County, and for many years a leading and representative farmer of the State, has now retired from the pursuit of agricultural duties, and makes his home in the city of Marshall. A resident of Saline County since 1836, our subject has been intimately associated with the growth and history of Missouri for the past fifty-five years. Born in Northumberland County, Va., between Baltimore and Richmond, December 16, 1827, he was a boy of but nine years when his parents left the Old Dominion and with their family settled in the vicinity of his present home.

Thomas II. Harvey, father of our subject, was of English descent, and was a native of Northumberland County, Va., where he became well known as a prominent agriculturist. An earnest and intelligent citizen, he was appointed by President Tyler as Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and so efficiently conducted this department of public work, that he was re-appointed to the official position by President Polk. Some time after establishing his home in Missouri, Thomas Harvey was elected to the State Legislature and was Speaker of the House. He also served with honor in the Senate of his adopted State. An honest, useful and highly respected citizen, he was from early youth connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and after a life of unblemished Christian integrity, passed away from earthly scenes in 1852, lamented by all who knew him.

Reared upon his father's farm, Mr. Harvey re-

ceived a preparatory education in the neighboring schools, and afterward completed a classical course of instruction in the university at St. Louis, graduating with honor in 1850, and receiving the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts. He further enjoyed the advantage of a session in the law school of the Virginia University at Charlottesville. Returning to Missouri, he engaged in the study of law in Spaulding & Shepley's office in St. Louis, until the death of his father necessitated his immediate return home, when he at once took charge of, and superintended, the estate of his deceased father. Until 1891 our subject actively engaged in general farming with success, then, having earned a rest, removed to Marshall, built a commodious and attractive residence, and now makes his home among a large circle of old friends and neighbors, whose confidence he has won by his honorable life.

HATHAM E. LANKFORD, a prosperous general agriculturist and successful stockraiser of La Fayette County, Mo., residing upon section 24, township 50, range 27, is well known as a useful, energetic and upright citizen. Born in the immediate neighborhood of his present home October 26, 1829, our subject has for sixty-three years been intimately associated with the growth and rapid development of the various leading interests of the county. His father, Daniel Lankford, was a native of Virginia, but early left his native State and, journeying to Missouri, became one of her early pioneer settlers. His wife, Hulda Young, was the daughter of Adam Young, who removed to this portion of Missouri when the State was an almost unbroken wilderness, and thus the entire family history of our subject is interwoven with the changes, vicissitudes and later prosperity of this particular locality.

The boyhood days of Chatham Lankford were passed mainly upon the farm, where he, as soon as his years would permit, assisted his father in the daily duties of agriculture, and was taught the lessons of honest industry and thrifty management which in after life made him a thoroughly self-reliant man. The schoolhouse to which he took his way through the winter months was a rude structure, but the patient teacher thoroughly grounded the pupils in the common branches of reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, and, hardest of all, gave them lessons in grammar. Only a very brief time for study had the farmer boys of those early days, but in lessons of endurance and patriotism they had their full share, and no coming generation will ever produce a more sturdy race of citizens than the ancestry from which our subject is descended.

In 1849, when the Western plains were trailed by miles of slowly moving wagons, all bound for the golden land upon the Pacific coast, our subject, not then twenty years of age, joined in the cavalcade, and drove through to California with a mule-team. Varied and novel were his experiences in this his first long journey from home. Determined to win success in the far West, he prospected and engaged in mining, and the boy who had ventured so far from home returned again in 1857 a man in years and knowledge of the great world toward the setting sun. Once more in La Fayette County, he entered anew into the duties of farming, and as a tiller of the soil and an extensive stock-raiser has gained a competence. The farm of one hundred and forty acres upon which he then settled is his present homestead, and is today one of the most tinely cultivated pieces of land in the county. The buying, feeding and shipping of eattle has also profitably occupied the business attention of Mr. Lankford, and still yields him a handsome income.

In 1877, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Cecilia Smith, daughter of Dr. T. S. Smith, of Lexington. A bright, promising family of seven children blesses the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Lankford. The sons and daughters are: Mary H., Chatham E., Jr., Elizabeth K., Baxter Y., Susie S., Florence A. and Sidney M. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church, but his wife is connected with the Christian Church, with which religious denomination she was early asso-

ciated, having been one of its most valued members. Liberal in their various beliefs, Mr. and Mrs. Lankford are ever ready to assist in the enterprises of either organization. In political affiliation our subject is a strong Democrat, and takes an active interest in the issues of the day. He is an ardent advocate of educational advancement, and as a member and Director of the School Board is an efficient and able worker, and during his term of office will prove an invaluable promoter in the upward progress of the already excellent public schools of La Fayette County.



RCHIBALD A. JONES, President of Central College, at Lexington, Mo., was born in Tuscaloosa, Ala., September 22, 1860. His parents were John A. and Mary V. (Scott) Jones, the former a native of North Carolina, but reared in Alabama, and the mother a native of the latter State. Our subject was reared in an intellectual atmosphere, his father having been an educator for a number of years, teaching in the State of Alabama, and later becoming Professor of Latin and Greek in the State University. In 1889 he came to Lexington, Mo., and accepted a position in Central College, which he still holds.

Our subject passed his youth in his native State and at an early age became a pupil in the private schools of his town. The knowledge then acquired was sufficiently extensive to enable him to enter Webb's School at Culleoka, Tenn., and afterward he became a student in the University of Alabama, from which institution he was graduated in 1882. As soon as practicable after graduation, he hastened to put his store of knowledge to the test, first in New Jersey, where he remained for a space of three years. At that time the Dalton Female College called the distinguished father of our subject to become its President, and Prof. A. A. Jones accompanied him as Assistant, which position he acceptably filled for several years.

In 1889 the Trustees of Central College looked about them for a progressive and energetic young man to become the presiding officer of their institution. Choice fell upon the subject of the present sketch; accepting the offer, he became President of the college in the same year. Since then, this place of learning has made rapid strides upward, and the active young President has made numerous advantageous changes. The buildings are now arranged to accommodate one hundred and fifty boarders, and a late registration discloses the gratifying fact that the list of pupils includes students from fourteen States.

The corps of teachers and special professors is a fine one, President Jones having determined to surround himself with an able faculty. The musical department is under the direction of Prof. A. O. Bauer, who is one of the most gifted pianists in America, and the art department as well as all others is filled with the best available talent. The pupils from this college are graduated from both classical and scientific courses. In 1888 President Jones was united in marriage with Miss Kate Harben, of Dalton, Ga., a daughter of Nathan Harben, of that city. The President and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and are important factors in Lexington society. His scholarly attainments and broad knowledge entitle him to a position among the foremost educators of the State, and future years will undoubtedly add fresh lamels to the distinguished name he bears.



RED H. BARTMAN, one of the popular and well-liked merchants of Concordia, Mo., is a member of the firm of Bartman Bros., dealers in general merchandise in that city. Cord Bartman, the father of the subject of this notice, was born in Prussia, and came to America in 1844, but his wife, Sophia (Blotevogel) Bartman, did not come with the children until 1857; but the father, who had so faithfully worked as a

laborer in St. Louis, lived only six months to enjoy their companionship. Mrs. Bartman came to America on a sailing ship, and was nine long and weary weeks on the way. The family resided in St. Louis, and there our subject went to both German and English schools, and as soon as he was of sufficient age learned the trade of a stove-molder, and then clerked for three years in that city.

In March, 1870, Mr. Bartman opened a store in Concordia, and in 1874 built his present two-story brick building, 42x70 feet, and a double store. His stock consists of dry goods, clothing, hats, caps, groceries, queensware and notions, and he carries \$15,000 worth of goods, and does a large and profitable trade, there being but one other merchant who has been longer in the place. October 17, 1871, our subject became the husband of Miss Anna Meinecke, who was born in St. Louis, and eight children have been born into the family, as follows: William, Rosa, Fred, Alvin, Theodore, Nora, Laura and Edgar. Our subject and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Bartman has seen life under many phases. In 1863 he enlisted in the Missouri Enrolled Militia, and did guard duty on railroads and bridges in Missouri until he was mustered out in 1865. In politics, he is a Republican, and his efforts for his party have been appreciated by the people of his city, as is shown by their having elected him to the honorable position of City Alderman, and a member of the School Board, as well as Treasurer of the town. Ever since his settlement in the place in 1870, his influence has been directed in favor of those enterprises which have seemed to promise most for the prosperous town in which he has made his home. He is an active and valued member of the Grand Army Post of Concordia. Although he did not incur as much hardship in the service as did some of his comrades, yet his work was just as valuable and necessary, and often quite as dangerous as if it had been in the front line of battle.

Mr. Bartman has seen almost the entire growth of the town since he located here. This growth has been almost phenomenal, and the name of the town suits it well, for while there are no doubt opposing opinions, still upon the whole there are

few places of its size which contain so much kindness and good feeling. Mr. Bartman came here with very little means, but he adopted the rule of paying each for everything, therefore he had no debts, no interest to pay, and has built up a fine business and is a very popular and prosperous man. Mr. Bartman is a stockholder in the Concordia Savings Bank.



ILLIAM AULL, a prominent citizen of Lexington, holding the position of Prosecuting Attorney of La Fayette County, Mo., is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Aull was born in this place, August 17, 1857, a son of John and Mary (Mateer) Aull, now of this city. Mr. Aull, Sr., was born in Ireland, but came in early life to this country, and finally located in La Fayette County, Mo., where he became a prominent merchant and a very successful business man. For many years he was connected with railroad corporations in the transportation line, and later was engaged in banking in Lexington, accumulating a handsome property. Mr. and Mrs. Aull, Sr., were the parents of nine children, of whom our subject is the second son and third child.

William Aull passed his boyhood and early youth in La Fayette County, where he attended the public and private schools, evincing before his majority a desire to study the intricacies of the law, and spend his succeeding years in unrayeling the knotty points of Coke and Blackstone; so in 1880 he entered the University of Virginia, where he attended the regular and several special courses in law, and in 1881 the school of history, literature and rhetorie, and the German language and literature, graduating from that institution in 1882, in the law department. Returning to Lexington, our subject opened a law office, and soon after formed a partnership with a Mr. Graves, under the firm name of Graves & Aull, which continued until June, 1891.

Politically, Mr. Aull has become prominent in

the county, having been a member of the Demoeratic Congressional Committee from 1888 to 1892. In 1890 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for La Fayette County for the term of two years, and received the nomination, and was elected for the succeeding two years. In 1885, Mr. Aull married Miss Annie Q., daughter of Col. George A. and Margaret (Chandler) Goodman, of Gordonsville, Va. Mr. Aull and his excellent wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and the former is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Elizabeth Aull Seminary. Mr. Aull has been a very successful man in his practice, is considered a rising man in the city, and possesses the esteem of his fellow-citizens.



HARLES S. MITCHELL. Few men are busier than is the well-known gentleman who bears the above name. Beside extensive individual interests pertaining to his farm and stock-raising business, he is ex-Sheriff of La Fayette County. Mr. Mitchell was born in Mason County, Ky., November 19, 1833, a son of Charles II. and Elizabeth (Fowhe) Mitchell. He is the fourth in order of birth in their family of thirteen children.

Our subject's grandfather, I gnatius Mitchell, was a hero of the Revolutionary War, and his father was a Colonel in the War of 1812. Charles Mitchell remained in his native State and county until his twenty-third year. He attended an excellent private school and had exceptional advantages. His father was a farmer, which means in Kentucky that he belonged to the aristocracy of the land.

In 1856, Mr. Mitchell came by water to Caldwell County, this State. He remained there for two years, and in 1858 removed to Ray County, where he was successfully engaged in farming. In 1862, he again moved, and settled on a farm in Clay Township, La Fayette County. He remained there until 1888, and then removed to the city of

Lexington, being at the same time elected County Sheriff for a term of two years. At the expiration of that time he was re-elected and served two years more.

In politics, our subject is a pronounced Demoerat. He is a member of Wellington Lodge No. 81, 1, O. O. F. March 10, 1857, Mr. Mitchell married Miss Frances, a daughter of William Norris, of Mason County, Ky. By her he became the father of four children, there being two boys and two girls. Of these, Joseph N. lives in Clay Township, La Fayette County; Charles W. is at Napoleon, La Fayette County; and Nannie F. is the wife of Crosby Goodloe, of Lexington Township. Mrs. Frances Mitchell died in March, 1866.

The present Mrs. Mitchell was before her marriage Miss Martha P. Benton, and her union with our subject was solemnized September 15, 1868. She is a daughter of William Benton, a native of Kentucky, who is still living at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. By this second marriage Mr. Mitchell has been the father of eleven children, nine of whom are living, there being six sons and three daughters. Of these Richard W. lives in Clay Township, while David R., Elizabeth D., Laura A., Harry W., Lloyd B., Virgil, Cathleen M. and Charles are all still at home.

Mr. Mitchell is the owner of a fine farm, comprising two hundred acres, which is located in Clay Township, La Fayette County. It is well improved and upon it our subject has quite a large amount of fine stock.



AVID C. REED, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser, and a lifetime resident of La Fayette County, Mo., is one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of his locality, and justly commands the high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Our subject was born January 6, 1855, in Sniabar Township, near Odessa. His parents, David M. and Eliza (Summers) Reed, were long known and

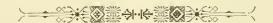
highly esteemed settlers of Missouri. The paternal grandfather, Charles Reed, engaged in the duties of agriculture, and was also a minister of the Gospel and a leader in the "hard-shell" Baptist Church. He was an energetic and progressive man, and came to Missouri in 1833 and entered land in the southeastern part of Sniabar, which he improved. He is remembered as an industrious and earnest pioneer of the early days, and passed away many years ago.

The father of our subject was born in Grainger County, Tenn., in 1816, and came to Missouri in 1839. He first settled in Jackson County, then moved to Cass County, and in 1843 to this county, where he settled on one hundred and sixty acres and improved them. He was prosperous in his farming, and added to his possessions until at the time of his death, in May, 1888, he owned over two hundred acres, and had given to various members of his family another two hundred acres. In common with many of the residents of Missouri, he lost heavily during the Civil War. In political affiliations, Father Reed was a strong Republican and an earnest advocate of the party. He was twice married, and became by his first union the father of seven children, six of whom lived to adult age. The sisters and brothers were: Ari V., James I., who died in infancy; Mary M., Cornelius H., Sydney E., David C. and Caleb S. The mother of our subject died in 1858. She was a most excellent woman and a devout member of the Christian Church. She was born in La Fayette County, and was the daughter of Caleb and Mary (Whitsitt) Summers. The second wife was Cynthia Turner, nee Meador.

David C. Reed was brought up on a farm, and was educated in the district school of the neighborhood. At twenty-five years of age he began life for himself on rented land, and in 1879 settled on one hundred and twenty acres near Mt. Hope, with his wife, who now owns three hundred acres in the same body of land. In the fall of 1888, Mr. Reed located upon one hundred and fifty acres in section 7, township 18, range 27, this last property now yielding an abundant harvest in return for his patient and intelligent cultivation. The wife of our subject was Harriet Lee

Gann, born near Mt. Hope in 1863, a daughter of Oliver and Susannah (Green) Gann, who were early pioneers, having come from the State of Tennessee in 1834.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Reed has been blessed by the birth of three children, Eliza M., David C. and Opie Lee. Mrs. Reed has been a valued member of the Christian Church for the past ten years, and is among the workers of that religious organization. Mr. Reed is politically an earnest Republican, and ever aiding in all good work, is an advocate of local progress and improvement, and is esteemed by all his friends and neighbors as an honest, liberal-minded and progressive citizen.



ARKIN NORFLEET, a prominent agrieulturist and stock-raiser of La Fayette County, owns a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres of cultivated land. The place, which under his care has been brought to a high state of improvement, is pleasantly located on section 20, township 49, range 26. It contains a substantial set of farm buildings and is embellished by the numerous conveniences which so largely increase the value of farming property.

The parents of our subject were James and Elizabeth Norfleet, natives of Virginia, who removed to Kentucky at an early day. In Wayne County, in the latter State, our subject was born September 30, 1815. His youth was spent in his native State, and he grew to manhood upon his father's farm, meanwhile attending the subscription schools of the period. When old enough to be entrusted with the management of business, he engaged in stock-raising, and, with his brother lvy, he carried on an extensive and profitable business for many years. As there were no railroads at that time, the two brothers would drive their stock overland to Montgomery, Ala., a distance of five hundred miles, and this was continned for a period covering twelve years.

One of the wisest steps which Mr. Norfleet ever

took was his marriage, in 1839, with Miss Frances, the estimable daughter of Thomas and Frances Gann, natives of North Carolina, who had settled in Kentucky at an early day. The maternal grandfather Richardson was a well-known man in his own State, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His wife lived to the advanced age of one hundred and fifteen years. Mrs. Nordeet was born in Wayne County, Ky., October 24, 1818, and was reared in her native State. From this happy union Mr. and Mrs. Norfleet became the parents of ten children, many of whom have gone out into the world and made respected names for themselves.

The family of our subject and his good wife was as follows: Elizabeth E., the widow of F. M. Wheatley, and now residing with our subject; Julia A., the wife of J. M. Bell, a resident of Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory; Rosa, the wife of the Rev. La Fayette Blevins, of the Methodist Episeopal Church South, in Council Grove, Kan.; James, residing in Independence, Mo.; Frances J., deceased; Rev. Levin P., Pastor of the Brooklyn Avenue Methodist Episeopal Church South, at Kansas City; Verlinda B., the wife of the Rev. L. M. Phillips, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Gum City, Mo.; Thomas I., residing upon his father's farm; Dr. Abram L., of Kearney, Mo.; and Leona, the wife of Walter White, residing in Kansas. James was a soldier in the Confederate army with Gen. Price during the entire war, and fought in many battles, at one time receiving a very serious wound.

In 1852, with his family, our subject removed into Miller County, Mo., and there accumulated a very comfortable fortune, but the war caused him to have great losses. About the close of the war he removed into Johnson County, and in 1869 came to good old La Fayette, where he has made his home ever since. His farm is a splendid piece of ground, and in acquiring it Mr. Norfleet had the advice and counsel of the good woman who for over half a century has been his helpmate. They are both devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which connection our subject has been a licensed exhorter for years, and has served as Class-leader. The Prohibition-

ist party seems to him to be the one which promises the best Government for the country, and with this party he casts his vote. Both he and his wife have passed long lives filled with good deeds and kindly acts, and together they are contentedly waiting the Master's eall.



ASCHAL H. CHAMBERS, M. D., a successful physician and skillful surgeon, en joying an extended practice in Lexington, La Fayette County, is also widely known throughout Missouri. Dr. Chambers is a native of Kentucky, and was born in the city of Louisville, February 6, 1824. His father, Gen. George W. Chambers, also a native Kentuckian, was a prominent lawyer of the State, and a man of unusual ability and extended legal knowledge. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Dr. James Chambers, was born in Ireland and enjoyed the benefit of an excellent education, and afterward became an eminent physician, practicing for many years in Bardstown, Ky.

The mother of our subject was Sarah Hickman, a daughter of Paschal Hickman, of Revolutionary renown, a brave and daring man, who was killed at the battle of River Raisin. Dr. Paschal II. Chambers spent the greater part of his youthful days in Louisville, Ky., and there attended a private school conducted under military discipline, and, having completed his preparatory studies, entered Hanover (Ind.) College, and from there went to Miami University, of Oxford, Ohio, from which institution of learning he was graduated with honor in 1845. During the same year our subject came to La Fayette County, Mo., and taught school, at the same time pursuing his medical studies with Dr. Alexander. He afterward attended the lectures of the medical department of the University of Louisville, Ky., graduating in the spring of 1850 with the degree of M. D. He then located in Camden, Mo., but soon afterward made his home for a brief time in Lexington,

finally settling in Waverly, where he successfully engaged in practice for two years, and was numbered among the leading physicians of that city.

Dr. Chambers was offered inducements to remove to Dover, La Fayette County, and after due consideration located there, and, warmly welcomed by the citizens, entered at once upon a lucrative practice, in which he continued for seventeen years. At the expiration of this time, our subject sundered the many ties of friendship which bound him to Dover, and removed to Lexington, where he entered into partnership with Dr., A. V. Small, now of Sedalia, Mo. Later, Small & Chambers took into partnership Drs. J. B. Alexander and G. W. Young, which partnership continued several years, and was only dissolved by the departure of Dr. Small, who went to Trinidad, Colo. Since this dissolution of partnership, which was by mutual consent, Dr. Chambers has been alone, with the exception of the brief time when he was associated with Dr. P. S. Fulkerson.

Dr. Chambers has been one of the corps of surgeons of the Missouri Pacific Railroad for the past ten years. He is also a member of the United States Bureau of Pensions and one of the Surgeons of Lexington District. Our subject held the position of President of the Kansas City District Medical Society from September, 1890, to September, 1892. The Doctor has been thrice married. his first wife having been Miss Margaret, a daughter of Henry Wallace. This estimable lady died much regretted, and left to the care of her husband four children, three of whom are now living: Paschal H. is a leading dentist of Denver, Colo.; Caleb W., Pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Troup, Tex.; and Kent Kane, a commercial traveler for the firm of Zeigler Bros., dealers in boots and shoes at Philadelphia. The eldest, George W. Chambers, is deceased. The second union of our subject was with Miss Antoinette Shewalter, who survived her marriage but a few months.

The present wife of Dr. Chambers was Miss Augusta Stokes, of Dunklin County, Mo. Dr. and Mrs. Chambers are the parents of three children: Sara H., a missionary, now in Brazil; Lucretia Childs, at home; and James Q., Professor of Math-

ematics in Wentworth Military Academy, Dr. Chambers and his wife are members of the Oldschool Presbyterian Church, in which religious organization the Doctor has been an Elder for many years, ably assisting in the influence and extension of its good work. In political belief and affiliations our subject is a Democrat and ever interested in the local and national issues.

Though absorbed mainly in his professional duties, to which he has prosperously devoted his life, Dr. Chambers has also found time to aid in local enterprises of merit, and is an ardent advocate of local progress and improvement. Ranking among the leading physicians of to-day, he is ever mindful of the duties of a true American citizen, and by his sterling integrity of character has won the esteem and confidence of the general public. He has been an active Mason for many years, having at different times held all the important offices in the lodge, chapter and commandery, and is now Secretary of the lodge and chapter, and Recorder of the commandery.



ENRY B. CORSE is a man who has the confidence of the entire community because of his probity and upright dealing, and is President of the Wellington Bank, of Wellington, Mo. He is a son of William Corse, a native of Delaware, born December 24, 1809, a son of Hanson Corse, also a native of Delaware and a brother of Capt. Jack Corse, of Revolutionary War fame. The great-grandfather of our subject was Seth Corse, a native of France, who settled in Delaware.

The mother of our subject was Cornelia (Black-iston) Corse, a native of Delaware, born August 20, 1810. She married in Delaware in 1833, and in 1836 came to Missouri, resided in St. Louis seven years, and in 1813 removed to Wellington. Her husband was a printer by trade, but after reaching this place engaged in mercantile pursuits,

and built up a good trade and remained in the business until his death, forty years afterward, September 19, 1887. The widow still lives, aged eighty-three, in good health and with faculties unimpaired. They were the parents of five children, our subject being the only survivor. These parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, both being very active in it, and the husband holding the office of Steward. He was a finely educated man, a elever historian, and an admiring student of Shakespeare and Macaulay. He enjoyed the distinction of being Assistant Člerk in the Legislature of Delaware when but nineteen years of age.

Our subject was born December 8, 1843, at Wellington, soon after the arrival of his parents at that place. Here he attended the public schools, · but completed his education at St. Louis. His eareer opened as a merchant, and he was associated with his father for twenty-seven years. The Bank of Wellington, which he aided in organizing in September, 1888, has had him for its President since that date. The bank has a capital of \$10,000, and does a general banking business under the laws of Missouri. Our subject was married in June, 1868, to Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Thomas W. Ridings, who was the founder of Chapel Hill, this county. She was born December 19, 1847, at Chapel Hill, went to school there, and finished her education at Elizabeth Aull Seminary, at Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Corse are the parents of five children: Mattie May, Thomas R. and John L. (twins), William W. and Martha Virginia. William and Martha are students at Warrensburgh Normal School, while Mattie May is a fine musician and a graduate of Central Female Seminary, at Lexington. John L. has taken a full course in a business college at Kansas City, Mo. Two of the sons are in business in Wellington and doing very well. The younger one has been for two years engaged in learning the drug business.

Mr. and Mrs. Corse are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which he has been Steward, and both are active in Sunday-school work, having always been teachers, and he has been Secretary for years. Mr. Corse is a mem-

ber of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having filled all the chairs, and was permanent Secretary for thirteen years. He is a Democrat in political beliefs, and takes an interest in progressive politics, attending all rallies, speeches, etc. Our subject is a member of the Council, and has been ever since its second election. He is a progressive and enterprising man, highly respected, an extensive reader, and well informed on a great variety of subjects. His family occupies the finest residence in the city, and it is a house where peace and happiness dwell.



LIJAH HARVEY, a successful and enterprising general agriculturist, residing in township 50, range 20, Saline County, has a beautiful home about three miles from Marshall, and is widely known as a man of sterling integrity of character and undoubted business ability. Our subject was born in Virginia, February 17, 1838. His maternal grandfather, William Harvey, was of Irish descent, but a Virginian by birth, and was a man of energy and strong character. In his early days Grandfather Harvey hauled freight from the Blue Ridge Mountains to Richmond and was well known throughout the surrounding country, and by his native wit and honesty won the regard of all with whom he came in contact.

In early manhood, William Harvey married Miss Alice Wood, after which he bought land in Greene County, and with his wife entered upon the daily duties of agricultural life. In their pleasant home the mother of our subject was born. She was a woman of superior character and was highly esteemed. A devoted mother, she gave to our subject the loving care which brightened his youthful days, and which in after life he well repaid by filial word and deed. In 1853, during the fall months, Mr. Harvey, then but fourteen years old, in company with his mother, grandmother and a young man named Henry Mitchell, started upon the long journey from Greene County, Va., to the

State of Missouri. They traveled in the primitive style of those early days, their vehicle being a wagon drawn by two stout horses. Proceeding steadily forward by way of Staunton, Va., they crossed the Ohio River by ferry-boat, and safely landing upon the other side pursued their journey to Missouri, which they entered at the city of St. Louis.

Leaving behind them this commercial centre, the travelers crossed the Missouri River at St. Charles, and, still journeying on, they went to Columbia, the county seat of Boone County. After six weeks of constant and wearisome travel by day and camping out by night, they located upon forty acres of land not far from Columbia. The mother and grandmother of our subject were entirely dependent for support upon his efforts, and bearing the responsibilities of manhood upon his shoulders, the brave and energetic boy toiled unweariedly and eared for the dear ones tenderly, until stern Death called both to the land beyond. In the spring of 1876, Mr. Harvey made his permanent home upon a portion of the land which he now owns near Marshall, Saline County.

Some years prior to this date, our subject had, in December, 1864, entered into the bonds of matrimony with Miss Lucinda, a daughter of John and Eliza Pritchett. Mrs. Harvey is a native of Albemarle County, Va., and was born April 15, 1812. She was the second in a family of eleven children, all of whom are now living with the exception of three: John Allen, Lemuel, and one that died in infancy. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey has been blessed by the birth of six children, namely: James T.; Eliza Ann, the wife of Daniel Carrol; Mary Frances, John Y., Charles Earnest and Geneva Emma, all of whom reside with their parents excepting the eldest son and daughter, who are married and reside upon adjoining farms.

Our subject enjoyed but scanty advantages for schooling, so early had he to begin the battle of life, but through manly and self-reliant energy and patient industry he has gained a comfortable competence. He owns three hundred acres of valuable land near Marshall, and no home in this portion of the country is more attractive or more

pleasantly located than his. Mrs. Harvey is a member of the Christian Church, and has liberally aided in the extension of its work and religious influence. Our subject and his entire family are prominent factors in local enterprises, social and benevolent, and command the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. In political affiliations, he is a Democrat, and an ardent advocate of his party. Interested in local and national issues, he does his duty as a true American citizen and casts his vote conscientiously and intelligently.



C. EWING, who passed away universally lamented after a life of busy usefulness, January 11, 1888, was widely known and highly esteemed for the integrity of his character and the kindliness of his heart, which ever prompted him to do unto others as he would have them do unto him. For many long years a successful agriculturist, he resided continuously in the same neighborhood, and was the promoter of all enterprises of worth, and liberally aided in local improvements. During the last thirty years of the life of our subject he was one of the efficient Deacons of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was among the most active of the members in extending the influence and field of work of that religious organization.

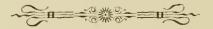
Mr. Ewing was a native of La Fayette County, and was born September 21, 1830. His parents, Robert and Elizabeth (Campbell) Ewing, were both natives of Kentucky. The father of our subject came to La Fayette County when the Territory of Missouri had not attained to the dignity of Statehood. The year of his arrival was 1818. The remote ancestors of the Ewing family were of Scotch and Trish descent, and early in the history of the Colonies emigrated to this country. Our subject spent his boyhood, as did the majority of the farmer lads, in aiding in the work on the farm, and when he could be spared,

especially in the winter months, attended the little subscription schools of his neighborhood, and sometimes studied at home.

Energetic, ardent and ambitious, Mr. Ewing desired more extended educational advantages than the home schools offered him, and when sixteen years old entered Chapel Hill College, in La Fayette County, and pursued his studies there for two years. At the age of eighteen he attended the Masonic College at Lexington, from which he graduated with honor upon the completion of the course. He then returned home, and the death of his father soon after ensuing, he received in 1853 full control of the home farm, pleasantly located upon section 21, township 50, range 27, La Fayette County. Mr. Ewing was married, in 1856, to Miss Catherine Wilcoxon, a daughter of Horatio Wileoxon, a native of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing were the parents of three children. Anna H. is the wife of John Eggleston, of Lexington, Mo.; Joel II. resides on the farm; and Young Ewing is a prosperous grocer in Lexington. The mother, the wife of our subject, is still living, her declining days blessed with a consciousness that she has done what she could to advance the "good cause." Both Mr. and Mrs. Ewing were very regular attendants at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and for long years the most active and substantial supporters of the organization in whose membership they were early enrolled. During the long and efficient term of Deacon Ewing his heart and hand were engaged in behalf of all who needed his attention and ministration.

The late home of our subject is attractively located and surrounded by a beautiful grove of walnut trees, and, look where one may, the thrifty and prosperous appearance of the broad-spreading acres and excellent improvements suggest the energetic and skillful management of the master hand, now stilled in death. Four times the changing seasons have come and gone since this honored citizen and most excellent husband, father and friend passed away, but he is not forgotten, and lives, and will live through many years, in the hearts and memories of old-time friends and the community whom his kindly presence blessed

so long. Mr. Ewing was never a politician in the ordinary acceptation of the word, but he was alive to the needs of the hour. Since 1860 he always voted the Democratic ticket. In the death of our subject the county lost one of the earnest promoters of all its best efforts. Unostentatious, sincere, a devoted Christian, Mr. Ewing lived and died in the faith which overcometh all evil and winneth the victory.



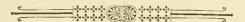
AMES E. GLADISH. Among the representative men of La Fayette County is classed the subject of this sketch, who is located upon a fine farm in township 49, range 26. A native of Warren County, Ky., he was born July 22, 1836. His parents were Elijah and Elizabeth (Cooke) Gladish, the father a native of Warren County, Ky., and the mother of Virginia. In 1811, they emigrated from Kentucky to La Fayette County, Mo., and settled on section 36, township 49, range 26. Here Mr. Gladish entered land, and became one of the pioneer settlers of the county. His life is yet spared, and, at the age of eighty-three, he still possesses his faculties and enjoys narrating reminiscences of those old days of hardship, bravely borne and safely passed.

The beloved mother of our subject died in 1873. She had been the mother of eight children, the six surviving ones being James E., Mordecai, Mary A., Frank M., Edwin and John. Mr. Gladish is a member of the Baptist Church, one of the good old men whose seat is seldom vacant in the sanctuary. His lines have not all been east in pleasant places, but in the main he may call himself a successful business man. Our subject has been reared in this county, and at an early day took part in the hard work and privation of pioneer life. The education of the farmer lads was not then as closely attended to as at the present day; perhaps those pioneer boys possessed keener

mental faculties, for seldom do we find one of the lads of those times who have made less of themselves, when thrown out into the world, than have those who have enjoyed much superior advantages.

The marriage of Mr. Gladish was celebrated April 12, 1863, with Miss Isabella M. Burnett, a native of Boone County. They reared a family of four children, as follows: Edwin B., Cora S., Charles H. and John G. The Gladish family always possessed uncompromising Union sentiments, and continued so during the war, when one's political opinions were not safe to utter, as those were times to try men's souls. In the summer of 1861, our subject enlisted in Company K, Fourteenth Missouri Infantry, whose operations were confined to the State. He took part in the battle of Lexington and other skirmishes. With many others, he was captured by the enemy, but after a space of two weeks was paroled.

Mr. Gladish then went into Pettis County, and there engaged as a dealer in hemp until 1866, when he returned to his farm and has remained here ever since. His land comprises two hundred and sixty acres, which he has not only gained by his own exertions, but has brought to a fine state of cultivation. He holds membership with the Grand Army post at Higginsville; also the Davis Creek Grange, and at one time filled the position of Master of the Grange.



ON. ROBERT L. BROWN. The subject of the present notice is a well-known representative of an old pioneer family of Saline County, and far beyond its limits is known and honored. In 1888–89 he represented the citizens of Fairville in the State Legislature, and such was the fidelity and efficiency with which he served his constituents that he added luster to the enviable reputation he had already established.

The father of our subject was William Brown, a native of Cumberland County, Va., born in 1796,

and the son of a Revolutionary patriot. He grew up to the life of a farmer and served in the War of 1812. Upon coming to this State and county, he entered land, and before his death became the owner of considerable property, although at the time of his arrival he was quite poor. His was the first farm opened on the prairie between Glasgow and Grand Pass, and it was predicted at the time that he was so far from civilization that he would never have any neighbors.

The first marriage of William Brown was with a Miss Palmore, by whom he reared seven children: William, Edward J., John R., Sallie, Martha, Mary, and Marian. In 1832, while on the way to Saline County, the wife and mother died. About 1836 Mr. Brown married Luey A., daughter of Henry Gutherie, of Virginia, and unto them were born four children, only two of whom grew to mature years, and these were Henry J., and Robert L., the subject of this sketch. Politically, Mr. Brown was a Democrat and the last vote he cast was for Samuel Tilden for President. He was permitted to hve until December 25, 1876, and witnessed the development of the country which had been so wild and uncivilized at the time of his settlement.

Our subject was born in this county. May 3, 1841, and here he grew to mature years, with the advantages of an excellent education. When the war broke out, in 1861, he, in company with three brothers, enlisted in the State Guard, in a company commanded and raised by his brother, E. J., and in March of that year entered the Confederate service. One brother, John R., died in St. Louis, while in prison. Another, H. J. was also captured, but survived the imprisonment and hardships of war.

In 1863, occurred one of those distressing events which clouded the fair fame of both armies at different times. We refer to the cruel assassination of Col. Brown at his home near Fairville, in this county, by a band of Federal troops who came for that purpose. The service of our subject continued under the brave Gen. Price until the close of the war. He was a member both of the State Guards and the regular army, and during his entire service was neither wounded nor taken prisoner. The surrender was made in June, 1865, after which

Mr. Brown returned to his old Missouri home with the proud consciousness of having valiantly and faithfully defended what he believed to be right.

The marriage of our subject took place October 1, 1868, to Miss Annie, the daughter of Thompson Tucker, and one son has been born of the marriage. Since the beginning of the Republic the family has been one of the stanch and consistent supporters of the Democracy. The ancestors of both families came from English counties and their descent can be traced to the F. F. Vs. The Methodist faith has upheld them in times of trial and trouble. The family now resides upon the fine old homestead which once belonged to their pioneer grandfather, and is the more highly valued by them for that reason. It has always been the home of our subject, who is now the owner. The farm is a beautiful place of two hundred acres, and here our subject, wife and son have a delightful rural home.



and efficient manager of the Confederate Home of Missouri, and also Secretary and manager of the Rocky Branch Coal Company, has long been prominently identified with the leading interests and upward progress of the State. For the past six years, he has been numbered among the representative and energetic citizens of Higginsville. Capt. Belt is a native of Kentucky, born September 16, 1837, in Lebanon, Marion County, but was only four years old when he went to Richmond with his parents, who then made their residence in Missouri.

Dr. William M. Belt, the father of our subject, was a native of Jessamine County, Ky. The family was of English descent, but had long been prominently associated with the history of our country and occupied a position of social distinction. Dr. Belt followed the pursuit of agriculture in early life, but soon abandoned farming for the medical profession and

after a long course of study was graduated in Kentucky with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and entered upon the duties of a medical practitioner in Lebanon. In 1841, he removed to Richmond and engaged in the practice of his profession here, but although in a comparatively short time he established a successful practice, he decided to locate in Independence, Jackson County, where for twenty-four years he went his daily rounds and enjoyed an extensive practice and the full confidence of the general public.

At the expiration of nearly a quarter of a century's service here, Dr. Belt settled in Denver, Colo., when that now large eity was a mere hamlet. When the war broke out he entered the service as a surgeon of a Colorado regiment under Gen. Canby, and died in 1862 at Peralta, N. M., and was buried there. The mother of Capt. Belt was born in Caroline County, Va., and was a descendant of an old Virginian family; she now resides in Mexico, Mo., and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a lady highly esteemed as a Christian woman. She became the mother of twelve children, of whom four daughters and one son now survive. Our subject is the second oldest in the family and came to Richmond with his parents in 1841; he afterward resided in Independence, there attending the private schools and completing his studies in the Buchanan Academy; he also clerked in a general merchandise store.

In 1859, accompanying his father to Denver, Colo., our subject enjoyed an overland trip thither, traveling by slow mule-team, and occupying a full month's time in the journey. During the Pike's Peak excitement, he prospected and engaged in mining, but when the war broke out he returned home by overland stage, and in Springfield, Mo., joined Gen. Price's command and remained with the Confederate army until the close of the war, surrendering at Lexington with the rank of captain. Our subject then received employment in a St. Louis hat and eap wholesale store, and after a time came to Dover, where he successfully engaged in the general merchandise business for twelve years. At the expiration of this length of time, Capt. Belt engaged in railroad contracting, and now has the same partner, Charles Erskine. They

furnished supplies for building the Memphis & Kansas City and Missouri Pacific & Lexington Branches and had three stores along the line; they also had an interest with the principal contractor of the road. Our subject went to Texas for A. Talmage & Co., and engaged in the cattle business, and as a member and representative of the Missouri Land & Cattle Company, fenced seventy-five thousand acres of land, forty-eight miles in circumference, managed Mr. Talmage's interests, wound up the business, and came to Higginsville in 1887.

Capt. Belt then bought and leased the coal mine, opened the bed of coal and worked it, building a railroad first to the Chicago & Alton Railroad and then to the Missouri Pacific Railroad, eight miles long, with side tracks to all the mines. There are two mines in the company's property, which furnish steady employment to a large number of skilled miners. The coal is bituminous. The railroad extends to other mines and carries the employes to and from work and also the coal, they receiving for the latter fifteen cents per ton. The Rocky Branch Coal Company hold the key to five or six thousand acres of as fine coal as ever was mined in the State of Missouri. There are fourteen dwellings at the mines, two boarding-houses and two blacksmith shops, engine house, etc. The company has a lease of two hundred and seventy acres of coal, and in all gives employment to over four hundred men. The railroad has a capacity of over sixty cars a day and cost with the engine \$100,000. The mines have a deposit of twentytwo inches of black coal, which overlies a bed rock from six to thirteen feet, and is underneath two and one-half feet of fire clay.

In 1889, the company was incorporated as the Rocky Branch Coal Company, and since then Capt. Belt has been Secretary and Manager. Mr. Erskine is President and Treasurer, and these two enterprising gentlemen are the sole owners of this valuable business. The two together planned the railroad, bought the right of way and built the line. Our subject resides in Higginsville and here has a pleasant and commodious home. He was married the first time in Davis Township, La Fayette County, in 1857, to Miss Mary S. Burton, who was born in Randolph County, Mo., and died in Dover,

leaving four children: William R., a resident of St. Louis; George M., weighmaster at the mines; Joseph Sheiby, a book-keeper for his father; and Mark L., who is in the livery and transfer business. Our subject was married the second time in Lexington, in 1885, to Miss Jennie E. Burton, a native of this county and a sister of the first wife. This estimable and well-known lady is the mother of two children, Mildred and Alfred E.

Our subject is a member of the Free & Accepted Masons and enjoys a well-deserved popularity among the fraternity. In politics, he is a Democrat and has served as delegate to numerous State and county conventions. He is now filling a second term as Alderman of the First Ward and is on various important committees, giving his earnest efforts in behalf of local improvements. Our subject was among the leading factors in establishing the Confederate Home here. He raised money to buy the land, was mainly instrumental in securing its location upon the farm, and was appointed its Superintendent from the day of its opening. He assisted in planning the Home and built the cottages. The site covers three hundred and sixtytwo acres, one and one-half miles from the Chicago & Alton depot, and is all finely improved. There are eleven cottages, hospital, one main building, ten rooms, and a new chapel. It is almost self-sustaining, this latter fact being principally due to the efficient management of the judicious and energetic Superintendent. Higginsville is fortunate in having as a dweller in its midst a citizen so progressive and public-spirited as our subject, much of whose life has been given to lending a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself.



OHN H. MILLER is the local conductor on the Kansas City Divison of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, having a run beween Kansas City and Slater. He came to Slater September 6, 1884, and has since been a resident of this city. Mr. Miller was born in Hardin County, Ohio, in the town of Patterson, June 21, 1855, and is a son of Nicholas and Barbara (Stall) Miller. His father, a native of Germany, came to the United States when fourteen years of age, and settled in Hardin County, where he was employed on a farm. Later he was married there and farmed for himself. He now owns eighty acres of good land at a distance of only three-quarters of a mile from Patterson, also another farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He is still an active and hale man, and in politics is a strong Republican. Religiously he is a member of the Christian Church.

Our subject's mother, who was born in Pennsylvania, was a daughter of Jacob Stall, an early settler in Champaign County. Later he removed to Indiana, where he yet resides. Our subject's parents had ten children, three girls and seven boys, of whom one of the daughters is now deceased. Six of the sons are railroad men, and four of them are conductors. Of these, our subject is the eldest.

The boyhood days of John Miller were passed on a farm. He attended the public schools only in winter and was early set to work. He remained at home until twenty years of age, and then was employed as a brakeman on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad. The six months following the severing of his connection with that company were spent in the employ of a lumber and stave company. In 1878 he became brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio Road, and after filling that position for six months, he was made conductor to run a local train, in which capacity he served until May 8, 1881. He then had leave of absence for ninety days and took that opportunity of coming West to visit a brother who was living here, and who had a run between Argentine and Ottawa.

Mr. Miller secured a position without difficulty on the Chicago & Alton Road, acting as brakeman until February, 1885, since which time he has acted as conductor, and since 1890 he has run the local. He has never had any serious accidents and has found his work congenial. Mr. Miller has a very pleasant home on Main Street in this city, which is presided over by his wife, who is an affable and interesting lady. They were married in Slater, December 23, 1887, Mrs, Miller was

formerly Miss Ida M. Hoover, and was born in Pike County, Ill. She is a daughter of Josiah Hoover, a native of White County, Ill., and her grandfather. David Hoover, was a native of Maryland, who came West and settled in White County as early as 1820, later removing to Pike County and making a settlement in 1827. His wife was a native of Kentucky. Mrs. Miller's mother was before her marriage Miss Caroline Smith, and was of English ancestry. Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children, whose names are Avonelle and Walter H. Fraternally Mr. Miller belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and is a charter member of Slater Division No. 212 of the Order of Railway Conductors. In his political belief, he is a Republican.



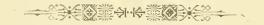
S. MEAD, a prosperous agriculturist and highly respected citizen, is now a resident of section 3, township 50, range 26, Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo., and has been a constant dweller within the borders of the State for almost two score of years. During this period of time he has ever been identified with the best interests of his home and vicinity, and has lent his willing aid in behalf of local progress and improvements. Our subject was born in Lynchburgh, Va., June 23, 1823, and was the son of Stith and Prudence (Wadkins) Mead, who were both natives of the Sunny South, their earliest home in Virginia, the mother having been born in Richmond, noted as the home of the old aristoeratic families, and the F. F. Vs. of the Old Dominion.

The paternal grandfather was during the early days an extensive cotton-grower, and owned a large plantation in Georgia, where he took a position among the leading men in his portion of the State. The first ancestors of the family to emigrate to this country from England came to the New World about the time the far-famed William Penn landed upon the shores of America. Seven

of the States of the Union now have cities bearing the name of Meadville, and throughout the country the Meads are prospered and are ever known as excellent, law-abiding citizens. The father of our subject. Stith Mead, was a Methodist Episcopal minister, and a most worthy and upright man, widely known and highly respected.

Mr. Mead spent his early life in Lynchburgh. Va., and there received his education and prepared himself to meet the duties of life in an able and self-reliant manner. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to a carpenter and builder, and for eight years devoted his time to this trade, which was in the new countries then especially valuable. In 1849, our subject came to La Fayette County, and found ready business as a carpenter, and was steadily employed until he decided to make the overland trip to California. The gold craze of 1848 had not yet subsided, and thousands were on their way when he joined the army of travelers, and, slowly proceeding, reached after countless incidents—amusing, serious and instructive-the golden El Dorado of the West. Many of the trains had started with horses, others had ventured across the desert with mule-teams, but most of the majority favored the style of conveyance adopted by Mr. Mead, whose oxen were just six months on the road.

Arriving in California, our subject lost no time in endeavoring to reach some of the far-famed "yellow dust" for which countless thousands have periled their lives. For nearly sixteen years he toiled unweariedly in the pursuit of wealth. First he prospected, and then mined, and afterward engaged in work in a sawmill. The years passed, and finally he decided to return to Missouri, in which State he located permanently in 1866, and settled upon the farm which he yet prosperously conducts. The ninety acres are all under a high state of cultivation, and yield an abundant harvest year by year. Mr. Mead devotes himself to the duties of general agriculture, but also owns some fine stock, and is successful in his methods and ideas. In political affiliations, he is a Democrat, but can searcely be called a politician, as he has never held nor desired public office, but he feels the interest shared by all good citizens in the outcome of national and local elections, and realizes the necessity of giving the responsible conduct of affairs into the hands of intelligent and upright men and worthy citizens.



DWIN F. and FRANK G. BOWMAN, of the firm of Bowman Bros., the enterprising and energetic editors and proprietors of the well-known Lexington News. established in 1889, and the official organ of the city and county, are both men of excellent business ability, progressive in their ideas and intelligent in their handling of the direct issues of the day. Their attractive paper is Democratic in politics and contains thirty-two columns of neatly printed matter, readable and newsy. The Bowman Bros. are the sons of John P. Bowman, a native of Kentucky, and an early settler of Missouri, who located in Lexington, La Fayette County, in 1811.

The father of our subject served six years as Sheriff of La Fayette County, and for four years was Circuit Clerk, which official position he held at the outbreak of the Civil War. Possessing unusual ability, and energetic and faithful in the discharge of all duties intrusted to his care, John P. Bowman was also conrageous in character and decisive in action, and, responding to the sentiment of his heart, entered the Confederate ranks, and as Col. Bowman distinguished himself by his gallant bearing upon the field of battle. He engaged in numerous battles and skirmishes, and fell a victim to constant exposure in inclement weather. contracting a severe cold, and finally dying of a congestive chill. His death was mourned as a public loss, and his memory is yet green in the hearts of all who knew him well.

The mother of Edwin and Frank Bowman was Mary E. Chinn, of Lexington, Ky., a daughter of Dr. Joseph G. Chinn, who lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven years, and was married three times. His last marriage occurred at the age of ninety-four, and his wife, who was ninety-six when

she married him, died in her ninety-ninth year. Mrs. John Bowman is still living, and is now in her seventieth year, and resides in Lexington, where the Bowman family is represented by four successive generations. The Bowman brothers are both married, and their pleasant homes are blessed with the presence of children. Edwin F. has been in the printing business for twenty-five years, and Frank G. has been engaged in the same occupation for twenty years, both being thoroughly at home in every detail of their work, and, in every sense of the word, practical printers. They run several job presses of large power, and turn out fine specimens of typographical work.

Frank G. Bowman holds the State medal offered by the Missouri Press Association, which was held in St. Joseph in 1882, and which medal was given for the champion office, the swiftest and neatest in job printing. Our subjects, the Bowman Brothers, have an extended circle of warm friends, and enjoy the esteem and confidence of the general public, among whom they have passed almost their entire lives. Together with their families they are important factors in the promotion of all the best interests of their city, and with word and deed sustain its worthy enterprises, be they religious, benevolent or purely business. The power of the press in the hands of such men as our subject is always effectively used in behalf of progress and reform, and its value cannot be overestimated.

HARLES L. ELGIN, a successful and representative agriculturist of Saline County, Mo., is a man of unusual integrity of character, and is highly respected as a citizen of worth, ability, and self-reliant energy. Located in township 49, range 19, he has for many years prosperously conducted his fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, pleasantly situated near the flourishing town of Napton. Our subject is of Southern nativity, and was born in Prince William County, Va., April 7, 1833. His paternal grand-

father. William Elgin, was of English descent, and was widely known in Loudoun County, Va., where he passed the greater portion of his life, and died, deeply regretted by a host of true friends.

John C. Elgin, the father of our subject, was born in Londoun County, the Old Dominion, in February, 1806, and there passed his early days, and continued to be a resident of Virginia until he had reached middle life. He came to Saline County in 1856, and about one year later was joined by his family, who finally located on a farm. Mr. Elgin had been an overseer in Virginia, and for a time followed the same occupation in Missouri, but during the latter portion of his life devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He was married in 1825, to Miss Julia Macatee, who was born in November, 1805, and died in November, 1878.

The sons and daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Elgin were all born in the hospitable old State of Virginia, and are as follows: Mary Jane, the eldestborn, is the wife of James Keys, of Saline County; Delila Ann, married to Charles W. Foley, of Henry County; Eliza, is the wife of William Skinner, and resides in Loudoun County, Va.; Charles L. the subject of this sketch; Harriet, the widow of W. Remmington, lives in Sedalia; James L. lives in Pettis County, Mo.; Susan A., the wife of William Nordyke, of Parsons, Kan.; Catherine, married to Robert Riggins, of Ft. Worth, Tex.; Martha, the widow of Thomas Sellers, lives in Bates County, Mo.: Julia, wife of Adam Clarkston, lives near Marshall; and John C., who is a resident of Bates County, Mo. The father of our subject was in early life a Whig, later a Democrat, and during the Civil War his sympathy was with the South. He was a man of sterling integrity of character, and passed peacefully away in 1879, at the home of a daughter, near Marshall.

Charles L. Elgin enjoyed the advantages of a brief schooling in his native State, and soon after the family had settled in Missouri left home, and at the age of twenty-two years began the battle of life for himself. He immediately engaged in farming in Maryland, where he hired out by the year, and continued in the same occupation for eleven years. Upon February 6, 1856, he married his first wife, Miss Eliza Arabella, a daughter of James Fos-

ter, of Maryland. In 1866 he removed with his family to Saline County, Mo., and rented land until 1879, when he bought the fine property where he now resides. His wife died March 21, 1874, leaving a large family to mourn her loss. She had borne nine sons and daughters, and dying, bequeathed to her husband's loving care and tenderness a family of children, all young, while one was a helpless infant.

The eldest of the children was Millard L.; then followed Lucius C., John H., George B. McElsworth, William B., Viola G., Amanda D. (deceased), Charles J. (deceased), and Walter Vincent, who passed away in 1891. Upon October 19, 1874, Mr. Elgin married Miss Margaret Ann Grady, whose family was of English descent, but whose grandparents, William and Jane Grady, were native Virginians, who soon after their marriage settled in Kentucky, in which latter State all of their children were born, and which State was also the birthplace of their granddaughter, Mrs. Elgin, who is a native of Adair County. Her father and mother were Thomas L. and Cynthia (Carrington) Grady. The Carringtons were among the old families of North Carolina. Mrs. Elgin was the eldest of her parents' children, who were three in number. The sister Nancy still lives in the old Kentucky home with the venerable father. Ephraim, the only son, enlisted in the Confederate service, and when with Morgan on his raid north of the Ohio River, was captured, and while a prisoner in Chicago, died at the youthful age of seventeen years. He was a brave and gallant lad, and his untimely death carried the anguish of bereavement into the pleasant Southern home.

By his second marriage our subject had no children, but the noble-hearted woman who shares his life has been a mother indeed to the helpless ones committed by their father to her care and attention, and deep was her grief when death claimed the youngest of the family, the idol of father, mother, brothers and sisters. Walter Vincent, who passed away in the dawn of early manhood, at nineteen years of age, was a most lovely character, amiable, generous, and withal possessing strong principles and deep religious convictions, which sustained and cheered him, as he neared his earthly

end. No "Valley of Shadows" awaits his coming, for even before the last farewell to earthly scenes, and while the soul yet lingered in the frail tenement, Walter Vincent Elgin beheld, as in a vision, "the land that is fairer than day."

For some time the health of our subject has not been of the best, and although he still superintends the management of his valuable farm, his labors are materially lessened by the active aid of his two sons, who yet reside upon the old homestead. Mr. Elgin has never been an ardent politician, but has always taken a great interest in the national and local issues of the day, and atliliates with the Democratic party. He is in religious belief a Baptist, and has been a liberal supporter of the extension of the good work of that denomination. Our subject and his wife, and their sons and daughters in their various homes, enjoy the esteem and contidence of friends and neighbors, and have a high place among the industrious and self-reliant citizens of their locality.



UGH M. GILHAM, one of the extensive land-owners of Saline County, who is living on section 9, township 51, range 23 was born in La Fayette County, Mo., March 18, 1830. The grandfather of our subject, William Gilham, emigrated from his native England to America at an early day and settled in Floyd County. Va. He was a stonemason by trade, but through much of his life followed the occupation of farming. He wedded Mary Goodkoontz, a lady of German descent, who lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Mr. Gilham died in Virginia many years previous to the death of his wife. They had a family of eight children, namely: David, Isaac, Ezekiel, Levi, Naomi, Lydia, Drueilla and Leah. All are now deceased except Levi and Leah, who reside in Floyd County, Va. The latter is the widow of Eden Eperly.

Isaac Gilham, the father of our subject, was

born in Floyd County, Va., in 1802, and in 1827 was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Christopher and Ann (Myers) Slusher. Her people were of German descent, and her family removed to La Fayette County, Mo., in 1828, where her parents died. Her father there entered land and in his business undertakings was very successful, accumulating about nine hundred acres of valuable land in La Fayette County. At the time of his death, in 1853, he was estimated to be worth about \$100,000. Isaac Gilham was the owner of a good farm of eighty acres, and was a stonemason and bricklayer by trade. In politics he was a Demoerat. His death occurred in 1840, and his wife departed this life six years later. They had a family of six children: W. W., who died in California in 1871; Hugh, of this sketch; Eliza, who became the wife of W. J. Byars, and died in this county; Maria L., widow of W. K. White; Mary Jane, who became the wife of John Shaw, and is now deceased; and Nancy, wife of Matthew Wake-

The subject of this sketch spent the first seven years of his life in the county of his nativity, and then came with his parents to this county. He was educated in the subscription schools during the winter season, while in the summer months he worked in the fields. At the time of his mother's death he was sixteen years old, and upon himself and his brother William, two years his senior, devolved the care of four younger children. In 1849 Mr. Gilham went to California, his brother staying with the family, but returned in 1851. Two years later William went to that State, where he spent the remainder of his life, while Hugh took charge of the business and family. One of the sisters had already married, and in 1858 the last one married and went to a home of her own. Since that time Mr. Gilham's home has been under the charge of housekeepers, and is now cared for by his niece.

Our subject bought the interest of the brothers and sisters in the home farm of one hundred and twenty acres, where he resided until 1866. He then removed to the river three miles north and did a general warehouse and trading business in stock and grain for about ten years. Previous to

this, for nine years he had operated a sawmill, which he built in 1858. On leaving the warehouse he returned to his farm, and has since earried on agricultural pursuits. From time to time he added to his possessions until he owned thirteen hundred acres of land, but, not wishing so much on his hands, he sold eight hundred acres. Of the five hundred aeres remaining he has rented the entire amount except a small plat, upon which his home is located. His house is one of the finest in the township, being quite imposing in appearance. He has ever had his farms under a high state of eultivation and, in consequence, they have yielded to him a golden tribute in return for his care and labor. Mr. Gilham has led a busy and useful life, and his honorable career has made him a highly esteemed citizen, with many friends throughout the county.



NDREW J. ALLISON, well known for many years as a leading carpenter and builder of La Fayette County, now suecessfully devotes his time to agricultural duties and resides upon his homestead, pleasantly located upon section 18, township 48, range 27. Mr. Allison was born June 14, 1829, in Augusta County, Va., and is a son of John H. and Sarah (Neavis) Allison. Grandfather Andrew Allison was born in "Bonnie Scotland" and early emigrating to America settled in Augusta County, Va., where he industriously tilled the soil and made a comfortable home for his wife and the sons and daughters who in time clustered about the family hearth. The children were seven in number: Andrew, John H., William, Thomas, and three sisters. John II., the father of our subject, was born in Augusta County in 1812 and, like his grandfather, decided to make a change of residence, so when twentyone years of age traveled with team and wagon to Logan County. Ohio, and, arriving in the Buckeye State in 1833, purchased a farm and settling thereon lived several years in Ohio.

In the year 1839, John II. Allison came to La Fayette County, and locating on land about two miles east of Odessa lived in this community until his death in April, 1862. Politically, he was a Whig, and in religious convictions a Presbyterian. His wife, who died many years before him, passing away in 1846, was the mother of five sons: Andrew J.; William M.; John N., of El Dorado, Mo., who served from August, 1862, in Gen. Shelby's Cavalry, Confederate service; Clayborne T., who served in the same command; and James F. also in the same command of Washington; all three came home without a scratch. Our subject's mother was born in Rockbridge County, Va., and was the daughter of John Neavis, a Virginia farmer and a citizen well known and highly respected. Our subject, Andrew J. Allison, spent his boyhood in busy industry and received a primary education in the district schools, and in starting out in life worked by the month on a farm. In 1853 he made a trip to New Mexico with a Government train, and returning home engaged in the business of a carpenter and builder and continued in the active work of his trade for lifteen years.

In 1866, Mr. Allison located where he now resides upon eighty acres of excellent land, which under the intelligent cultivation of its present owner yields an abundant harvest. In 1858, our subject purchased fifty acres and then added twenty-six more and has himself made all the improvements of the well-kept farm. Mr. Allison has been three times married. His first wife was Jane Radford, a daughter of John B. and Rebecca (Radford) Radford. This estimable lady was a member of the Christian Church and died in October, 1859. The second wife, Miss Sallie Saunders, was born in this county and was the daughter of William and Sarah (Wood) Saunders, who came to Missonri about 1840. There were four children born of this second union: John W., Jesse P., Arthur A. and Fred J. The second wife died June 13, 1882, aged forty-four years. The third wife of our subject was born March 11, 1841, and was the daughter of William E. and Susan J. (Henderson) Frakes. The Frakes were from Bourbon County, Ky., where the father was a farmer. They eame to La Fayette County on the Johnson line in 1839 and entered and bought three hundred and fifty acres of land. Mr. Frakes was a stocktrader and removed to Odessa in the fall of 1882, and died in 1891, at seventy-nine years of age. His wife survived him until January 10, 1892, and was the mother of eight children: Mary E., Lucinda M.; Anna C., who died and left two children; Rachael W., who died young; Andrew E., Susan A., James G. and Joseph A. Mr. Frakes and his wife were members of the Christian Church and politically in early days he was a Whig, and later a Democrat. Mrs. Frakes was the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Stark) Henderson, natives of Virginia, who early emigrated to Kentucky and from there some time afterward came to Missouri, settling in 1839 in Columbus, Johnson County, where Mr. Frakes died.

Mr. Allison has been a prominent member of the Christian Church for thirty years and has been one of the honored officers of that religious organization, serving faithfully as a Deacon. His wife has been connected with the same denomination since, her childhood. Our subject is an active Democrat and deeply interested in local and national issues, and in all things pertaining to the advancement of the public good is an earnest and progressive citizen.



osephia. Whitsitt, a prosperous agriculturist and stock-raiser, is one of the most able and energetic business men of La Fayette County, Mo. He was born June 7, 1819, in the western part of Washington Township, and has spent his life within the borders of his native county, where he has self-reliantly won his way upward and is now a large land-holder. Our subject is a son of James and Sydney (Noland) Whitsitt, early settlers and honored residents of Missouri. The paternal grandfather, James Whitsitt, lived and died in Kentucky, and in that good old State the father of our subject was also born, and at seventeen years of age, a brave and fear-

less lad, fought in the War of 1812, under the skillful guidance of Gen. Harrison. He made his home in 1816 in La Fayette County, Mo., and was one of the pioneer citizens who laid the broad foundations of the future prosperity of the State.

Arriving in his new home when it was an almost unbroken wilderness, Father Whitsitt entered a farm, and in time owned six hundred acres of valuable land, much of it under a high state of cultivation. The father and mother of our subject were members of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of Kentucky, and were ever distinguished for their Christian conduct and honest integrity. The father died in the early part of 1861, and the faithful wife, the mother of twelve children, passed away in 1880. The sons and daughters of the pioneer household who reached maturity were Nancy A. Shaw; Burrilla C. Robinson, deceased; Thomas, who served in the Mexican War; Joseph A.; Elizabeth, who died at sixteen years of age; Fidelia Barton, who died in 1869; and Upton, who died at twenty-one years of age.

Our subject was reared and educated in the little subscription schools of those primitive days, and resided with his parents until their death. He has made but three moves in his life, and is now located upon section 8, township 48, range 27, and is the owner of the highly improved homestead of three hundred acres, and also possesses other valuable farming properties, owning in all about eight hundred acres of excellent land, most of which he has acquired by his energetic industry. Mr. Whitsitt was united in marriage in March, 1865, with Miss Mary C., a daughter of William and Rachael (Beeier) Powell, who came to La Fayette County in 1820, and were associated with the early struggles of Missouri. Mrs. Whitsitt was one of five children of her father, William Powell. The mother married a second time, her husband being John Daniel, unto whom she bore one child.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitsitt are the parents of one child, who bears the family name of James A. Whitsitt, and who is a useful and honored citizen. Our subject is a lifelong Baptist, and, in political belief, is a strong Democrat. The son of one of the brave and fearless early pioneers of Missouri, he received as inheritance the sturdy independ-

ence of those days when the pioneers were obliged not only to work extremely hard for their own sustenance, but had to protect themselves from the Indians, who were their too frequent visitors and carried away, without leave or license, whatever they desired as edibles, and constantly menaced the lives of their white brethren. Early trained into habits of industry and self-reliance, James A. Whitsitt has been an important factor in the local progress of the best interests of La Fayette County, and is to-day one of the most highly esteemed citizens within the limits of its territory.



RANCIS J. O'NEILL, the reverend father of St. Peter's Catholic Church at Marshall, is well known as a gentleman of education and eulture, earnest and energetic in his pastoral duties, and withal an excellent and progressive citizen, liberal and intelligent in public affairs, and in social life genial and kindly. Our subject was born in County Tyrone, Ireland. His paternal grandfather, Neill O'Neill, was born in a house made famous by the Irish Rebellion. His parents, Francis and Catherine (Sweeney) O'Neill, were both natives of Ireland, where the father lived and died upon a farm which he had industriously cultivated for many years. His mother is still living there at the advanced age of ninety-seven years.

Father O'Neill was the youngest of seven children, of whom four are now living. He was well grounded in the primary studies at an early age, and learned Greek and Latin in a classical school preparatory to entering All Hallow College in Dublin. He became a student in that institution of learning in 1875, and remained there for one year. Having long since determined to make America his future home, he bade his native land farewell, and in 1879 made a swift and pleasant voyage across the Atlantic, leaving Londonderry by the steamer "Europia," and arriving safely in New York after ten days upon the ocean. Re-

maining in the Empire State, he entered the Theological Seminary of St. Bonaventure, at Cattaraugus, and studied there three years. He received numerous orders and a Sub-Deaconship in the Buffalo (N. Y.) Catholic Church. A Deaconship in the College Seminary of our Lady of Angels, Canada, was conferred upon him. He was ordained priest June 21, 1882, by Bishop Ryan, of the Buffalo Diocese.

Father O'Neill was ordained for the diocese of Kansas City. After spending some time in Philadelphia, in August, 1882, he went to Springfield, Mo. There he was assistant priest under Father S. K. Kussman for about seven weeks, and then took charge of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Springfield. He was thus engaged until the following November, when the church was destroyed by a cyclone. Without delay our energetic subject set about making good the great loss the parish had sustained. His efforts met with a ready response from other congregations who sympathized with the parish of the Sacred Heart, and he also received encouragement from the general public, who appreciated his energy, courage and determination.

Almost entirely owing to the work of Father O'Neill the church was rebuilt the same year, and the new edifice was even more substantial and commodious than its predecessor and was unincumbered with debt. Our subject continued in that pastorate until February 6, 1887, when he eame to receive the charge of St. Peter, succeeding Father M. J. O'Dwyer. St. Peter's Church was built by Father Hammill, who gathered together the people in the parish and labored earnestly to establish a church in their midst. The first priest of St. Peter's was Father Murphy. Father O'Neill has accomplished much good since he took charge of his present parish, and the people of St. Peter's Church appreciate his constant efforts in their spiritual behalf.

No matter what the weather or the time of day or night, the reverend father is always ready to attend the sick, suffering and dying of his flock. Advising them ever for their best earthly and spiritual good, ready with acts of self-sacrifice and words of cheer for those east down and in affliction, he receives in return the esteem and confidence of all who know him. It may be said of him that he is liberal in sentiment, generous in expression and just in judgment. In common with all good citizens of this great republican Government, he is in full sympathy with reform and progress, and is in every sense of the phrase a true and loyal American. Aside from the other valuable work he has accomplished in Bishop Hogen's Diocese, he has improved the pastorate by an extensive addition, and is always vigilant in the care of the church possessions.



ON. JOHN J. HALL, the popular Mayor of Waverly, La Fayette County, Mo., is a pioneer resident of the State, and has been a leading business man of this locality for many years. Efficient in the discharge of public duty, he commands the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and has received various offices of trust and has been one of the important factors in the growth and rapid advancement of his present home. Mayor Hall is a native of Kentucky and was born in Scott County, in 1814. His father, Braxton P. Hall, was also a Kentuckian, and a man well known and highly respected throughout his neighborhood and county. The paternal grandfather, John Hall, was born in Virginia, but was numbered among the early settlers of Kentucky, being one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens in his part of the State.

The mother of our subject was Miss Catherine Shroyer, a daughter of Jacob Shroyer, a native of Maryland, but a pioneer of Kentucky, where he made for himself and family a permanent home. The boyhood of John J. Hall was passed in Scott County, Ky., and here he attended the subscription schools and received the training in habits of self-reliance and honest industry which has been his main capital in life. At the age of seventeen years our subject removed with his parents from Kentucky to Missouri, and locating at first in La

Fayette County, engaged in farming, and for three successive years continued in the duties of agriculture. At the expiration of this time, he went to Henry County and embarked in a mercantile business, which he prosperously conducted from 1834 to 1837.

In the meantime he engaged in the manufacture of rope, and for a few years retained his interest in this successful venture, which first claimed his attention in 1836. In the latter part of 1837 Mr. Hall returned to La Fayette County, and engaged in the manufacture of rope until 1840, then moved to Miami, Saline County, and engaged in the same business, continuing about four years. He then returned to La Fayette County and engaged in farming for four years, and then devoted himself to the general merchandising and commission business. When the thriving town of Waverly was incorporated as a city, John J. Hall became at once one of the "City Fathers," and through his ability and wise management of the prominent interests intrusted to his care secured the regard of the general public, and was in 1878 elected Mayor of Waverly, retaining this position for some years. After four years' retirement from this honored office, Mayor Hall was in 1891 again elected to take charge of the city government, and his acceptance of this responsible position gave general satisfaction to the community, who, regardless of politics, know their Mayor to be a man of sterling integrity of character and excellent business attainments.

Mr. Hall has ever been a stanch Democrat, and was elected upon the party ticket in 1867 as Justice of the Peace, an office which he has held for the past twenty-six years, his legal decisions in the various cases brought before him being uniformly sustained by the judgment of the upper courts. The duties of public life do not detract from the enjoyment of the home pleasures shared by our subject with his family. It is now a little more than a half-century ago, since, in 1811, John J. Hall and Lucretia M. Craig were united in the bonds of matrimony. Mrs. Hall was the daughter of Robert Craig, of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have been the parents of seven children, and of their bright and intelligent family of sons and daugh-

ters, four now survive: Blanche, Elizabeth, Dixie and Ella. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are valued members of the Christian Church and have always been active workers in the social, benevolent and religious enterprises of that denomination. Mayor Hall has been an eye-witness of the remarkable growth and rapid development of Waverly and the surrounding country, and has the proud satisfaction of having materially assisted in the progress of local affairs and the ultimate advancement of the State of Missouri.



ENRY MEIER. The individual to whom this memoir is dedicated was a native of Germany, born there in 1818, the son of Henry and Caroline Meier, both of whom, with their family of five children, reside in that country at the present time. Henry Meier was educated in the village of his birth and came to America in 1869, and first took up his residence in the city of Quincy, Ill., where he hired out as a farm hand. He was strong and willing, and had formed the determination of having some of these broad acres for his own, if honest and persistent effort could procure them.

Mr. Meier was attracted by the superior advantages which the State of Missouri held out to the poor man with no capital. So, in 1871, he came here. For ten years he worked by the month and saved his scant earnings until he was able to purchase a tract of eighty acres of land in Saline County, Mo. A portion of this first tract he afterward sold and bought one hundred and sixty acres, which, added to the original purchase, made him a snug farm of two hundred and ten acres. This is located in township 52, range 21, and is one of the nicest pieces of property in the neighborhood. Had the life of Mr. Meier been spared, no doubt the farm would have been much more improved.

Our subject was certainly a successful man. From the time of his landing upon these strange shores, among people of a different tongue, some of them always ready to betray the innocent stranger, to the time of his demise, in 1892, our subject was always occupied, never giving himself time to regret what he did not have, and always anxious to provide well for his family.

In 1879, Mr. Meier married Miss Mary Deibel, who was born in Wisconsin in 1859, of German parents, and to this union three children were born, Henry, Lawson and Anna May, all of whom are yet spared to their mother. During life Mr. Meier merited and received the respect and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. He was a good man in all the relations of life, a loving husband and a kind father. His connection with the Lutheran Church was very dear to him, and to its support he contributed as his means permitted. Politically, Mr. Meier was a Democrat and took an active interest in the party affairs, although he never desired any office. In his death the community suffered a loss, and the bereaved family had the sympathy of all.



HARLES N. MARTIN, a prosperous and influential agriculturist of Saline County, has for nearly two-score years resided upon his homestead in township 50, range 20, near Marshall. Our subject was born in Shelby County, Ky., January 24, 1815. His paternal grandfather, Peter Martin, a native of Virginia, whose ancestors were originally from Holland, died at an advanced age in Shelby County, Ky. His children were: Phobe, Moses, Joseph, James, Abner and the father of our subject, Peter Martin, who was born in the Old Dominion, and when a boy removed with his parents to Shelby County, SKy. He was a tiller of the soil, and farmed upon the old homestead where the grandfather of our subjeet died.

The mother of our subject was Sarah Neal, the daughter of Micajah Neal, of Shelby County, Ky.,

and both she and her husband lived to their eightythird year, the good wife surviving her life-partner for two or three years. A large family gathered in their home, namely: Elijah, Micajah, John, Ira, Charles, Luther, Ambrose Dudley, Peter B., Eliza, Lucy and Sarah. Of these, Luther, Ira. Eliza, Lucy, Elijah and Micajah are deceased. The father was actively interested in politics, and was an ardent Whig. Charles Martin, our subject, was married November 26, 1846, to Levenia S., daughter of Gervas and Mary B. (Sibley) Smith, of Henry County, Ky. Mrs. Martin was born August 31, 1827, and came with her husband to Missouri in 1854, settling November 8 upon land now owned by him. The family traveled by wagons, bringing ten head of horses, and crossed the Ohio River at Louisville, Ky., and the Mississippi at St. Louis, camping out by the way.

The party was composed of Mr. Martin, his wife, two children, and two brothers and two sisters of Mrs. Martin. During the journey their wagons were reinforced by other conveyances, and the train of travelers thus increased in size and numbers, pursued steadily their onward way, Starting upon their long journey in October, 1854. they were twenty-six days in reaching the place on Blackwater to which the father of Mrs. Martin had preceded his family, coming by water and bringing with him his slaves. Having purchased two hundred and ninety-four acres of excellent prairie and timber-land where he now resides, Mr. Martin entered upon the daily duties of agricultural life and soon brought his farm to a high state of cultivation.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, namely: Gervas P., born September 18, 1817; James L., November 5, 1851; Mary E. Alice, who was born October 3, 1855, and is now the wife of J. T. Jones, of Saline County: Lucy C., who was born in February, 1861, and married J. B. McFadden; John C. B., born July 25, 1861; and Mignonette, who was born November 11, 1866, and is the wife of G. W. Walker, of Henry County, Ky. The cldest son, Gervas, was in the Confederate service, and bravely faced the dangers of the prison pen and battlefield. Mr. Martin and his wife are

both members of religious denominations, the former being a Baptist and the latter a Methodist. Liberal in sentiment and upright in character, our subject has aided both churches in their good works, and, ever ready to promote local progress and improvements, is numbered among the public-spirited citizens of Saline County. In politics he is a Democrat and a devoted adherent of party principles and platform.



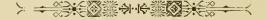
ENRY RECHTERMANN, one of the prominent German-American farmers of La Fayette County, located upon section 18, range 26, township 49, is of German birth and parentage, having first seen the light of day in the province of Hanover, Germany, October 15, 1824. He grew up in his own country, where he attended the common schools, and there obtained a good German education. When he had reached a proper age he was given duties about the farm, and in time learned the principles of agriculture, which have been of great advantage to him in this country.

In the year 1858, the subject of this sketch came to America, taking passage on a sailing-vessel at the port of Bremen, and after a voyage of six weeks landed in New York City. His destination was the city of Cincinnati, within which and its vicinity he remained for several years. In 1866 our subject removed to La Fayette County, Mo., with his family, and located upon his present farm. While in Ohio he had been united in marriage with Miss Rosena Welker, a young lady residing in that State. Two children blessed this union, William F. and Carrie, who is now the wife of Augustus Rabeos.

Our subject was married a second time, in 1867, in La Fayette County, Mo., the year after making his home there. The present Mrs. Rechtermann was Miss Anne Knopf, a native of Prussia, who was born December 25, 1839. When about twenty-live years of age she came to this county

with her brother from their native land. Five children have been born of this union, as follows: Angustus; Matilda, who is the wife of John Herr; Mollie, Henry and Louis. Our subject is the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of land, which are under a fine state of cultivation. His early training in agricultural pursuits gave him a practical knowledge, which he has made available upon his present farm.

Both our subject and his excellent wife are members of the German Evangelical Church, and in this connection they are well and favorably known. In politics Mr. Rechtermaun is a Republican, having early decided that the principles of that party were the ones to which he could best give his allegiance. He has been a strong advocate of all educational measures, and for some time has been one of the School Directors of his district. This family is well known and much esteemed in the neighborhood.



OHN WILLIS. Our subject takes great pride in the development of the agricultural interests in this locality, more so, perhaps, as he is a native of this State, having been born in Carroll County, June 3, 1844. His interests are now mostly concentrated on the breeding of fine stock, although he also engages in general farming upon his fine place, which is located on section 36, Dover Township, La Fayette County.

Mr. Willis is a son of John and Elizabeth (Spencer) Willis, the former a native of Maryland, who moved to Missouri and settled in Carroll County in 1841. The mother was a daughter of Jonathan Spencer, a native of Maryland. When the original of this sketch was but ten years of age his family moved to La Fayette County. Here he was in attendance at the common schools, and helped his father on the farm. We must not think, however, that his boyhood life was one of drudgery entirely, for Missourian youth are noted

for the many vigorous sports and gallantries in which they indulge. Ambitious to acquire a good education, in 1864 he entered Desperes Institute, which is located in St. Louis County. There he pursued his studies for eighteen months, and made excellent progress. His love for bucolic life, however, was as strong as ever, and in 1877 he began farming on his own account, engaging in general farming until 1884, when he began breeding fine stock, devoting the greater part of his attention to trotting horses.

In 1888 Mr. Willis bought four blooded mares and one thoroughbred stallion. He has given the preference to the Hambletonian and Mambrino breeds. He now owns a two-year-old filly which has already made a record of 2:48. This promising animal is named "Leona Hardpine." He also has a two-year-old paeer, "Tesin," which has a record of 2:50, and "Lalla Rookh" trots half a mile in 1:23. She was sired by "Hy Azum." Mr. Willis also has several good yearlings and two-year-old colts. Our subject is at the present time having graded a fine private track, which is half a mile in length, and which he expects to complete by 1893. Here he intends to train his own horses, after the style of the noted Kentucky stables.

In addition to the trotters above named, our subject also breeds thoroughbred Polled-Angus eattle and Chester-White hogs. He has been very much interested in raising the standard of stock bred in this locality. He has a good farm of two hundred and eighty acres which is all under cultivation and finely improved. The home is a frame residence of a very attractive style of architecture, beautifully located and surrounded with all that will please the eye. Its interior finish and furnishing are in keeping with the whole establishment and speak well for the taste and culture of its owner. His barns are models of shelter for domestic creatures.

February 16, 1871, Mr. Willis was united in marriage to Miss Jennie, daughter of Dr. R. H. Corrin, who is a native of the Isle of Man. Mrs. Willis herself was born and bred in the Isle of Man. She is an estimable lady, who seconds the efforts of her husband admirably in elevating the tone of their social circle. They have one son,

who is named William C. Our subject and his wife are divided in their faith as to the tenets of religious belief, Mr. Willis being a devoted Methodist and Mrs. Willis a member of the Episcopal Church, but in the fundamental principles of Christianity and in the higher duties of man to man they are one.



ETER B. LA BERTEW. Our subject, who is a retired merchant now residing in the town of Dover, La Fayette County, is a native of Harrisburg, Mercer County, Ky., where he was born December 3, 1820. After a long and eventful life, he can look back with satisfaction over years marked by industry and gratifying results. He is a son of Asher and Bethsheba (Brokaw) La Bertew, both natives of New Jersey. He is, however, a descendant of French ancestors, his grandfather, John G. La Bertew, having been born in France. The latter emigrated to America and settled in New Jersey. The name was formerly spelled La Boyteaux.

Our subject's boyhood days were spent in his native place. He attended the public schools near his home and at the age of fourteen years entered the college at Bloomington, Ind., and there pursued his studies for three years. His father was a merchant by occupation, but had an idea that all his sons should have a trade to fall back on in ease of need. Thus our subject was apprenticed after leaving college to learn the tailor's trade, and worked at the same for a number of years.

In 1842. Mr. La Bertew eame to La Fayette County and was employed at tailoring until 1850, when he began merchandising, and was thus occupied until 1864, when he retired from active business pursuits. His success in a business way may be traced to several sources. Not only has he ability and foresight, but his career has been marked by a constancy of purpose that could not well have done otherwise than yield him success. In politics our subject is a Democrat and now in

his later years takes great pleasure in the sweeping success that his party has enjoyed during the last campaign (1892).

The original of this sketch was fraternally a member of Dover Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M., and his membership dates from the sealing of the charter, 1850. The family life of our subject has been marked by the harmony that has also pervaded his business relations. February 28, 1841, he was married to Miss Cynthia A. Sutfield, a native of Harrisburg, Ky., and the half-century and a little more that they have passed together has been a shining testimony to inquirers that marriage is not always a failure. Mr. and Mrs. La Bertew have been the parents of three children, two of whom are living, William A., and Addre, who is the wife of E. S. Van Anglin, of La Fayette County. In church relations, our subject and his wife are associated with the Baptist denomination of Dover. Their home is a pleasant residence, centrally located and with charming surroundings.



LSUP BROOKS LANE is a popular engineer on the Chicago & Alton Road, having a run between Kansas City and Roodhouse. There is no engineer quicker to grasp a point or to seize an opportunity to inform himself on any desired subject than he is. He is master of his trade, being not only thoroughly well grounded in the workings of the monster of which he is master, but conversant with all technical points. He has once, at least, run the gauntlet in the chances that a railroad man takes when embracing the profession. His engine was entirely demolished and he himself nearly killed.

Mr. Lane was born in Hamilton, on the Fox River, in Wisconsin, October 11, 1851. He is a son of J. B. and Ann (Reynolds) Lane, the former a native of Ohio, and an early settler in Kenosha, Wis., near which town he owned a farm. Later he went to Hamilton, where he was employed as

a stone mason and in teaming, and hauling goods between Ripon and Princeton. Afterward he located on a farm near Kenosha and followed the agricultural calling until he retired from active labor and took up his residence in the town of Kenosha. He is an ardent Republican.

Our subject's maternal grandfather was Owen Reynolds, a native of Wales, who came to the United States and located in Kenosha at an early day. The Lane family comprised six boys and one girl. The eldest brother was in the navy and belonged to the Mississippi Squadron. Our subject is the second in order of birth and was reared on his father's farm. He enjoyed the advantages of a district school until thirteen years of age, and then started out in life for himself, being variously employed until eighteen.

For a time Mr. Lane was a telegrapher at Kenosha, and later became a brakeman on a passenger train between Kenosha and Chicago. Remaining thus employed for two years, at the end of that time he became a fireman on the Chicago & Northwestern Road and was thus employed for five years. He then entered upon a run between Chicago and Green Bay, keeping that for two years. Later he was promoted to a position as an engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, being a switch engineer in Milwaukee, and then had a run from Chicago to Milwaukee and also from Chicago to Janesville. In 1881 he went to Montana and spent one delightful year in traveling and hunting buffaloes and bears.

On returning to Chicago our subject took a position on the Chicago & Alton road as engineer, with a route between Chicago and Braidwood. After a connection of six months, he went to Bloomington in the employ of the same road, and in September of 1883 came to this division and located at Slater. He runs the engine that is known as the "first extra passenger." His magician of the silver rails is No. 221, and he has presided over its throttle for more than two years. It is a passenger engine, as the greater part of his engineering work has been on passenger trains.

In 1886 Mr. Lane had an accident between Shackleford and Mt. Leonard. His engine struck some cattle on the track, ran over two of the ani-





Strothe Penick

mals, and was then thrown from the track. In this accident the fireman was killed. In April of 1890, a serious collision occurred between Laddonia and Farber, in which our subject was severely injured. His engine was completely wrecked and he only saved his life by jumping. The engine was rebuilt and is the one he now runs.

Mr. Lane was married in Kenosha, Wis., July 16, 1871, his bride being Miss Ella Reeve, who was born in Salem, of the same State, but reared and educated in the city where her marriage was solemnized. She is a daughter of S. P. Reeve, who is a carpenter there. Mr. and Mrs. Lane are the parents of two children, Adelbert and Ethel. Our subject belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, being a member of the Eighth Division, and is also identified with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. In religious matters he is liberal and his wife is a Presbyterian. Mrs. Lane has made a very pleasant home for her husband and family, and is no small contributor to the social harmony of the home locality.



TROTHER RENICK. The man of generous impulses is a blessing to his community, even if at times his kindnesses are misplaced. A frank manner and cheery disposition, with honesty of life, combine to make an individual popular among his associates. Of Mr. Renick it may be said that he was a wholesouled man, generous to a fault, utterly unselfish, modestly refusing office, kindly giving counsel, and yet a leader of men, because they respected him and were glad to follow his wise and judicious directions.

Our subject was the son of William and Betsy (Renick) Renick, natives of Maryland, who removed to Kentucky and made their home in Barren County, near Glasgow. The father was born September 5, 1762. The grandfather was Samuel Renick, also a native of Maryland, where he died. The eight children born to William Renick and his

good wife have been called from earth. The father was a sincere and consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish people, some of whom took part in the Revolutionary struggle.

Strother Renick was born in Barren County, Ky., January 19, 1804, and remained on a farm until lifteen years of age. In 1820 he removed to Missouri, following his father, who had come in 1819, and made a claim near the site of Wellington. In 1822, having attracted the attention of Gen. McRea, a man of means and enterprise, our subject was employed by the latter to take a small stock of goods on pack mules over the then trackless prairies to Mexico, known in those days as the "Spanish country." During this trip, while detained and snowbound on the banks of the Arkansas River, he attained the nineteenth anniversary of his birth, January 19, 1823. Proving successful on this trading expedition, he returned to Missouri and afterward made several similar trips for himself. He was absent on these expeditions to Mexico some six years in all, during which time he accumulated the money that laid the foundation of the large fortune afterward acquired. In this way he learned to speak the Spanish language with fluency, which knowledge was afterward called into requisition by the Circuit Court, when he acted as interpreter in the trial of a Spaniard for murder at the Court House in the old town of Lexington.

In November, 1839, Mr. Renick married Miss Rebecca II. Livesay, daughter of Fountain and Mary (Handly) Livesay, both natives of Virginia, the father being a farmer and blacksmith. In 1833 the latter brought his family to Missouri and settled in Lexington. Nine years later, in 1842, he located on a farm one mile east of his first purchase, where he died at the age of sixty years. His widow survived him many years, dying when she was ninety-two years old. In her religious belief she was a member of the Old-school Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of eight children, four boys and four girls, three of whom are now living. Mrs. Renick was born March 18, 1813, in Greenbrier County, Va., where she was reared and received a fairly good education.

After his marriage Mr. Renick located on section 25, township 50, range 29, where he had purchased four hundred and eighty aeres of sehool land, paying therefor \$2 per aerc. In addition to general farming, he operated as a trader of mules and horses in the South, and made trips there every other year. On his place he made a specialty of raising hemp, in which he was very successful. From time to time he added to his property until he became the owner of over two thousand acres of land, but sold off at various times, and at his death retained in his possession eight hundred and thirty-five acres. No children were born to this wedded pair, but, with generous and noble impulse, they reared five little ones to maturity. The children of their adoption are: Mary R. Renick, wife of Samuel W. Creasey, and the mother of one child; C. R. died May 5, 1867; Bettie Livesay is the wife of James W. Renick; Joseph Lightner married Anna, daughter of John C. Handly, and they have four children: Florence R., Kittie R., Willie Belle and Strother R.; Belle Lightner, wife of William H. Poindexter, has eight children; and Kate Lightner, Mrs. H. H. Corbin, is the mother of two children.

Our subject and his wife were both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He became a very active worker in that society and gave more to churches than any other man in La Favette County; in fact, he aided all the large churches, as well as colleges, in this county. During the Civil War he remained at home, declining to take any active part in the conflict. His sympathics were with the South, and he was frequently threatened with injury because of his well-known sentiments. His kindness toward creatures in general is shown in the fact that his slaves, of which he owned many, positively refused to leave him and had to be taken away by force. He was a decided loser by the war, his losses aggregating \$30,000. After the war, and until his death, he was an active and influential member of the Democratic party, having been a very earnest member of the Whig party as long as it had an existence. Again and again did he positively refuse to accept office, which his admiring fellow-citizens sought to thrust upon him.

Charitable to a fault, a friend to the cause of education, a leader whom the people were glad to follow, and friendly to all, he passed away December 10, 1891, in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His remains lie buried in Arnold Cemetery, one and one-half miles east of his old home place.

ETER UPHOUSE, a prominent and wealthy old settler and retired farmer of La Fayette County, Mo., was born in the province of Westphalia, Germany, April 11, 1818, and is a son of Henry Uphouse, a native of Germany, a farmer of that country, and also a soldier of the War of 1814, who died there at the age of eightynine years. The mother of our subject was named Mary Horsmann, and she lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and five years, four months and fifteen days, and at the age of one hundred years was able to carry a pail of water with ease. On that day she celebrated her birthday, and people came from far and near to see a relic of those olden days. She reared six children: William, Emily, Peter, Harmon, Casper and Anna, and one child died when young. Both parents came to this country, and after becoming settled they joined with the Baptist denomination, as at that time their own church, the Lutheran, was very small.

Our subject was reared and educated in the Old Country until he was fourteen years old, and came with his parents to this country in 1818. Two and one-half months were spent upon the ocean in the voyage, and the party endured many hardships upon the way. They landed at New Orleans, came up the river to St. Louis, and spent the winter there. The winter was very severe, and the river froze; there was no chance for any agricultural work until spring, and it was a case of necessity for them to remain. Our subject had \$150 in money when he settled at this place. Neighbors were two miles away, and no doubt he would very often have been a convert to the ancient faith

which kept a vestal lamp burning, when, on the darkest and coldest of winter mornings, he had to turn out for a tramp of two miles to the nearest neighbor for some live coals to start the kitchen fire.

Mr. Uphouse built a log cabin in the wilderness. In these late days it is the pleasure of the artistic cavilers of other less favored lands to declare that the architecture of America has sprung from the log hut. In a measure they may speak the truth, but that unpretentious structure has been the germ of a series of woodland cottages, villas and retreats which are not only comfortable, but at the same time are picturesque. It is not probable that the artistic side of the subject struck Mr. Uphouse when he erected his cozy cabin on the lonely prairie. Deer at that time were so plentiful that a part of his first year was spent in driving them from his corn, and one neighbor killed sixty-three in one season, and dried most of the meat.

The nearest mills at that time required three or four days' travel to reach, and there the corn was ground into meal in a mortar made in the top of a stump. The nearest trading-station, when it was desirable or necessary to do a little shopping, was at Lexington, twenty-five miles away, and with no roads to follow, only Indian trails, and sometimes, in cases of freshet, streams to ford. In 1849 Miss Catherine Westerhouse, a native of Germany, came to be his wife and share his pioneer life. No children have been born of this marriage, but the warm hearts of our subject and his wife were opened to four orphan children, who have found a home at their hearth. Mrs. Uphouse died in 1882, when she had reached the age of sixty years. In 1888 Mr. Uphouse married a second time, in the month of May, and his wife was Mrs. Lena Winkleman, who had been married twice before. She was born in Germany, and had lived for eleven years in Liverpool, England, and came to the United States in 1881.

Our subject settled upon his present farm before it became the site of a town. He bought first one hundred and twenty acres, improved that, and then bought more, until now he has five hundred and twenty-five acres, all improved land. In 1881 he retired from active life, and rents his land. In

former days he raised much stock, and his first wife sold \$40 worth of butter per month, which was sent to St. Louis. In his political belief, Mr. Uphouse attiliates with the Democratic party. His wife belongs to the Baptist Church, while he is a member of the Methodist. They are highly regarded citizens of the town of Concordia.



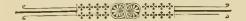
HARLES C. WALLACE, now County Recorder of La Fayette County, located in Lexington, Mo., was born in Woodford County, Ky., October 10, 1835. He was a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Carlyle) Wailace, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Virginia. Charles C., the youngest of a family of ten children, accompanied his parents to La Fayette County when eight years of age. His early education was received in the subscription schools of his State, supplemented by attendance at the Masonic College in Lexington, the name of which now is Central Female College.

When our subject closed his school life he began his business career by becoming a clerk in a general store, in which capacity he served until the breaking out of the Civil War. The clamor of war awoke in his heart an enthusiasm which resulted in his becoming a member of a Missouri company under Capt. H. A. Bledsoe, and serving as a Gun-Sergeant in his army under Gen. Price. For four years he faithfully performed his duty, enduring many hardships with heroism and having many narrow escapes from danger and death. For a time, he served under the noted Confederate Generals Joe E. Johnston and J. B. Hood, and in Hardee's Corps in Claiborne's Division, Army of the Tennessee.

After the war, Mr. Wallace returned to Lexington, where he clerked for different parties, as the ravages of war had left him with limited means. In his political opinions, he was a Democrat, active in the ranks of the party, and in

June, 1881, was elected City Register and Treasurer for a term of two years; upon the expiration of this time he was re-elected, thus serving four years. In November, 1890, his election took place to the office of County Recorder for a term of four years, on the Democratic ticket, with a handsome majority.

In June, 1874, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie M. Kennedy, of Lexington, Mo. She was born in Kentucky, a daughter of George Kennedy, a resident of La Fayette County. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have a family of six children, four boys and two girls, as follows: Bessie 11., Charles C., Jr., Lilburn, E. Carlyle, George K. and Margaret C. Both our subject and his wife have been members of the Baptist Church for a number of years, active in its interest and finding work within its walls. Mr. Wallace has become well known in the county for the efficient manner in which he has conducted the offices of the county, giving satisfaction to both parties, a very difficult feat to perform.



AMES W. RENICK, a prosperous and energetic farmer, located upon his homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, section 27, township 48, range 27, is one of the representative and progressive citizens of La Fayette County, and is the first Postmaster of Broadlands. A native of the State, and all his lifetime elosely identified with the growth and advancement of La Fayette County, he was born near Wellington, October 4, 1842. Our subject is a son of Andrew and Sabina (Livessay) Renick. Andrew Renick eame to Missouri from Virginia in 1835, and located near Wellington, and later, in 1842, settled upon section 34, township 48, range 27, and bought six hundred and seven acres of excellent land, which, with three hundred additional acres, he owned at the time of his death. He was attacked with the cholera while driving stock to St. Louis, and died at St. Charles in 1852.

Andrew Renick was a successful agriculturist and stock-raiser, and was widely known as an energetic and upright man. His wife survived him until 1874, and was a devoted mother to her family of three sons and five daughters, who were: William S., Robert F., James W., Mary R., Sarah 1., Emma V., Amanda S. and Josephine A. James W., our subject, received a common-school education, and, though not having yet attained his majority, enlisted in the fall of 1861 in the First Missouri Regiment, Company E, and gallantly participated in many of the most decisive battles of the Civil War. He took an active part in the engagements of Elkhorn, Corinth (Miss.), Vicksburg, Baker's Creek, Grand Gulf, Iuka, Atlanta, Peach Tree Creek, Altoona (Mo.), Columbia and Franklin (Tenn.)

Mr. Renick was almost continuously, during the entire period of his military service, at the front, and, constantly exposed to danger, received severe wounds. He was injured in the left arm at Corinth, and wounded in the right arm at Kenesaw Mountain, both of his arms having been broken. The last two battles in which our subject engaged were Mobile and Spanish Fort, and he was discharged from service in Mississippi in July, 1865, having with courage and fidelity given four years of his life to the dangers and privations of active warfare. Once again a civilian, Mr. Renick returned to agricultural duties, and now owns six hundred aeres of fine land all in one body, with the exception of eighty acres of timber-land. Upon December 9, 1875, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Sallie A. Greenwell, who was born in Columbus, Johnson County, a daughter of Ralph and Naney (Williams) Greenwell, who came to Missouri from Fayette County, Ky., about 1852, and who were highly regarded by their friends and neighbors. The happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Reniek has been blessed by the birth of six children: Nannie S., William A., James R., Mary B., Robert L. and Clarence G.

Our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Christian Church, and are numbered among the active workers and liberal supporters of that religious organization. Politically, Mr. Reniek is a strong Democrat and ardent advocate of the party founded by the immortal Thomas Jefferson. Winning his way upward with honest energy and sterling integrity, he has ever been a prominent promoter of all objects of enterprise and an advocate of educational advancement, and has liberally aided in local improvements. He and his wife and family of bright, attractive young people are social favorites, and enjoy the confidence of a large circle of friends.



LEX W. LAUGIILIN, a prosperous agrieulturist, taught school in the early days, and has also served with efficient ability as Justice of the Peace. He is now actively engaged in the cultivation of his valuable homestead located in Washington Township, La Fayette County, Mo., and is well known and highly respected as an energetic, intelligent and upright citizen. Our subjeet was born March 8, 1840, in Coles County, Ill., and is the son of Harvey P. and Eliza M. K. (Newman) Laughlin. The paternal grandfather, Alex Laughlin, was a native of Tennessee, and a farmer by occupation, and bravely assisted the Government in the War of 1812. His wife was Miss Lavina King, a daughter of William King, owner of extensive salt works in West Virginia. In 1833, Grandfather and Grandmother Laughlin moved to Coles County, Ill., and later both husband and wife passed away in Jefferson County, Iowa. They were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and devoted Christian people, who were highly regarded by all who knew them.

The sons and daughters who gathered around the family hearth were William. John. Harvey, Alex, Jonathan, Mary, Virginia, Amanda. Evaline and Melvina, and all were trained to religious observance, their father having been in the early part of his life an Elder in the Old-school Presbyterian Church. Great-grandfather Laughlin was born in Ireland, but early emigrating to this country, married a German lady, and thus bequeathed to his descend-

ants the virtues of both nationalities. The father of our subject was born in the Tennessee homestead, and, locating with his parents in Illinois, removed with them later to Jefferson County, Iowa, and with his wife, who was born in Tennessee, made his permanent home in this latter State. The eight children who blessed their home were Alex W.; William M., who served in the Thirtieth Iowa Infantry; Thomas S., Floyd K., Sarah J., Margaret L., Mary C. and Blanche L.

Alex, the eldest of the family and our subject, was reared upon a farm, and received instruction in the district and select schools. At eighteen years of age, he began life for himself, teaching in the winter schools and during the fall for about twenty terms, at the same time farming upon his father's homestead. In 1866, he with his two brothers bought one hundred and fifty-five acres in lowa. In 1888, Mr. Laughlin removed to Saline County, where he raised a crop, and in the same fall came to his present location, settling upon eighty acres, to which he has since added, now owning one hundred and fifty-seven acres. Our subject served bravely in the Federal army, enlisting April 4, 1862, in Company I. Seventeenth Iowa Infantry, and participated in the siege of Corinth, battles of luka, Corinth, Port Gibson, Jackson, Champion Hill, siege of Vickburg, Chattanooga, and Missionary Ridge, and was stationed at Tilton, Ga., where he was captured in October, 1864, and sent to Andersonville, Cahaba and Lawton, Ga. He was discharged in 1865 from Andersonville, and returned to his home after years of danger and privation, and after experiencing the full horror of being captured and held a prisoner of war.

Entering the service of the Government a private, Mr. Laughlin received well-deserved promotion, first being detailed as Orderly, then made Third Sergeant, later made First Sergeant, then Sergeant-Major, and though giving three years of faithful service and almost constantly at the front, escaped even a slight wound. Our subject has been twice married. His first wife was Elvira J. Lyons, daughter of David and Mary Lyons. This estimable lady died in 1875, leaving a family of five children, four of whom lived to mature years: Myrtle M., married to Mr. Roe; Lillian C., Alden

H. and Warren L. The second wife, Sarah M., is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Whitaker, natives of England, as is also their daughter, Mrs. Laughlin. The maiden name of Mrs. Whitaker was Jane Wood. This well-known and highly respected lady is the mother of one child, a daughter, Ruth. Our subject and his present wife have been actively connected with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he being an Elder. The first Mrs. Laughlin was also actively connected with that church. Fraternally, Mr. Laughlin is an honored member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and takes an active interest in politics, both national and local. A firm supporter of educational advancement, and desirous to assist in the promotion of the best interests of the community, our subject is justly ranked among the public-spirited and progressive citizens of to-day.

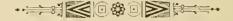


RANK M. GRAY. A half-century ago the Gray family, which was then located in Marion County, this State, was made happy by the advent of a son and heir, who is the subject of this sketch and now a resident of township 49, range 26. He is the son of the Rev. Fincelius R. and Margaret (Ferguson) Gray, the former a native of Kentucky, who emigrated with his father to this State in the '30s.

After remaining for a time in Missouri our subject's father returned to Kentucky and there made his home until 1859, when he came back to Missouri and settled on a farm in La Fayette County, whereon our subject now lives. He there died, August 17, 1890. He was one of the pioneers of this locality, having settled in the woods when the country was unbroken by roads. Being so identified with the early growth of this region, he knew and was known by all the settlers hereabout. He was the father of eight children, four of whom are now living: Leticia; Mary A., who is the wife of J. P. Bear; Susan C. and Frank M. Fincelius

Gray was a minister in the Presbyterian Church and an organizer of churches of that denomination in this locality, and when a resident of Northern Missouri he was one of the first preachers to minister to the people in that part of the country. He was at one time identified with the Odd Fellows' Society. In his death the country lost one of its representative and best citizens. His wife departed this life in the year 1851. Frank M. Gray grew up in this locality where he now lives. He acquired his education under the supervision of his father, who was a scholarly man. As was the custom in his youth, he was brought up to think more of the man who worked than of the one who lived in idleness, and was well drilled in agricultural duties. He was married September 3, 1872, to Miss Martha E. Gray, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of James and Mary Gray. By this union there have been born five children, whose names are Cathline, Florence, James, Fannie and Fineelius.

Our subject is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he has himself developed. Politically he is a Democrat, and although he has no aspiration for public office the interests of the country lie close to his heart. He is a man whose standard of honor and culture is high, and, living with this constantly in view, his own character has ever approached his ideal.



ON. ELISHA M. EDWARDS, the well-known, energetic and enterprising lawyer and ex-State Senator, of Waverly, was born in Cabell County, W. Va., January 26, 1823, but for more than a half-century has been closely identified with the prominent and growing interests of La Fayette County, Mo., and has held various official positions of trust in his adopted State. The father of our subject, Joseph Edwards, was a native of Pennsylvania, and the paternal grandfather, Edward Edwards, was also born in the Quaker State. The mother of Elisha M. Ed-

wards was Sara McComas, who was a descendant of the McComas family who settled in Virginia in 1620. The Edwards are of Welsh ancestry, and inherit the sturdy virtues of their forefathers.

Mr. Edwards remained in West Virginia until he was seven years old, when he removed with his parents to Kentucky, where he received an education in the private schools and passed his youth. Arriving at an age when he desired to be self-sustaining, our subject learned the tailor's trade, in which he found ready employment, and at the same time ambitiously read law. Determined to try his fortunes in a new home, Mr. Edwards came to Missouri, and upon November 2, 1839, made his home in Johnson County and engaged in business as a tailor, though he also continued the study of law. In 1861, our subject was admitted to the Bar, and began the practice of law in Waverly, Mo.

In 1857 Mr. Edwards received the appointment of Postmaster of Waverly, and held the position for one year, when he resigned. Our subject, assisted by Charles II. Collins, of Waverly, drafted the charter for the incorporation of Waverly, which charter was approved and accepted December 23, 1859. Mr. Edwards was one of the first Aldermen of the city of Waverly, and also ably occupied the Mayor's Chair for four years, materially aiding by his excellent counsel in the progress and local improvements of his home city. In 1876, Mr. Edwards was elected to the Missouri Senate, efficiently serving a term of four years, and was rewarded by his constituents with a re-election in 1880. Since 1884 our subject has devoted himself to his excellent legal business, but is still active in politics and was a delegate to the two last Democratic State Conventions, where, by convincing logic and sound argument, he successfully sustained the wishes of his political friends and neighbors.

Fraternally, Mr. Edwards has, since 1849, been a member of Waverly Lodge No. 61, A. F. & A. M. In 1849 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary B., daughter of Peter F. Lyons, a native of Kentucky. By this estimable lady our subject had eleven children, of whom but one child, a son, now survives, G. W. H. Edwards. In May, 1871, Mr. Edwards married his present wife, then Mrs. Frances R. Berryman, a daughter of R. F. Rollins,

a native of Kentucky. Of the three children whose presence has blessed the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, one only is living, Frank R., who attended Wentworth Military Academy, at Lexington, Mo., and St. Benedict College, in Atchison, Kan., for two years. This son, now in the dawn of early manhood, gives promise of a bright and successful career.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are among the valued and honored members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and are ever active in the good works and various enterprises of that denomination. Our subject owns fine farming property, and is extensively and prolitably interested in agricultural pursuits. His legal duties, however, occupy the most of his time, and aside from a large private practice, he is, and has been, City Attorney for the past six years. For one year he was also local attorney for the Missouri Paeific Railroad on the Boonville Branch. An upright, useful and honored eitizen, always interested in progress and reform, Mr. Edwards has ever wielded a powerful influence in behalf of right and justice, and has won a high place in the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

OHN R. SMITH, an honored and representative citizen of La Fayette County, Mo., residing upon his farm located on section 1, township 49, range 27, was born in Warren County, Ohio, June 3, 1840. He is a son of Hugh and Sarah (Rogers) Smith, the former a native of Maine, and the latter of New Jersey. This worthy couple were early settlers of Warren County, and both died in the year 1860, in that State. John was reared to manhood in his native county, early learning the duties of farm life, and receiving his education in the public schools of Warren County. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Smith hastened to place his name among those ready to defend their country's flag, and in the summer of 1861 became a member of

Company A, Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and was assigned to duty in the army of the Cumberland, during his service being under the distinguished Generals, Thomas, Rosecrans and Buell.

That our subject became acquainted with the horrors and honors of war may be inferred when it is known that he took part in the fearful battles of Perryville, Corinth, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain and the siege of Atlanta. At this time his term of service expired, and he was discharged in Louisville, Ky., in September, 1864. He returned at once to Ohio, and in the fall of 1865 came to La Fayette County, Mo. The class of settlers who had preceded him to this county promised to become the best of citizens, therefore Mr. Smith decided to locate permanently here. His first settlement was made in Lexington Township, where he remained until 1881, when he located upon his present farm, where he has succeeded in developing the land until the place is considered second to none in the county.

In this desirable part of the county Mr. Smith owns three hundred and lifty acres of land, so well improved that the stranger need wander no farther to decide upon the capabilities of the soil of La Fayette County. His buildings, fences, orchards and farm implements are such as might be expected upon a place of this kind. The marriage of Mr. Smith took place June 10, 1870, when Miss Anna Ferguson became his happy wife. She was born in Adams County, Miss., a daughter of William I, and Elizabeth (Brabston) Ferguson, the former a native of Frankfort, Ky., and the latter of Mississippi, the ancestors of the families having come to America from Scotland and Wales. In 1850 William Ferguson migrated from Mississippi to Missouri, settling upon the farm where our subject now resides, and was an early settler in the county. His demise occurred here December 20, 1876, his wife surviving him until May 20, 1889.

Mrs. Smith is not the only one of her family now living, as her brothers and sisters are yet left, and are well known and respected in their several neighborhoods. They are as follows: Dr. James Ferguson, of Mayview, Mo.: William, a resident of Vernon County, Mo.; Alice, the wife of Dr. S. Hardman, of Kansas City, Mo.; and Clifton, a

resident of Jackson, Miss. William Ferguson was one of the best-known men of this locality during life, and left to his family a spotless name and the record of a life of good deeds. In the Old-school Presbyterian Church he was a valued member, his walk in life agreeing with his profession. In his political feelings Mr. Ferguson was a Democrat, and when he died La Fayette County lost one of her strongest citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have an interesting family, only one of whom, Lunsford, has been taken out of the family circle. The remaining five are as follows: Hugh, Grace, Clifton, Roger and Laurence. Both Mr. Smith and his excellent wife are active members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and in its communion and services they find a broad field for influence and work. In his political faith Mr. Smith is a Republican, as earnest in that body as in all of the affairs of life.



EV. GEORGE W. HYDE, a prominent and influential resident of Lexington, Mo., was born in Chancellorsville. Spottsylvama County, Va., March 25, 1838, a son of Richard and Eliza D. Hyde. The grandfather Hyde was of English birth, and during his life made frequent visits to his native country. The family traces its descent to Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, in honor of whom the celebrated Hyde Park in England was named. The father of our subject removed to Chariton County, Mo., in 1839, and there reared a family of eight sons and one daughter. Both he and his wife were valued memof the Old-school Presbyterian Church.

Our subject was but one year old when his parents came to Missouri and settled near Keytesville, where he was reared. Mr. Hyde was converted at Keytesville, and connected himself with the Baptist Church there in May. 1853, and he has continued a faithful member of that denomination ever since. After his conversion he

felt called upon to enter the ministry, and in pursuance of this idea entered the Missouri University in September, 1855, where, after taking a full course, he graduated in July, 1859. The following October he entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, then located at Greenville, S. C., where he took the full course, graduating therefrom in May, 1862. He was the only student from Missouri in this seminary until it was closed during the war. While a student there he held his membership in the Columbia Baptist Church, and was made Superintendent of its Sundayschool, and was licensed to preach by the same. Our subject was ordained at the Peterville Church, Powhatan County, Va., in August, 1863.

From 1862 to 1865 Mr. Hyde preached at a military post in Powhatan County, Va., called Huguenot Springs, the Rev. J. B. Jeter having procured him a Chaplainey in the Confederate army. At this place his labors were much blessed, many of the soldiers professing conversion and being baptized, and it was during this period of his life that he was ordained to the full work of the ministry. After the war Mr. Hyde returned to Missouri, and in September, 1866, engaged in an agency for the Sunday-school Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and prosecuted this work for some time. In October, 1867, he married Miss Anna, the only child of Judge B. C. Clark, of Cooper County, Mo., but she died in July, 1878, having been the mother of four children, and in March, 1880, our subject married Mrs. E. G. Garnett, of Dover.

Rev. Mr. Hyde spent one year as pastor of the churches at Keytesville and Brunswick, but the greater part of his ministerial life has been spent with the churches at Mt. Nebo, Concord, Mt. Herman and Boonville, all in Cooper County, and for many years in the Concord Association. Mr. Hyde has twice been agent of William Jewell College, and for one year was one of the general missionaries of the General Association. He was one of the original eight who founded the Jeremiah Vardeman School of Theology in William Jewell College, for which purpose he gave \$5,000, and he holds the position of Visitor to the Vardeman School. For twenty-two years he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the college, and

for eight years has held the honorable position of Curator of Stephens' College; he is also a Trustee of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. While a student at Greenville, S. C., he superintended a large colored Sunday-school, which met Sunday afternoons in the gallery of the Baptist Church. In this work he was seconded by the church, and had for teachers some of the best students in the seminary. While in attendance upon the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Greenville, in May, 1882, Mr. Hyde met a colored man who was then, and is now, a member of the Sunday-school, who said, "Thank God I see you, my brother! Those were golden seeds you sowed among us, and they have yielded a blessed harvest."

For a number of years our subject has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Baptist Female College, at Lexington, Mo., and served as its President for a period of eight years. In 1890 the William Jewell College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. For five years he was assistant corresponding secretary under Dr. W. Pope Yeaman, Corresponding Secretary of the General Association of the State of Missouri, after which he organized and conducted the work of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention for about six years, being so successful in his labors that he turned over to the Board a large amount of money. At present he is the General Agent for the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium, located in St. Louis, and for several years he has served with efficiency as Vice-President for Missouri of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

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OSEPH SCHIESZER, a successful general agriculturist and an energetic citizen of Saline County, is pleasantly located in township 50, range 19, upon what was formerly known as the Hardeman place, near the Hardeman post-office. Our subject was born on the banks of

the Rhine, in Wurtemberg, March 14, 1832. His father, Anthony Schieszer, was born in Wurtemberg, where he passed his entire life. Joseph Schieszer was the eldest of nine children, all of whom remained in Germany but himself. He emigrated to America when only nineteen years old, and, landing in New York June 2, 1851, found himself a stranger in a strange land.

Willing to accept any respectable work, our subject was variously employed, although principally engaged in railroad work, and in a brief time had journeyed through nineteen States, tramping on foot over much of Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky and Minnesota. He was engaged in the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad from the time the first spadeful of soil was turned, and also worked on the Missouri Pacific, when its construction was begun at St. Louis. In 1857, he settled on land in Minnesota, and experieneed the privations and dangers incidental to life on the frontier, surrounded by Indians, hostile to the advance of civilization. In 1861, our subject, having been deprived of his wife by death, rented his farm and stock, and took his little daughter to Chicago.

During the temporary residence of Mr. Schieszer in the Garden City, the Indians rose en masse and committed the fearful massacres and terrible atrocities which destroyed so many homes and lives of men, women and ehildren in the remote parts of Minnesota. While the absence of our subject and his child from their former home mercifully preserved their lives, Mr. Schieszer lost all of his property but the bare land itself,-house, barns, stock and farming implements, all were destroyed, and of the labor and accumulation of years, nothing was left, save the desolated acres, whose abundant crop was also a total loss. After remaining in Chicago about one month, our subject went to St. Louis, Mo., and for the succeeding twenty years made that city his home, or perhaps we should say his headquarters, as during a greater portion of this time he was engaged in teaming and business which necessitated frequent absences from the city.

Mr. Schieszer was in the service of the Federal Government during the Civil War, and was engaged on board supply boats, on the Mississippi, Ohio, Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers. He was present at the taking of Vicksburg, and was an eye-witness of many thrilling and historical scenes of those exciting days in our national existence. In March, 1880, he removed to his present location, and purchased about two hundred acres of land—the old Hardeman farm. Here he prosperously devoted himself to the duties of general agriculture, and, identifying himself with all the best interests of his new home, has won the respect of the community, to whom he is well known as an honest, industrious and law-abiding citizen.

Our subject has been married three times, entering into the bonds of wedlock first with Miss Caroline Ostwold in 1856. His second wife, whom he married in 1865, was Miss Agnes Gardiner. September 7, 1870, he was united in matrimony with Mrs. Barbara Keller, his present wife. The children of the second marriage are: Frank, Joseph, John and Katie; the daughter and sons of the last union are Annie, Robert, Matthew, Edward and Lawrence. The maiden name of Mrs. Schieszer was Barbara Witt, and she has by her first marriage two children, Frederick and Michael Keller. The intelligent sons and daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Schieszer are taking place among the useful and respected citizens of our great republic, and enjoy the esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

ILLIAM EVERT, a prominent and progressive citizen of Concordia, La Fayette County, and a member of one of the families who first settled in Freedom Township, is the subject of this notice. He was born here November 30, 1849. His father, Louis, was a native of Germany, having been born in the province of Hanover, at which place he was reared to agricultural life and there married. Like many others, he became tired of the hard life in the contracted space which falls to the lot of the German farmer in the closely settled portions of the Fatherland,

and eagerly drank in the wonderful tales of the great green prairies of the Western World which were waiting for settlers. Consequently, in 1829, he set sail from Germany, and after thirteen long and weary weeks he landed upon American soil in the city of New Orleans, whence he came up the mighty Mississippi and landed in Lexington.

Our subject's father was not long in entering four hundred acres of fine land, and settled in the place when his only neighbor was also a German. The log cabin which Mr. Evert erected at that time stood until 1844, when he was able to replace it with the comfortable house which sheltered him in his old age. One of the most American features of the new home was the visits of the copper-colored savages who were not slow in making their appearance at the doors of the settlers' eabins. All trading was done at Lexington, though later Waverly offered the same facilities. Game was abundant, and until the appetite palled, the venison was a welcome addition to a not very varied bill of fare.

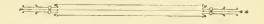
Mr. Evert developed a large tract of land and died here at the age of sixty-eight years. He had married Dorothea Rade, who was born in Hanover also, and she became the mother of three boys and one girl. Their names are: Christiana, Fritz, Louis and William. Both Mr. and Mrs. Evert were consistent and pious members of the Evangelieal Church, and it was through their instrumentality that the present church was erected in 1854. She is still living and quite active at the age of seventy-eight.

Our subject was reared upon the farm and attended both English and German schools. The first of these tempies of learning were made of logs, and were perfect in nothing but ventilation. The slab benches were like those of all the pioneer schoolhouses, and the teachers were often as primitive as the houses. They often appeared to be of the opinion that their powers were unlimited, and proceeded to improve the manners and tempers of their pupils as well as to enlighten their understandings.

July 4, 1868, Mr. Evert married Miss Christiana Meyer, who was born in Saline County, Mo., and eight children have been added to the family

in the years that have followed, though only six of them are yet living. The children were named as follows: Otto, Lizzie, Amelia (deceased). Rachel, Laura, Henry (deceased), William and Anna. Mr. Evert settled upon his present farm after his marriage, and there was then not much improvement on the place except a log house. There were only one hundred and fifty acres in the place, but now he has two hundred and fifteen acres and all are finely improved, and this work he has done himself. He carries on stock and grain farming, and buys hogs and cattle, which he ships to Kansas City.

Mr. Evert and his good wife are members of the St. John Evangelical Church. In polities, he was for long a Republican, but has lately been converted to the principles enunciated by the People's party, and has become a member of the Farmers' Alliance. Mr. Evert has seen most of the growth of the county, and is a man of much prominence here.



OHN CATRON, for over three-score years and ten a continuous and honored resident of La Fayette County, Mo., and a lifetime and prosperous agriculturist of Lexington Township, located upon ranges 26 and 27, township 50, has but a faint remembrance of his early home in White County, Tenn., where he was born February 29, 1812. Having removed with his parents to Missouri when but five years old, the associations of his entire life are interwoven with the seenes and incidents, the progress and improvements of his adopted State. Our subject is descended upon the paternal side from German ancestry, while his mother's forefathers were sturdy Welshmen. Grandfather Jaeob Catron was born and bred in the Fatherland, but came to America and made his home in Virginia, where he reared his family.

John Catron is a son of Christopher and Euphemie (Jones) Catron, for a long time residents of Mrs. Catron's native State, Tennessee,

where her husband was a prosperous farmer; but Christopher Catron was born in Grayson County, Va., and in the Old Dominion received the rudimentary education which the schools of those early days afforded. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Catron removed with their family to the Territory of Missouri, and located in Saline County, where they remained one year, but early in the fall of 1818 made their permanent home in La Fayette County, which was formerly Lillard County, so named in honor of an early settler, who was a member of the convention that formed the Constitution of the State. The latter became dissatisfied and moved back to Tennessee and wrote an unfavorable account of Missouri, and the people changed the name of the county to La Fayette. Settling upon a farm, our subject's parents experienced all the privations and discomforts of pioneer life, but, energetic, industrious and enterprising, they aided their neighbors to lay the broad foundation of the future State of Missouri, which, however, did not arrive at the full dignity of Statehood until three years after the Catrons came within the borders of La Fayette County.

Our subject attended the little subscription school at a very tender age, but brief was his schooling, for his father died August 19, 1819, when our subject was only seven years old, and he was even then compelled to assist his widowed mother to the best of his ability. He was the third of five children, and as the two younger were naturally unable to do anything for their own support, John, child as he was, was obliged to begin the struggle of life. In 1828, he was apprenticed to a bricklayer, and, working steadily two years, acquired the trade, but since that time he has engaged in the duties of agriculture, which he has made a profitable occupation, and from the tilling of the soil and stock-raising has amassed a competence. His valuable farm of live hundred and thirty acres is desirably located, and over four hundred and lifty acres are under a high state of improvement.

In 1833 Miss Mary A. Fletcher, a most estimable lady and a native of Virginia, became the wife of our subject. She is a daughter of James Fletcher, a native of Virginia, who settled in La Fayette County in the year 1818, and continued his resi-

dence in this portion of Missouri until his death, in 1860. Mr. Fletcher was an excellent citizen and a good friend, and his death was most sincerely mourned as a public loss. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Catron has been blessed by the birth of eight children, seven of whom are yet living. These sons and daughters are: George M., James F., Thomas B.; Elizabeth, the wife of James A. Gordon, a successful business man of Marshall, Saline County, Mo.; Carry, married to Jesse Nave, who lives in Bates County, Mo.; John, a resident well known in Henry County, Mo., his present home; and Mary Jane, the widow of John P. Goodson. The various members of the family are important factors in the social and business elements of their several localities, and enjoy the confidence and esteem of their friends and fellow-citizens.

Always a leading promoter in the many interests of his home neighborhood and vicinity, Mr. Catron has been content to accomplish what he could of good quietly and unostentatiously, and has never aspired to official positions or honors. Although he is not a politician in the common acceptation of the term, he is an ardent and lifelong Democrat, and enjoys the success and triumphs of his party, desiring always that in both local and national issues the best men for the place shall head the ticket. Our subject's father had the first twenty-seven acres of prairie broken in the county, and had the first shingles made and the first plank sawed in the county.



HOMAS R. LANDRUM, a leading business man and a well-known dealer in saddles, harness, and farming implements, enjoys an excellent and rapidly extending trade in Waverly and the surrounding country of La Fayette County, Mo. Our subject came to Waverly about a score of years ago, and with intelligent energy and ambition, identified himself with the growing and important interests of his home and county, and well merits the esteem and confidence be-

stowed upon him by the residents of the flourishing city. Mr. Landrum is a native of Campbell County, Va., and was born in 1849. His father, J. J. Landrum, was also a native Virginian, and passed the entire early portion of his life in the Old Dominion, having received his education and formed his family ties there.

The mother of our subject was Mary C. Landrum, a daughter of Richard Landrum, also a resident of the Sunny South. The paternal grandfather, Burton Landrum, was widely known in Virginia, and was esteemed as an honorable and upright citizen. Our subject remained in his early home throughout his boyhood, and attended the common schools, and assisted his father in the daily round of duty. At the age of eighteen years he self-reliantly began to prepare himself for the active work of life, and learned the carriagemaker's trade, immediately receiving ready and profitable employment, in which he engaged for several succeeding years. In 1873 Mr. Landrum made his home in Waverly, and here worked in a wagon and carriage manufactory up to 1889.

In the latter year our subject devoted himself to his present business, and handles a complete line of farming implements, wagons, saddles and harness. Thoroughly understanding the details of his business, and carrying a fine stock, second to none in this locality, Mr. Landrum has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, and is still further extending his trade into the adjoining neighborhoods of the county. In 1883 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Nannie Wakefield, a lady of worth, and highly esteemed by a widening circle of friends and acquaintances. The commodious and pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Landrum has been blessed by the birth of one son, Hugh C. Landrum, a boy of promise and ability, and one daughter, Mary Marguerite.

Mr. and Mrs. Landrum have long been members of the Christian Church, and are valued as earnest laborers in the work and benevolent enterprises of that religious organization, and are ever ready to assist in any good cause which presents itself to their notice. Fraternally our subject is a member of Waverly Lodge No. 61, A. F. & A. M., and is also associated in active membership with Waverly

Lodge, A. O. U. W. In political attiliations Mr. Landrum is a prominent Democrat, deeply interested in the success of his party and the management of national and local affairs, but he has never been an office-seeker, and is content to do his duty, as an humble and faithful American citizen, at the polls. A man of sterling integrity of character, public-spirited and progressive, our subject has materially aided in the best interests of Waverly, and in the city and throughout the county has a host of friends and well-wishers.

OHN B. BURBRIDGE, M. D. Residing in the town of Dover, La Fayette County, few are better known than our subject, who, having been a prominent physician of this locality, has now retired from the practice of his profession and gives himself up to the social enjoyment derived from meeting his old friends. Dr. Burbridge was born in Clarke County, Ky., March 10, 1826. He is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Burbridge, the former of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. The paternal grandsire was Litchfield Burbridge, a native of Spottsylvania, Va., and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The maternal grandfather was Nathan Ferguson, a resident of Kentucky.

Dr. Burbridge passed his boyhood in his native State and county. He attended the public school and helped his father on the farm. At the age of sixteen he became a student in Bacon College, at Harrisburg, Va., and there pursued his studies for two years. He then entered Transylvania College, which was and is still located at Lexington, Ky. There he remained four years and in 1847 completed the medical course and received his diploma. That same year he began the practice of his profession in Garrard County, Ky., but continued it for only a year.

Preferring the life of a country gentleman, Dr. Burbridge took up farming in Shelby County, and remained there until 1860, at which time he re-

moved to La Fayette County, Mo., and settled on a farm. He has carried on general farming until the present time. He has a good farm comprising two hundred acres, which is all under cultivation and well improved.

Our subject's first marriage took place May 11, 1848, the lady of his choice being Miss Emma Buchanan. She presented him with five daughters, four of whom are living. They are: Mart, Elizabeth, Sallie and Emma. Mrs. Emma Burbridge died May 6, 1875, and September 19, 1876, the Doctor was united to his present wife, who was Miss Emma Hilyard, a resident of La Fayette but born in Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Burbridge are both devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. They have a pleasant and comfortable home in Dover, and, surrounded by congenial friends, are passing in comfort their declining years.



HILIP E. AYRES, a leading and representative citizen of La Favette County, occupies a pleasant home in township 49, range 26, There, upon a fine farm of four hundred and sixteen acres of land, which he has brought to its present state of perfect cultivation, he enjoys the life of a successful agriculturist of the great State of Missouri. The birth of Mr. Ayres took place in Jefferson County, Ky., December 27, 1836, and he is a son of Thomas II. and Elizabeth (Ebert) Avres, both of whom were natives of Virginia. Reared to agricultural pursuits in his native State, he early became acquainted with the different and best modes of cultivating the soil, which knowledge he has applied upon his own land.

The education of our subject was above the average of farmer boys, as he not only attended the private schools of the nearest village, but in addition studied for two years in the High School at Hardinsburgh, Ky. To the knowledge acquired

in school he has added by general reading upon topics of public interest. When a boy he removed with his parents to Hancock County, Ky., and in that county grew to manhood, and remained until he came to La Fayette County, Mo., in 1869, and settled upon his present place. The marriage of Mr. Ayres took place March 7, 1859, with Miss Adalaide C. Brown, a native of Jefferson County, Ky., who was born in April, 1840, the daughter of James and Ann (Cannon) Brown. This union has been blessed with a family of four children, as follows: Annie E., the wife of W. W. Higgins; Lulu; Katie, the wife of G. Twyman; and Ebert E.

The farm belonging to Mr. Avres would excite admiration from any one, with its cultivated fields, its meadows and timber-land, its orchards and comfortable buildings. The fine residence was erected several years since, and all the surroundings are in harmony with its modern style of architecture and appearance. Our subject is a prominent man in his county, and has served as Justice of the Peace for no less than twelve years, taking part actively in the deliberations and councils of the Democratic party, and always performing his share in all public enterprises promising advantage to county or State. He is actively identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious belief he is a member of the Methodist Episeopal Church South, in which he has acceptably served as Steward for many years.

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OHN WALTON, a prosperous and enterprising general merchant of Waverly, La Fayette County, Mo., has for the past thirty years successfully conducted his present business, which from small beginnings has extended its custom into the surrounding neighborhoods and farming localities. Our subject was born in Yorkshire, England, in the year 1815. His parents were John and Betty (Phistlewate) Walton,

born and bred in the Queen's dominions, and substantial members of the farming community of England. The father and mother thriftily trained their sons and daughters to habits of industry and self-reliance and thus well fitted them for the battle of life.

Mr. Walton spent his youthful days in his native land, and attended a private school, and worked upon his father's farm. Arriving at mature years, he began the battle of life for himself, and when able to make a home for another married. It was in 1841, that he married Miss Esther Allen, a daughter of John Allen, an Englishman by birth and education. Mrs. Walton was born in England and reared and educated in the home of her ancestors. Mr. and Mrs. Walton have been the parents of four children, three of whom now survive, John E., Christopher and William J.

In the early part of 1849, Mr. Walton decided to leave behind him the pleasant associations of early life and try his fortunes in a new country. He therefore embarked with wife and children for America, and crossing the broad Atlantic, was landed with his worldly possessions safe and sound upon American shores. Reaching New York March 15, 1849, the family journeyed direct to La Fayette County, Mo., and here located upon a farm, where our subject industriously sowed, planted and reaped a harvest for a full half-score of years. In 1860, he made a departure from the line of agricultural work and entered the mercantile field, where he still profitably remains. Engaged in merchandising, he has made an extended acquaintance and many friends, who appreciate his fair dealing and kindly courtesy.

In polities our subject is a strong Democrat, and firmly advocates the principles of the party which receives his vote. Appreciating a republican government, Mr. Walton is always interested in the outcome of local and national issues, and identifying himself with the growth and progress of our great republic, is a true American citizen. Our subject and his family are attendants at the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Walton has been an active member of the same for many years, liberally assisting in the benevolent, social and religious enterprises of the denomination.

For a number of terms Mr. Walton held the important official position of City Treasurer, and discharged the duties of the office with marked ability. A Christian gentleman of sterling integrity of character and more than ordinary business ability and intelligence, he has been an important factor in the upbuilding of the progressive interests of Waverly, where he is widely known and regarded with esteem and honor.



oHN T. TAYLOR. The city of Lexington affords plenty of employment for the taste and skill which our subject brings to bear in his chosen calling, which is that of a contracting painter, doing all kinds of both plain and ornamental work. Mr. Taylor was born in Lancashire, England, September 30, 1843, and spent his boyhood in the "tight little isle" until eleven years of age, when he emigrated with his parents to America. After a long voyage the family landed at New Orleans, and soon after proceeded up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers to Dover, then crossed the river and went on a farm for a while, when they came to Lexington, La Fayette County, Mo.

Mr. Taylor's parents were George and Elizabeth (Clark) Taylor, the latter of whom still survives, and resides in Lexington. George Taylor was a cotton spinner by trade, and was later interested in mining for coal, having little or no use for the first mentioned trade after coming to America. John T. attended school in Lexington until fourteen years of age, and then set himself to learn the painter's trade, to which he has been constant until the present time. He has finished some very large and difficult pieces of work in Lexington, and as a painter has no superior. He contracts for the painting of houses, churches and buildings of every description, and does a great deal of fancy and decorative sign painting.

In his political belief Mr. Taylor is a pronounced Democrat. Fraternally he is a member of Orion Lodge No. 15, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been quite active in his lodge connection. January 28, 1869, he married Miss Mary B., a daughter of Jacob Neet, of Lexington, Mo. They have been the parents of five children, there being two sons and three daughters, who are as follows: Hettie M., who is the wife of William Cullem, of Lexington; George J., Sarah E., Susan S., and John T., Jr. These children have been carefully reared and educated, and have promising futures. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Episcopal Church, while his wife is a member of the Christian Church. The family residence is a very pleasant home on Third Street.

In 1861 Mr. Taylor enlisted in the Confederate army for six months, after which term of service he crossed the plains to Mexico, and from there went to Leavenworth. After his return home from there he made a trip to Salt Lake by way of Ft. Laramie, from there back to Nebraska City, then to Denver, where in 1864 he joined the Union army for one hundred days to tight Indians. He served as a member of the Third Colorado Cavalry.



T. SAVIOR'S ACADEMY, conducted by

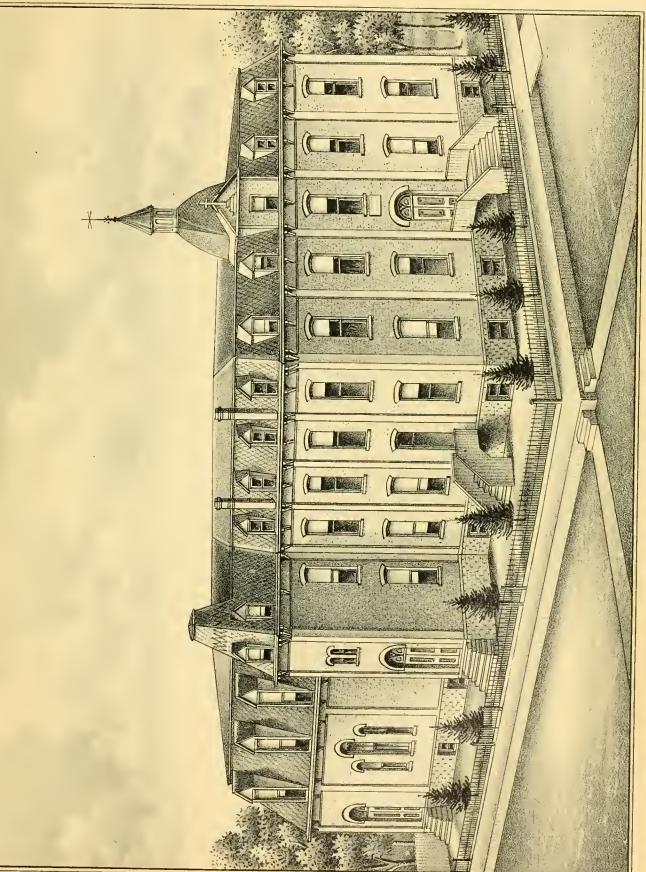
the Sisters of the Loretto Institute, is located on English Avenue and Jefferson Street, in the western part of Marshall. The school, designed for the education of girls and young ladies, was established mainly by the efforts of the Rev. M. J. O'Dwyer, a pioneer priest of the parish of St. Peter, at Marshall. Aided by the hearty co-operation of many of the best eitizens of the town, the untiring and energetic Father O'Dwyer persevered until in September, 1884, this institution, now one of the largest of its kind in Central Missouri, was opened for the reception of pupils.

Conducted by the Sisters of Loretto, the Academy has from the very first day received excellent patronage, not only from the Catholics, but from

all, without distinction of creed; one positive rule of the institute being that as pupils are received without distinction of creed, no influence whatever will be used to change their religious convictions. The course of study embraces all the ordinary and higher branches of a thorough literary and polite education. Especial attention is also paid to the arts of music, drawing, and painting, the corps of teachers containing talent of the highest order. The buildings are spacious and well ventilated, and in 1892 a large addition was made to the original building, which had not sufficient rooms to accommodate all the pupils who desired to enjoy the benefit offered by the course of this excellent school.

Boarders as well as day scholars are in constant attendance and parents living at a distance can thus secure a good home for their daughters, where their health and mental improvement will both be Few cities of the size of Marshall considered. possess an institution of the standing and real excellence of character to which the Academy of St. Savior has attained. The buildings are substantial and most complete in their appointments. The first building is fifty feet long by sixty feet in width and is three stories high. The new and commodious structure lately erected is 56x80 feet in dimensions. It contains a fine exhibition hall, with a seating capacity of five hundred, and has a large stage, the whole lighted by gas and heated by steam.

The pleasant location of the school and the attractive surroundings are the admiration of the passer-by, and have undoubtedly been factors in the assured success of the educational enterprise. From the opening day the attendance was over one hundred in number, and the roll of students has been constantly increasing. The Sisters of Loretto are widely known for their self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of education and for the high order of their knowledge and attainments. The mother institute, in Marion County, Ky., has enrolled upon the list of pupils many names now famous among the noble and gifted women of today. The Sisters in charge at Marshall are most energetic and efficient in the discharge of their duties.



ST. SAVIOR'S ACADEMY, MARSHALL. MISSOURI



The First Sister Superior was Sister Dolores Jackson, who retained the supervison of the work for two years, when her health failed and she was appointed to a position where the duties were less severe and trying. This excellent woman and devout Christian was a native of St. Louis and died in Kentucky. The faculty of Sisters who began the work in this school were Sisters Mary Kevin, Annette, Mary Berchman, Alberta and Laura. The last three named remain in the institution, and are highly valued and beloved by their pupils. The students are required to dress in a neat uniform, and in all matters that pertain to the conduct of affairs the utmost decorum is rigidly enforced, but each pupil is at all times sure of a ready interest in her prosperity and happiness, and the utmost cordiality and good-will always prevail between the teachers and pupils of this celebrated institution of learning.



MOMAS B. CAMPBELL, a prosperous and representative general agriculturist, and at one time a leading stock-raiser and breeder of Shorthorn eattle, now devotes much of his attention and capital to the breeding, care and management of fine-blooded trotting horses, and handles the Hambletonian, Mambrino, and American Star breeds. Born in Huntsville, Ala., on the 16th of June, 1829, our subject came with his parents to the State of Missouri, in the very early days of his boyhood, and has for many years been closely identified with the prominent business interests of Lexington Township, La Fayette County. His highly improved farm of six hundred acres is pleasantly located upon section 3, township 50, range 26, and is one of the most productive and valuable agricultural properties in this section of the State.

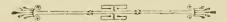
The remote ancestors of Mr. Campbell were Scotch, but the immediate branches of his family, paternal and maternal, were American-born citizens. His parents were James and Eliza A.

(Jennings) Campbell; the father was a native Kentuckian, but removing when a little lad to Tennessee, was reared in the latter State and married, the marriage occurring in La Fayette County. Mo., his wife, who was the daughter of David Jennings, also born in Tennessee. The father of our subject served bravely in the War of 1812, and engaged in the conflict in Florida, when the Seminole Indians were finally subdued. When a trifle more than four years of age, our subject removed from Alabama to his future lifetime home, locating with his parents, in 1834, in La Fayette County, Mo., and while a little lad attended the private subscription schools, and assisted his father upon the old home farm.

In 1850 Mr. Campbell entered the University of Missouri, located at Columbia, and graduated with honor in 1852. His studies ended, our subject applied himself to agricultural duties, and yet remains upon the farm where he first made his individual start in life. Among the other stock cared for on the large acreage are a large number of excellent mules, a profitable investment, and an animal whose raising is well repaid by future gains. Many of the blooded horses on the place are Kentucky highbred trotters. Among the horses is "Billy Bolton," with a record of 2.24, a valuable and handsome animal, and one of the finest in this part of the State. At the head of the stud is "Ingomar," No. 7872, by "Aberdeen." 27, dam "Princess," by "Mambrino Patchen," second dam, "Queen Vic," by "Mambrino Chief." He is a beautiful bay, sixteen hands high, and bids fair for a sire trotter. Next on the list is "Edinborough." No. 9821, by "Aberdeen," 27, dam "Allie Thompson," by "Almont," 33. He also has a lot of choice bred brood mares. In 1882 Mr. Campbell secured two deer, and has raised a large number of fawns now owning quite an extensive deer-park, a most attractive addition to the cultivated fields, and one that elicits much admiration from the passersby.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1856 to Miss Sallie M. Hix, a daughter of O. B. Hix, a most estimable citizen. Mrs. Campbell is the mother of three children, two sons and one daughter. Frank W. is the eldest-born; Bird H., the second child;

Caltha, the youngest, and the daughter of the house and home. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are devoted members of the Christian Church, and are ever foremost in the good work of that religious organization, and are among the earnest supporters of social, benevolent and religious enterprises. Our subject is a sturdy Democrat, and maintains the principles of the party, giving his vote and influence in behalf of the platform reared by his American ancestry. As a true and faithful citizen of the United States, he is always in favor of the best man for the place, and believes that worth and merit should be ever considered in the selection of local and national candidates for all public offices of trust.



HLIAM H. PILKINGTON has for many years been prominently identified with the principal interests of La Fayette County as one of its most successful and enterprising farmers. The highly improved estate which he owns and operates is located on section 9, township 48, range 26, and is embellished with all the buildings necessary for the successful proseeution of agricultural work. The residence was erected by Mr. Pilkington at a cost of about \$1,400, and is substantial and complete in every detail. The barns are commodious, the wheat bins have a eapacity of eight hundred bushels, and the corncribs, which are double, hold sixteen hundred bushels. The orchards contain a large number of trees bearing fine grades of fruit, and everything about the place shows careful oversight and prudent management.

The father of our subject, William Pilkington, was born in Lancashire, England, in 1803, and in his native country was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Towers, a native of the same shire as himself, and born in 1806. In 1829 they came to America and settled at Lowell, Mass., whence they removed to Stockport, N. Y., and there resided for thirteen years. Afterward they removed

to the West and settled on a farm near Providence, Bureau County, Ill., the trip hither being made from Albany to Chicago via canal and the Lakes. William Pilkington commenced to clear and improve the raw prairie land which he had purchased, and, in order to erect a suitable structure for the abode of his family, was forced to haul lumber a distance of one hundred and eighteen miles.

After residing in Illinois for twenty-seven years, during which time he engaged as a tiller of the soil, William Pilkington came to Missouri in 1866 and settled in La Fayette County. For some time he owned and was proprietor of a store in township 48, range 26, and, both as a business man and in a social way, he became well known throughout this section of country. His death occurred in 1870. His widow still survives, making her home in Bureau County, Ill. They were, in their religious connections, members of the Episcopal Church, in which he was an active worker. In politics, he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, with which he afterward affiliated, and his fellow-citizens often called him to service in official capacities. By trade he was a calico weaver, but the most of his active life was spent in farming and merchandising.

The parental family included ten children, of whom six now survive. Our subject, who is the only member of the family now residing in Missouri, was born in Lowell, Mass., November 25, 1830. His childhood days were passed in New York State, and he accompanied his parents in their removal to Illinois, where he was for a time a pupil in the district schools of Bureau County, and also attended a select school there. He remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age, meanwhile aiding his father in the work of breaking the soil and harvesting the grain on the home farm.

In 1852, Mr. Pilkington went to California by the Nicaragua route to San Francisco, and for one year worked for his uncle, who had a trading-post at the Third Crossing of the Calaveras River. Thence he removed to Santa Cruz, on the Bay of Monterey, where he engaged in farming pursuits for two years. He then returned to Illinois and farmed a portion of the old homestead, which he had purchased from his father. In 1868 he came to Missouri and located on his present farm, which was then only partly improved. He now has two hundred acres, all under cultivation, and there engages in general farming and stock-raising. Sheep, hogs, cattle and horses of good grades may be seen on his farm, and he has met with success in this line of agriculture.

The marriage of Mr. Pilkington in 1858 united him with Miss Mary, daughter of Richard Ware, of Crooke, North Tawton, Devonshire, England, who settled in Bureau County, Hl., April 2, 1859. Mrs. Pilkington was born in England July 15, 1833, and is a lady of refined character and great kindness of heart. Although having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Pilkington have taken into their home and reared to maturity three children: William R. Corser, Annie Ware and Sue Ware. The adopted son has been given the benefit of a good, practical education and is fitted for a position of usefulness and honor. Annie is a student at Warrensburgh Normal School. The religious home of the family is in the Episcopal Church, in which denomination they are earnest workers. In his political belief, Mr. Pilkington is a Republican, loyal at all times to party principles. He was Road Commissioner in Stark County, Ill., for six years, and has also served as Road Overseer in this county. Socially, he is a member of the Grange, of which he has been Master for eight years.



EV. THOMAS M. COBB. One who has been interested in ministerial work is always more or less of a scholar, and when scholarly attainments are united with business taet and ability, the combination is a most happy one in its commercial relations, and this is why the Triumph Pressed Brick Company of Lexington is to be congratulated on being so well officered. Its President, who is our subject, is a man of the highest mental attainments and withal

a gentleman having marked acquisitive faculties. Mr. Cobb was born in La Fayette County, October 17, 1812, and is a son of James M. and Mary (Peters) Cobb.

Our subject's father came to Lexington in April, 1835, and is still living in La Fayette County. He is a native of North Carolina. His father. Morris Cobb, also a native of North Carolina, was engaged for many years in the iron business in Tennessee. The ancestry of the American branch of the Cobb family can be traced to its founders, who came over from England with Sir Walter Raleigh and made settlement in North Carolina. Our subject's mother is of German ancestry, her American forefathers having settled in Virginia at an early day.

Mr. Cobb spent his boyhood on a farm in La Fayette County, and was sent to a private school. Later he entered Chapel Hill College, this county. where he pursued his studies until the breaking out of the war. He then entered Elliott's Battalion in the State service of Missouri in 1861, and enlisted in the Confederate army, joining the Seeond Missouri Infantry, which was commanded by F. M. Cockrell. He served under him in the Confederate army until the close of the war, in April of 1865. He was in the battles of Pea Ridge, Farmington, Tuka, Corinth, Ft. Gibson, Champion Hill, in the siege of Wicksburg, Kingston (Ga.), New Hope Church, Pine Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Franklin and Nashville (Tenn.). He was twice wounded and was taken prisoner at Vieksburg. While being sent by boat up the river to Alton, Ill., in June, 1863, in a moment when he was free from the observation of the guards, he jumped overboard and made his escape but was re-captured the same night.

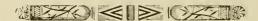
After the close of the war Mr. Cobb went to Ft. Laramie, Mont., and while there was engaged as a guard on a freighting expedition, that office being necessitated by the hostility of the Indians. On returning to Missouri in May, 1866, the principal of this sketch entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and took charge of the pastorate of Westport, Jackson County, this State. After remaining there three years he served in various other cities, having been sent to

Springfield, Jefferson City, Harrisonville, Independence and Lexington. In the fall of 1878 he was appointed Presiding Elder of the Springfield District, and thus officiated for three years.

In 1886 the Rev. Mr. Cobb was appointed Presiding Elder of the Lexington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and discharged the duties of the office until December, 1889, when on account of failing health he left the ministry and has since been unable to perform ministerial duties. Mr. Cobb has been a delegate to four General Conferences of his church. While enthusiastic in his chosen work, our subject felt it to be entirely worthy of the cause to employ his business and executive talents in business enterprise. He was one of the organizers of the Exchange Bank of Springfield, Mo., and also one of the organizers of the Midland National Bank at Kansas City, at the present time being a stockholder in both of these. He also owns a finely improved farm in Johnson County.

In politics the original of this sketch is a stanch Democrat. In 1881 he was appointed Chaplain of the State Legislature. He is a member of Golden Square Lodge No. 102, A. F. & A. M., of Westport, Mo. He is also a member of the Westport Lodge, 1. O. O. F.

May 15, 1866, Mr. Cobb was married to Miss Mary A. Wagoner, a daughter of Amos Wagoner, a native of Kentucky. She died January 14, 1867. The following year he was married to the present Mrs. Cobb, who was a Miss Cameron Houck, a daughter of Solomon Houck, a native of Virginia. She was born in Cooper County, Mo. They have been the parents of six children, five of whom are living at the present time. There are three daughters and two sons. Helen C. is a gradnate of Central College Conservatory of Music, having taken the highest honors in the Class of '89. In 1889 and 1890, she took a post-graduate course and now is first assistant of the musical department in Hamilton College, Lexington, Ky. Her sister, Mary C., who is a painter and vocalist of marked talent, is at home, while Bessie is still a student at Central College. Thomas M., Jr., is also studying at Central College, while William B. is a member of the High School. The family residenee is located at the corner of Twentieth and Main Streets and is a commodious and homelike place. The members of the family are each taught to look for and bring out the best features in the natures of others.



SA BRIGHTMAN HATCH, a prosperous and representative farmer and well-known and highly respected citizen of La Fayette County. Mo., is pleasantly located upon section 32, range 27, township 49, where he cultivates a valuable farm of one hundred and fifty-four acres. Mr. Hatch was born in Aurora, Erie County, N. Y., February 10, 1828, and was the son of Wilder and Hannah (Tabor) Hatch. The paternal grandfather of our subject, and in whose honor he was named, was Asa Hatch, a native of New Hampshire, and a soldier of the Revolutionary War, who served his country faithfully in her struggle for national independence. He was by occupation a farmer, and immediately after the close of the war settled in Jefferson County, N. Y., and removed after a time to Erie County, finally locating in Stenben County, where he passed away, deeply regretted by all who knew him. His estimable wife was Sarah Wilder, who reared four children: Susan, Jeremiah, Wilder, and one other whose name is not recorded. In religious belief the grandparents were both Presbyterians and earnest Christian people.

The father of our subject, Wilder Hatch, was a native of New Hampshire, and removed with his parents to New York, where he lived in Jefferson and Eric Counties. Raised upon a farm, he engaged in the duties of agriculture as the business of his life, and deciding to try a new field of labor went to Walworth County, Wis., in 1840. During the latter part of the gold excitement in California, he started for the Pacific Slope, in search of the glittering treasure of the Golden State. Many years have passed and never a word from him has ever reached his family, who have long mourned

him as dead. Wilder Hatch was twice married, and by his first wife became the father of a daughter, Sarah, and one son, Wilder. The second wife was the mother of our subject, and bore her husband but one living child. She survived her husband's disappearance a number of years, and at the age of sixty-three died in 1856, in Porter County, Ind. She was a most estimable lady and a member of the Baptist Church. Her father, Earl Tabor, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was in early life a Connecticut farmer, and removed to Saratoga, N. Y., and from there to Eric County, where he died at the age of eighty years.

The wife of Earl Tabor, Susannah Brightman, became the mother of these sons and daughters: James, Bradford, Phoebe, Susannah, Hannah, Jesse, Helen and Fannie, who gathered a bright, merry band around the family hearth nearly a century ago. Grandmother Tabor was the daughter of an English officer, who received his commission from King George the Third, of "Merrie England." Asa Brightman Hatch was reared upon a farm, and like his paternal ancestors, has followed the occupation of a tiller of the soil all his life. He has been a bread-winner from almost his earliest remembrance, and had but very little opportunity to gain an education. He accompanied his parents to Wisconsin, and remained there eleven years, and at the expiration of that length of time went with his mother to Porter County, Ind., and resided there until the fall of 1865, when he located in Missouri, and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land. For twenty-eight years he has lived in his present neighborhood, and has been closely associated with the upward growth and progress of his part of the county. Our subject was married to Lavinia Arundel, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John and Eliza (Patterson) Arundel, of Scotch parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch have been the parents of live children, three of whom survive: Viola is the wife of Ira Sigman; Charlotte is the wife of Samuel Dunn; Maude is the youngest. Cora E. died at twenty-three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch are Unitarians in belief, and are ever ready to assist in all worthy enterprises. Mr. Hatch was

in early days a member of the Free Soil Party, but in later life has been an ardent Republican, and an earnest advocate of the principles and platform of the party which now receives his vote. A self-made man, conscientious, upright, energetic and faithful in the performance of duty, he enjoys the respect and confidence of a large circle of true friends, who thoroughly appreciate his sterling integrity of character.



HLIAM L. SMITH, a prominent agricul-turist of La Fayette County, Mo., residing upon his farm in township 49, section 10, range 27, is the subject of this sketch. His parents were Lawson and Sarah (Riley) Smith, natives of Kentucky and Maryland, respectively, both good and worthy people, who, in 1839, removed to La Fayette County, Mo., from Nicholas County, Ky., and in 1842 settled upon the farm where our subject now resides. Mr. Smith, Sr., was a farmer, and, upon coming into Missouri, deeided to engage in that business to the exclusion of all else, selecting a tract of Government land in a county where there was but little settlement prior to his coming. La Fayette County offered many advantages to the pioneer settler, which he was quick to take advantage of, and here made his home until his death in 1885. The cheerful, helpful wife, the mother of our subject, survived her husband but one year.

Our subject's brother and sister are Wesley L., and Georgie, the latter now the wife of Dr. Amos Graves, of San Antonio, Tex., where he was one of the pioneers of the country. William L. Smith, our subject, was born in Nicholas County, Ky., September 27, 1834, being a child of tender years when his parents came to this State. His child-hood and youth were passed in the pioneer home in the new country, and he remembered many scenes of those times, especially the tiresome modes of farming when only ox-teams were used as beasts

of burden. William early displayed signs of unusual intelligence, and was afforded the advantages offered at the Chapel Hill High School of this county, and also a term at the old Masonic College at Lexington, Mo. He thus obtained the foundations of a good education, and as he has always possessed a thirst for knowledge, has become a well-informed man from later diversified reading.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage, April 27, 1867, with Mary O., daughter of John Young, an early settler of Lexington Township, La Fayette County, a son of ex-Gov. Young, of Missouri. The mother of Mrs. Smith was of the family of Bellas, early settlers of the county. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been productive to them of nine children, namely: James Y., Riley, Forrest, Upton B., William, Nannie, Orlena, Matilda and Bettie, the latter deceased. During the "late unpleasantness," Mr. Smith served in the army for four months in Company 1, commanded by Capt. Withers, in Price's Division, and took part in the battle of Lexington, Mo. Mr. Smith was reared a Democrat, taught to believe that the principles of that party are the ones best suited for the government of this country; hence has always followed his early instruction, and votes with the followers of Jackson and Cleveland. Almost all of the growth of the county has come under his eye, and with much of it he has been prominently identified, having always favored all interests which had for their object the advantage of his home county. In Mr. Smith La Fayette County has a citizen of intelligence and influence.



OSEPH D. MILLER, for nearly two-score years a highly respected resident and a well-known builder and contractor of Waverly, La Fayette County, Mo., has now retired from active business duties, and, in the evening of his life, enjoys the competence gained by years of energetic industry. Arriving in Waverly

in the infancy of this flourishing city, he at once engaged in business, and creeted many of the most substantial and best stores and dwellings of the place. Energetic and efficient in the daily work of life, and thoroughly upright and reliable in business transactions, our subject gained the confidence of the general public, and received various offices of trust, whose duties he ever performed with able and conscientious fidelity.

Mr. Miller is a native of Franklin County, Ky., and is a son of Aaron Miller, who was born and reared in the Quaker State, but who made his home later in Kentucky, and there married Miss Mary Zook, the mother of our subject, and a most devoted wife and loving parent. Mr. Miller attended the common schools of Kentucky through his boyhood, and at seventeen years of age prepared for future independence and usefulness by apprenticing himself to a carpenter. It was not very long before he became skilled in the use of the various tools of the trade, and relf-reliantly determined to seek a new field of work and win his way to future prosperity and success. Locating in Missouri in 1856, he made his permanent home in Waverly, and soon identified himself with the growing interests of the town. From the date of his arrival until 1872, he was one of the busiest builders and contractors in that portion of the State.

In 1872 Mr. Miller was appointed Postmaster of Waverly, which position he held most acceptably for the succeeding ten years, when he resigned official duties and again entered into his old business as a builder and contractor. He however did not long continue in business, as in 1883 he retired from active work. Our subject can point with pride to his handiwork, not only in Waverly, but throughout the surrounding country, many of the finest residences in the county having been erected under his supervision. In 1845, before eoming to Waverly, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Mildred, a daughter of David Haggerty, a native of Kentucky, in which State Mrs. Miller was born, educated and married. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of two children, Margaret N. and David S. Our subject is a devoted member of the Christian Church, and with his good wife has ever been prominent in the leading work and benevolent enterprises of that religious denomination.

Mr. Miller is a prominent and stanch Republican, and an earnest advocate of his party. He has been an Alderman of Waverly two terms, and while occupying the position of a "City Father" materially aided in local progress and improvement. As a citizen of integrity of character and intelligence, he is conscientiously opposed to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and strongly favors legislative prohibition. Keenly alive to the needs of the present hour, our subject ever casts his influence into the balance of right and justice.



OHN KROENCKE, one of the most prominent financial and social factors of the town of Concordia, Mo., is engaged there in the handling of dry goods, groceries, clothing and notions. His place of business is on South Schiller Street, where he is located in a handsome two-story brick building, of which he occupies three rooms. The lower ones are 24x60 feet, and the upper one, which is used for carpets and general surplus stock, is of the same size. Our subject is the oldest merchant in Concordia, having located here when there was not a house in the place.

The birth of Mr. Kroencke took place near Bremen, in the province of Hanover, Germany, December 4, 1841. His father, Herman, was a native of the same place, while his mother, whose maiden name was Mary E. Shumaker, was also a native of that province, and there this worthy couple reared seven children. Our subject was the last of the line, and came to this country with his parents when he was thirteen years of age, in 1851. He was old enough to remember the pleasures and discomforts of that long journey, and gladly stepped ashore in the city of New Orleans. Another water trip was necessary to bring the family to Benton County, Mo., and there the father, being an edu-

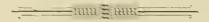
cated man, secured pupils and taught school. At this place Mr. Kroeneke, our subject, attended school until he was eighteen years of age, and in the spring of 1857 he came here and worked on a farm in the summers, and went to school in Benton County during the winters.

About this time the Civil War broke out, and our subject enlisted in the army, June 13, 1861, in Company B, of the German Missouri Regiment. under Col. Cook, and was discharged September 13, 1861. During his term of service our subject had been in the battles of Cold Camp, Lookout Station, and in several skirmishes. After his return he operated a hemp factory here, in 1862, which he continued until 1869, when he opened his present store. At that time the town was in the future, but the good judgment of Mr. Kroencke told him that every indication pointed toward the growth of this section.

On October 9, 1865, our subject married Miss Sophia Brockman, who was born in La Fayette County, Mo., and they have four children, as follows: Annie, now Mrs. Meyer; George, Mary and Sophia, deceased. Mrs. Kroencke was taken away in 1870. Mr. Kroencke was again married, March 13, 1873, taking for his second wife Miss Sophia Frerking, who was born in this county, and nine children were born of this marriage, but only seven are living. The children were as follows: Herman, who is deceased; Ida, William, Arthur, Martha (deceased), Alfred, Ella, and Edwin and Carrie, twins.

Our subject erected the present fine store building in 1876, and carries from \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of stock, and has always a trade to warrant so great an investment. He is a very prominent man here, a stockholder in the Concordia Savings Bank, and has been Vice-president of the bank for the past twelve years. Our subject and his family are active members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. When the town was first incorporated he was a member of the first Board of Trustees, and is now an Alderman under the new corporation as a town of the fourth class, and has served many years as a member of the School Board, beside having served in many minor capacities, which have fully illustrated the public confidence and esteem in

which he is end by his fellow-citizens. In his political of mores, our subject has always been an ardent Reportion. He is a man who has the esteem and respect of the whole community.



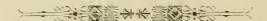
ATHEW W. HALL. The position that our sn ject he ds indicates that he is a an of any parts. He has been Clerk of the County for five years, a position that exacts of a man a fair knowledge of the rules of legal practice. He must be an accountable, for in the his keeping is a large and out of book-keeping of a particular sort. He has charge of the scal of the count, and with him is the cast by its, the court records, bills, declarations as in jurisdings. Not an insignificant position is that the learners of the court records.

Mr. Hall was I rulat Aire w Rock, Saline County, August C. 1879. His fat er, Hon, M. W. Hall, M. D., was bern just out of Lexington, Ky., March 15. 18 7, at i sa sin of the Rev. Nathan H. Hall, w was for t litty years Past, r of the First Presviel an Control of Lexinguez. Kv. Our subject's ist er grew to mat this and was educated at Lex-12 21. where he as mired his degree of Doctor of M lie e in the chi medical college. Later Le m. velito saline. Ill., where he was engaged in the practice of his pulfession for theire years, and wille't ere le was carried to Miss Agnes Lester. In February, 1847, a level to saine County, M . Leating at Arm w Rock, where he was soon requisities as an experienced physician. In Island to its present home, twelve miles west of Arp w Rick, and has practiced continu-..... wit it e except. a of a short time when he was a till er at Alten d ring the late war, hav-"I well es ' rei at the Black Water surrender. I'm a set a set a set with a sequired the preemit there direct from the Government. This is certified in the message 1857.

MatLew Hat spent is buythe ad days on the old ... we fart .. a i a pured the rudiments of his ed-

neation in the district schools. Later, he entered Westminster College, at Fulton, Mo., and then returned to Saline County to engage in farming, his tract being only a mile distant from the old homestead, where he still lives. He was elected to his present position in 1886, and in 1890 was reelected for the second time. It goes without saying, in view of his re-elections, that his incumbency of the office has been highly satisfactory.

Mr. Hall was married February 15, 1883, to Miss Minnie Woods, a daughter of the Rev. C. C. Woods, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. They have two children whose names are John and Woods, and these they are bringing up to a noble ideal of manhood and in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is one of a family of eight children, of whom three of the boys became physicians. The eldest is Dr. C. Lester, of Kansas City: W. E. is an attorney in Kansas City: John R. is a physician at Marshall: Louise is now Mrs. W. W. Trigg, of Boonville, Mo.: our subject, Mathew W., is next in order; Dr. T. B. is practicing at the old homestead; Florida is the wife of D. W. Shackelford, of Boonville; and Effie is Mrs. Fred W. Glover, of Kansas City. Our subject's father was a member of the State Legislature in 1561 during the memorable session that voted to carry Missouri out of the Union.



AMES M. SLUSHER, an energetic, enterprising and native citizen of Lexington Township. La Fayette County. Mo., who was born November 20, 1849, is one of the most successful general agriculturists and extensive stock-raisers in his portion of the State. Progressive in his methods and ideas, our subject has, with but comparatively little capital to begin life with, wen a competence, and upright in character and daily walk, transacting business with honor and integrity, commands the esteem of the community among whom he has been a constant dweller all his life. Our subject is the son of

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nicipal burgh, which has furnished to America thousands of her most loyal and upright citizens of to-day. Grandfather Ewing emigrated to the United States during the eighteenth century, and at once identified himself with all the interests of his adopted country and gave to its service a useful citizenship. The parents of our subject were James and Hannah (Ewing) Mallory, the latter a daughter of John Ewing, of Virginia, in which State both the husband and wife were born.

Mr. Mallory spent the days of early boyhood in his birthplace, attending the common schools of Rockingham County and assisting his father in general farming duties. Before our subject was twelve years of age his father died, and in.1837 he removed with his widowed mother to La Fayette County, Mo., where he has ever since been successfully engaged in farming. The homestead of Mr. Mallory contains two hundred acres, all under excellent cultivation, and is one of the most valuable pieces of farming land in this portion of the county. In 1859 I. N. Mallory and Miss Rebecca C., a daughter of Samuel Hodges, of Norfolk, Va., were united in marriage. The happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Mallory has been blessed by the birth of two children, both daughters, Lilian and Han-

The family residence is attractively situated in a beautiful grove of walnut trees, the admiration of every passer-by, which during the warm days of summer make a cooling shade and lovely bit of waving verdure, softly shadowing the lawn and the broad approach to the house. Mr. Mallory is a sturdy Democrat and deeply interested in the success of the party of which he is a lifetime adherent. He and his family are well known and have a large circle of friends, acquaintances of many long years. His brother, James H. Mallory, is also numbered among the reliable citizens and useful agriculturists of Dover Township, La Fayette County, Mo.

Many years older than our subject, James Mallory was born in Rockingham County, Va., September 5, 1811, and also attended the neighboring schools and was early trained in agricultural duties upon his father's farm. In 1837 he came with his mother and brother to La Fayette County, and has

from that time to this remained a tiller of the soil within its borders. Nearly fifty-six years have clapsed since Mr. Mallory, a young and energetic man, journeyed to the then sparsely settled State of Missouri, and wonderful has been the growth and progress of these changing years. The unbroken prairie and the heavy timber have succumbed to the tide of settlement, and the rude log cabins, the early home of the pioneers, are now no more, save where now and then they have been preserved as landmarks of the past.

James H. Mallory is located upon section 34, township 51, range 25, and owns an excellent farm well improved, and yearly increasing in value. He has been ever highly respected for his sterling traits and undoubted integrity of character. As is our subject, so is he an ardent Democrat and a firm believer in the principles and platform of the party to which he and his family lend their earnest support and active aid. Fraternally, Mr. Mallory is a Mason and a member of Dover Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and inside of the order and throughout the community where his life has been passed, he has a host of warm friends.



ILLIAM M. HUTCHERSON. Conspicuous among the sons of the Old Dominion who came to Saline County at an early date, and did their part toward the advancement of its interests, may be mentioned the name of the gentleman of whom we write, and who now, his busy life ended, has passed to his final reward.

Mr. Hutcherson was born in Culpeper County, Va., and came to this State and county in 1855. He worked at his trade, that of a carpenter, until the year 1869, and then married the widow of Capt. Ed Brown, who resided near Fairville. Mrs. Hutcherson bore the maiden name of Willis, and traced her ancestry to England. Two brothers, William A. and Robert H. Willis, came to this county in the fall of 1857 and 1859, respectively.

Robert served as Sheriff of Saline County for two terms, and William entered the ranks of the Confederate army in 1861, and was killed in the battle of Boonville during the same year.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutcherson had a family of four children: Edwin M., Lelia, Lester W. and Garnett R. The mother died in 1889. She united in her character the virtues of her Virginian ancestors, and possessed to an unusual degree their graces of disposition, which win and retain friends. Her grandfather. Benjamin F. Willis, was a native of Virginia, and was a son of Capt. Isaac Willis, who served as Captain in the War of 1812.



AMES H. SYDENSTRICKER has for nearly a quarter of a century been numbered among the successful agriculturists of La Fayette County, Mo., and resides upon his well-cultivated homestead on section 9, township 48, range 27. Our subject is a native of West Virginia, and was born in Greenbrier County, near White Sulphur Springs, November 27, 1842, a son of Michael and Hannah (Hapstonstall) Sydenstricker. His paternal grandfather, Henry Sydenstricker, was a native of Germany, but early emigrated to America and settled in Virginia, where he died at a good old age. His wife was a worthy and industrious German housewife, and the devoted mother of the sons and daughter who blessed her home with their presence. The children were Michael, Lewis, Samuel, Henry, James and Catherine, who grew up honest, upright and hard-working citizens. Grandfather and Grandmother Sydenstricker were faithful members of the Old-school Presbyterian Church.

Michael Sydenstricker, an energetic tiller of the soil, was born in Greenbrier County, where he spent his entire life and died in 1868, aged about sixty. Samuel, his only living brother, resides in Vinton County, Ohio. James died during his service in the Confederate army. The father of our subject was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and belonged to the Presbyterian Church. His wife, born in Greenbrier County, W. Va., still survives, and is now eighty years of age. James H. Sydenstricker is a self-educated man, and early began to make his own way in the world. In June, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry, and was an active participant in the battles of Cannafax Ferry, Roanoke (N. C.), Fisher's Hill, Winchester, Martinsburg, Gettysburg, Spencerville, Opequan, Harrisburgh and Front Royal. He was captured in November, 1864, and taken to Point Lookout, Md., and discharged from prison the last of May.

Constantly exposed to dangers and privations, our subject was never wounded, but was captured four times during the fearless service which he rendered in those troublous times. He was a Corporal when taken prisoner first at Roanoke, N. C. He was paroled after fourteen days and exchanged. Later he was captured at Lewisburgh, but escaped; then made a prisoner at Lynchburgh, but again escaped, and in the last encounter had six bullet holes shot through his overcoat, and his horse shot from under him. The war having ended, Mr. Sydenstricker entered upon the duties of agriculture and farmed until 1866, when he came to Carrollton and worked in a furnace for six months, making oil. In July, 1866, our subject went to Vinton County, Ohio, and worked upon a farm four years.

In September, 1869, Mr. Sydenstricker came to La Fayette County, Mo., and settled near Mayview in 1875, buying and locating upon eighty acres where he now resides. Prospering steadily, our subject is now the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred and nineteen acres, pleasantly situated, and the home of a happy family. Mr. Sydenstricker married Miss Sallie E. Whitsitt, born in Jessamine County, Ky., a daughter of Preston and Catherine (Hunter) Whitsitt, who were native Kentuckians, but removed to Missouri and settled in La Fayette County in 1858, where they both died.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydenstricker have been the parents of eight children, seven of the sons and daughters now surviving. Vernon is in college, studying for the ministry; Josie M., Minnie L., Clemons, Mary, Lily and Albert. James is deceased. Our subject and his estimable wife were formerly members of the Christian Union Church in Ohio, but since 1871 have been connected with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which they are both valued members and active supporters in the benevolent enterprises and extension of its Christian influence. Politically, our subject is a strong Democrat, and is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and prosperity of his fellow-citizens.



EV. GEORGE D. WILLINGHAM, B. E. D.,
A. B., pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Slater, and a man who is loved and respected by his people, as indeed by all who know him, was born in Andrain County, Mo., near Mexico, February 22, 1852. Ilis father, George Willingham, was a native of Henderson County, Ky., and was born in 1818.

Mr. Willingham, Sr., was four years old on coming to Missouri with his parents, who at that time located in Warren County, where he was reared. Later, he moved to Audrain County, thence to Macon, Randolph, Chariton and Saline Counties successively, remaining at Blackburn, in the latter county, three years. While in Randolph County, he engaged in farming. In 1885, he removed to Prescott, Ark., and was there connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His wife was Permelia A. Wilson, daughter of David Wilson, a native of Tennessee but one of the early settlers in Boone County, Mo., and later a resident of Audrain County. The daughter was born in Boone County, in 1824, and was the mother of twelve children, there being seven girls and five boys, of whom ten are still living. The three older brothers served in the war—John in the Tenth Illinois from 1863 to the close of the war, and Thomas and Warren in the State Militia at Macon.

George D. Willingham was reared in Macon

County near Bloomington and remained there until sixteen years of age, attending the district school, which was a log edifice in the forest with most pioneer appointments. At sixteen he came to Randolph County and was engaged on a farm for four years, after which he attended the State Normal School at Kirksville and graduated in 1875 and received the degree of B. E. D. After this he taught, and then attended the Normal until he became a candidate for the ministry, having been converted in 1874, at which time he had become a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In March, 1879, he received his license to preach in the McGee Presbytery, and in the fall of the same year he entered the Lincoln University at Lincoln, Ill., and graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His first charge was in supplying a pulpit at Bethany, Moultrie County, Ill., until September, 1882, when he entered the Union Theological Seminary of New York City. While there he served as a supply and did mission work in the city and on Long Island to defray his expenses. During this time he was ordained, the ceremony taking place at Waynesburgh, Pa., in 1884, while he was supplying the church there. He graduated from the Theological Seminary in May,

After graduation the Rev. Mr. Willingham received a call from the church at McKeesport, Pa. This he accepted and remained there two years and two months, lifting from the church at that time an indebtedness of \$2,600. In September, he resigned to accept a call to Garden City, Kan. There he took charge of a young and thriving church, whose pastor he continued to be for two years and eight months, or until coming to Slater.

During the first two years that Mr. Willingham was in Slater, in addition to his work here he preached at Mt. Horeb, three miles away, but that church has since become self-supporting. He was called to this church in April, 1892, and was installed by the New Lebanon Presbytery the third Sunday in June, 1892. Since he has been here the membership of his church has grown from sixty-seven to one hundred and five, and a new parsonage has been built.

Mr. Willingham was one of the three who came

from the Kansas Synod and located the Missouri Valley College at Marshall. He was elected a Trustee by the Synod, but on moving to this place could no longer serve. He has organized various church societies and gives his devoted attention to his church work.

Our subject was married at La Grange, Mo., February 22, 1887, to Miss Ciara L. Cook, whose birthplace was Amboy, Ill. She was reated in Ohio and is a daughter of James M. Cook, of that State, his residence being at Findlay. She is a graduate of the High School of Ravenna, Ohio, and later entered Wellesley (Mass.) College, and then Lincoln University, at Lincoln, Ill. She is a highly educated and cultured woman, whose advantages are of great assistance to her husband in his work. They have one child, who is named James Cook.

Mr. Willingham is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons of Madison, Mo., belonging to Lodge No. 91. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Garden City Encampment. In polities, he is a Prohibitionist. He is a pleasant, affable gentleman, having that royal gift of magnetism which brings him into harmony with the sinner as well as the saint. He is a learned man, an eloquent preacher, and a pastor with whom Slater will be very sorry to part and whose place could not readily be supplied.



OL. HENRY C. CHILES, a prominent resident of Mayview, Mo., is the subject of the present notice. The birth of Col. Chiles took place in Montgomery County, Ky., July 6, 1818, and he is a son of William and Nancy (Pugh) Chiles, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Kentucky, both families having descended from sturdy Scotch and Welsh stock. In his native State our subject passed a happy boyhood, growing to man's estate with the strength and vigor of perfect health, and he soon outstripped his companions in the little log schoolhouse, as he

also excelled them in the manly sports of the times. Before the attainment of his sixteenth year Col. Chiles had displayed those military tastes which have clung to him since, making of him at one time in his career a prominent member of the State militia.

Although the advantages offered by the schools of his time were very inadequate, our subject was a youth of quick perception and readily absorbed all the mental food which was provided, later supplementing it with much reading and association with cultured society, so that Col. Chiles has never felt any educational deficiency, whatever the position he has been called upon to assume. The first marriage of Col. Chiles was with Miss Maria Wilson, November 4, 1810, in the State of Kentucky, and two children resulted from this union: William II., now an attorney at Lexington, Mo., and George P., now a resident of Colorado. Mrs. Chiles was removed by death from her family in-1845, and in 1858 our subject became the husband of Mrs. Ruth Fearing, of Helena, Ark., and one son, Walter, a resident of this county, was born to them. The mother passed away in 1865, and three years later, in October, 1868, Col. Chiles married Mrs. Levinia C. Graves, of Lexington, Mo., and one daughter, Mrs. B. H. Campbell, was born of this marriage.

In 1859 Col. Chiles came to La Fayette County, settling upon section 1, township 49, range 27, where he remained until 1889, and then removed to the village of Mayview, which has been his place of residence ever since. For many years the Colonel has been a prominent man in the political life of the county, and in 1862–63 he was called upon to represent his district in the State Legislature. His election was upon the Democratic ticket, in which party his influence has been felt all over the State. Much of the progress of the county has been made since his residence here, and with almost all of the important measures Col. Chiles has been in sympathy.

Col. Chiles is one of the Directors of the American Bank of Higginsville, and is also a Trustee of the Village Board of Mayview. Formerly he was a strong Democrat, but latterly has become interested in the new issues started by the People's

party, taking a deep concern in the workings of the Grange and Farmers' Alliance. Whatever Col. Chiles undertakes he does with his whole heart, and to his progressive and enterprising spirit many of the advances made in this county and part of the State may be directly traced. His character is above reproach, his social and commercial standing of the very best, and among the citizens of La Fayette County he is pointed out as one of the most popular and prominent in the community.



AMILLUS BARNETT, a prosperous farmer and highly respected citizen now residing upon section 10, township 50, range 26, Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo., has been for fifty-seven years a daily observer of the growth and improvement of his adopted State. Earnest, energetic and progressive, he has materially aided in the advancement of the leading interests of his neighborhood and vicinity, and been an important factor in the upward tendency and broad development of enterprise. Our subject was born in the State of Kentucky, Madison County, March 7, 1821, and is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth M. (Dinwiddie) Barnett.

The parents of Mr. Barnett were both native Virginians, and were reared and educated in the The Dinwiddies are of Scotch Old Dominion. descent and claim a prominent place in the early history of our country. Robert Dinwiddie, Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, arrived in the colony in 1752, and remained until January, 1758, when he went to England. His administration covered a stirring period in Colonial history, and he had the sagacity to discern the capacity of Washington, whom, in 1753, he appointed Adjutant-General of one of the four military districts of Virginia. The county of Dinwiddie is named in honor of Governor Dinwiddie, and numerous descendants perpetuate the name, not only in Virginia, but throughout the North, South, East and West.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Barnett made their home in Kentucky and there our subject spent his boyhood, attending school and assisting his father in the duties of agricultural life. the year of 1836, his father having in the meantime died, Camillus came with his widowed mother to Lexington Township, where they settled upon a farm, and he, assisting in the cultivation of the soil, still found time to attend the winter school, and thus increased his stock of knowledge. At the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself, and from that day to this has prosperously continued a general agriculturist, and stock-raiser. His valuable farm of six hundred and twenty-five acres is one of the best managed in this portion of the State. Mostly under high cultivation, the acres annually yield an abundant harvest, and are a shining example of the success which honest and well-directed energy can achieve in the production of the necessities of life.

The pleasant home and the comforts which the broad acres afford are shared by Mr. Barnett with a family widely known and highly regarded for their intelligence and native worth. The marriage of our subject occurred in 1843, during which year Camillus Barnett and Miss Martha Young were united in the bonds of matrimony. Mrs. Barnett was the daughter of James Young, a native of Tennessee, an upright man and excellent citizen. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Barnett was blessed by the birth of ten children, eight of whom, four sons and four daughters, now survive. These brothers and sisters are Martha, the wife of Ben Higgins; Camillus, Jr., married Minnie Goodwin; Margaret, the wife of William Waddell; Robert D. married Rose W. Young; Samuel W. married Mary A. Yancey; Hattie, the wife of Charles L. Glascock; Carrie F; and Edward M. married Mary Bennett. Occupying positions of respect and influence, and each and all honest and reliable citizens and worthy representatives of American manhood and womanhood, our subject may rejoice in the descendants who will preserve his name and honor in the coming generation.

Mr. Barnett and his wife have a large circle of friends and are numbered among the pioneers of the county, for so many long years their permanent home. Our subject has never sought political office, but nevertheless is deeply interested in the political situation, and in the management of both national and local positions deems it most important that such grave interests should be only intrusted to the hands of men of tried integrity and upright principle. As have been all his family, so is he a stanch Democrat, and an ardent advocate of party principles.



UGUST G. MEINERSHAGEN is a farmer and stock-raiser living on section 11, township 19, range 26. He is a native of Warren County, Mo., where he was born March 12, 1852. His parents, William and Minnie Meinershagen, both of whom are natives of Germany, are now residents of this county, where the father is a successful farmer.

The Meinershagen family comprise the following named children, of whom our subject is one: Henry; Herman; Frederick; Charles; Catherine, wife of H. A. Schoppenhorst; August G.; and Annie, wife of Charles Shaffer. These children were reared in the teachings of the Evangelical Association, and the principles of the highest type of manhood and womanhood were early inculcated in their youthful minds. Our subject was reared to man's estate in the county where he was born. He received the educational advantages enjoyed by the youth of his home district, and the intervals in school work were filled with the duties incident to his farm life. He has always been a farmer, and being one who is enthusiastic in his chosen calling, his efforts have been crowned with success.

The original of this sketch was married April 6, 1877, to Miss Louisa, daughter of Henry Hackman, of Warren County, Mo. They have become the parents of six children, whose names are: Paulina. Edward, Albert, Annie, Mamie and Lizzie. Mr. Meinershagen came to La Fayette County in 1877, and has since carried on his farming operations

here. He now owns one hundred and sixty-seven acres of land, and has wrested from adverse circumstances a success that shows his efforts to have been energetic and sustained. The family home is all that could be desired, a fine brick residence with all the comforts and conveniences that are a part of our modern homes. It is finished inside most tastefully and furnished in keeping with the house and the station of its owner. Good fruit trees embellish the place, and the whole surroundings are of the best sort.

Our subject is a Republican in politics, but irrespective of party or office incumbents he desires the greatest good to the greatest number. He is a member of the church in which his parents reared their family—the Evangelical Association.

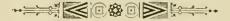


B. BENNING, a prominent and well-known resident of the town of Mayview, Mo., is the subject of this notice. As President of the Bank of Mayview Mr. Benning is well known in commercial circles, and the large business he conducts by himself in lumber, white and yellow pine, building materials, hardware, farm implements and harness, testifies to his success as a merchant. Mr. Benning is a native of La Fayette County, Mo., having been born here September 16, 1853, a son of Anthony D. and Bettie Benning, early settlers of the county. They were the parents of the following children, beside our subject: James A., Taylor B., John G., Ottic V., Robert L. and Thomas E.

Our subject was reared to farm life, but as he grew older developed tastes which made of him a merchant, although the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. The hardware business has been a very profitable one, necessitating, to accommodate the business in all its branches, a building 20x80 fcet. Since 1880 Mr. Benning has been located in his present quarters, and carries a stock valued at about \$8,000, while he does a bus-

iness which will average perhaps \$20,000 per year. His education was received in the schools of Lexington, and such was his ability that upon the organization of the bank in Mayview in February, 1891, he was made its President, and has served since then with credit to himself and all concerned.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated February 25, 1886, with Miss Maggie Logan, and four bright and interesting children have come into the family, namely: Murray G., Bettie, Mary L. and Marguerite. The father of Mr. Benning was a prominent man in this neighborhood, and was the Postmaster of Tabo for some time, and an early settler. Our subject has also taken a front place in politics in the county. His adherence is to the Democratic party, and in it his influence is felt throughout the neighborhood. Mr. Benning is a member of the Baptist Church, in which he finds active and congenial companionship. is regarded as one of the successful business men of the county, and possesses the esteem and confidence of the community.



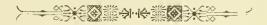
DMOND A. THOMAS, for the past twenty-six years a successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser of La Fayette County, Mo., and widely known as an upright, energetic and enterprising citizen, now resides upon his highly improved homestead located upon section 3, township 48, range 27. Our subject was born in Bedford County, Va., May 21, 1820, and is the son of William and Polly (Page) Thomas. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Thomas, was born in Maryland, and tilled the soil of his native State, but later removed to Bedford County, Va., where he died upon New Year's Day of 1825, passing away very suddenly after his dinner. His wife was Miss Polly DeWitt, and a member of an old Southern family. She was the mother of a large family of sons and daughters, who grew up to be useful, industrions and honored citizens.

The father of our subject was born in January, 1790, in Bedford County, and in 1828 removed with his family to Kanawha County, W. Va. In 1850, William Thomas again removed his home, this time journeying to Missouri and settling in Jackson County, which he made his permanent abiding-place until his death in 1862. It was thought that his life might have been much prolonged if he had not taken a walk from Kansas City to his home, a distance of seven miles. In religious belief he was a Baptist, and politically gave his preference and vote to the Democratic party. William Thomas was twice married, and by his first wife became the father of thirteen children, eleven of the brothers and sisters reaching adult age. Elizabeth was the eldest-born, and then came Polly, William, James, Nancy, Matilda, Ed A., Abigail, Millie and Catherine. John died young, but ten of the children married and reared families of their own.

The second wife of the father of our subject was Mary Handshaw, who bore her husband one child, a daughter, Rebecca, who died at sixteen years of age. The mother of Edmond A. Thomas was a native of Bedford County, Va., and was the daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Gutridge) Page, the maternal grandfather of our subject being a Virginia farmer. Edmond A. Thomas was mainly self-educated, and was reared to the salt work, and at nineteen years of age began life for himself, boating salt down the river, and continued in this business until June, 1865, when, after following the river business from April 3, 1837, he retired to a small farm and there entered into the duties of agriculture, industriously improving his one hundred and eighty-eight acres until in 1867 he sold out his interests there. Coming to Missouri in the month of March, he settled where he now resides and bought two hundred and twenty acres, a portion of which land he has since given to his children, reserving for himself one hundred and forty acres, all highly improved.

When Mr. Thomas came to Missouri he had \$5,000 which he had himself gained by industrious toil, and having won his way upward is literally a self-made man. Our subject has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary A. Thrush,

daughter of George and Elizabeth (Boggus) Thrush. Mr. Thomas is the father of four children, of whom but two now survive, William W. and George R. His first wife, a most estimable lady, died July 13, 1878, aged fifty-six years. She was born in Kanawha County, W. Va. The second wife was Mrs. Mary J. Hill, nee Duling. Mr. Thomas and his family and both of his wives have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, but our subject was formerly a member of the Christian Church. An earnest, upright and intelligent citizen, ever striving to assist those less fortunate than himself, and always ready to aid in the march of local improvement, and forward the advancement of facilities for a liberal education which he was himself denied, our subject is a true American citizen and enjoys the esteem of the entire community, among whom his busy life has been passed.



ORNELIUS A. WILLIARD is manager of the agricultural department of the Confederate Home, which is located on section 25, Dover Township, La Fayette County. He is a native of Frederick County, Md., and was born July 3, 1848, a son of Israel and Lavina (Iler) Williard, both natives of Maryland. Comparatively little is known of the ancestry of the family, but this much has been ascertained, that English and German blood are mingled in our subject's veins. His paternal grandfather, John Williard, was a native of Maryland. It is not known to us who was the founder of the American branch of the family.

Our subject spent his boyhood in his native county, laying the foundation of a good education in the common schools in the vicinity of his home, and learning many practical lessons concerning farming, with his father as director. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age, and then began farming on his own account.

In February, 1883, Mr. Williard moved to Mason County, Ill., and there remained for three years. That locality, however, failed to fulfill his expectations, and in December, 1886, he moved again and located in this county, where he farmed until 1890. He then accepted the position of manager of the department of the institution as above mentioned, and still holds the position.

In 1868, our subject married Miss Harriet, a daughter of Enoch Kepner, of Adams County, Pa. They have been the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, who are as follows: Anna, John, William and Elmer. Mr. Wilhard is a member of Higginsville Lodge No. 448, L.O.O.F. In politics, he is a Jeffersonian Democrat, and is greatly regarded by his constituents as a firm advocate of his party's principles.



AVID M. SMITH, a well-known and successful business man of the city of Lexington, Mo., is the subject of the present writing. The birth of Mr. Smith took place in this city, July 5, 1852, and he was the third son in the family of five children born to Harrison and Martha (Groves) Smith. The father was a very prominent man in Lexington, at one time having been elected to the honorable position of Mayor of the city for a period covering five terms, and took part actively in the movements of the Democratic party throughout the county. His business in early life was that of a distiller, but later he removed to La Fayette County, in 1814, there became a farmer, and died in 1886, in his seventy-second year. He was a son of John Smith.

The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Martha J. Groves, of Tennessee, a daughter of William Groves, and is now living in Lexington, in her sixty-fifth year. David, our subject, was reared in his happy home in Lexington, attended the public school, and at the age of eighteen years, entered the mercantile business in the capacity at first of clerk. Growing ambitious, our subject began a business of his own, commencing in a small way at first in the old market-house,

where he continued for eight years. Honesty in dealing and close application to business brought its own reward, and he was enabled in a few years to build up a first-class trade in fine groceries.

In 1891, our subject removed to his present stand, on Franklin Avenue, where may be found one of the best and most carefully selected stocks in the city. The marriage of our subject took place in 1892 to Miss Maria E. Wilson, who was born in Clark County, Mo., a daughter of L. Wilson, and they reside in a comfortable brick residence upon one of the pleasant streets of the city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Christian Church, active in good works, and held in the highest esteem by the community. In his political opinions, our subject follows the example of his worthy father, supporting the principles of Democracy.



EV. NATHANIEL PEACHEE, ordained to the ministry of the Christian Church full forty-seven years ago, and universally es-Determed by all who know him, is now engaged in agricultural pursuits, and successfully conducts a fine farm located upon section 4, township 50, range 27, Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo. Our subject was born in Davis County, Ind., June 1, 1822, and is the son of James and Mary (Rigdon) Peachee. The family is descended from English ancestry, and the paternal grandfather, Benjamin, fought ardently and brayely under the immediate command of Gen. Washington during the Revolutionary War. The father of our subject was born in Maryland, and the mother was a native of Tennessee.

In early boyhood our reverend subject received only the educational advantages offered by the little subscription schools of Davis County, Ind. He well improved every opportunity to increase his stock of knowledge and is mainly self-educated, as have been numerous of the eminent men of our country. Devoting himself to the duties of general agriculture upon his farm, the time passed and he arrived at the thirtieth year of his life without making any change in the even tenor of his way. In the fall of 1851, he removed from his birthplace, and locating in La Fayette County, Mo., settled upon his present farm in 1880, where he remained continuously until the present time. After due preparation, Mr. Peachee was, in 1847, ordained to the ministry of the Christian Church, of which religious denomination he has been a faithful and honored member for over half a century. At present he is an Elder of the Lexington Christian Church, and is ever among the foremost in promoting the good work of that religious organization.

In 1871 Rev. Mr. Peachee was appointed Superintendent of the Poor Farm of La Fayette County, Mo., and ably conducting the affairs of the refuge for the unfortunate and indigent of the county, retained the position for seven years. Attending to the physical wants and spiritual needs of all who came under his kindly care, our subject was peculiarly well adapted to accomplish much of good during these years. In 1845 Mr. Peachee was united in marriage with Miss Martha J. Ward, a daughter of William Ward, an old resident and prominent citizen of North Carolina, his native State. Our subject and his excellent wife were the parents of the following children: Minerva is the eldest, Zilpha J. is the second daughter, and then according to their birth are Martha E., Emma J., Lucy W., William A., Alice, Fannie M., Ella and Ollie. In the family is also a grandson, Louis. The Rev. Mr. Peachee and family all occupy positions entitling them to respect, and are regarded as representative, earnest, true and loval American citizens, ever ready to aid in all good work, and assist in the social or benevolent enterprises of their homes and localities. The wife and mother of the family passed from earth June 8, 1891. Our subject is a strong Democrat, stanch in his political convictions and belief, and has always voted the ticket, as did his father before him. Never taking a prominent or leading position in the political world, and never desiring promotion to official duty, Mr. Peachee has ever been extremely

interested in the local and national conduct of affairs, intelligently realizing the necessity of preserving the power and strength of our great Republic only through the wise and judicious management of those who guide the Ship of State. During the forty-one years of his residence in Missouri, our subject has ever used his invaluable influence in behalf of the best interests of his neighborhood and vicinity, and that he has effected much of good who can doubt. In his unselfish labors for others, he has gained the lasting gratitude and kindly remembrance of scores of others less fortunate than himself, and won the generous commendation and high regard of every true citizen.



ON. JOHN S. BLACKWELL, an able and successful legal practitioner of Lexington, Mo., and from 1888 to 1882 the Prosecuting Attorney of La Fayette County, has held several positions of trust, and, ever discharging the several duties committed to his care with efficient fidelity, enjoys the esteem and confidence of the general public. Our subject was born in Anderson County, Ky., January 8, 1832. His father, John Blackwell, was a native of Fauguier County, Va., and was a planter and trader of the Old Dominion. The paternal grandfather was Robert Blackwell, whose direct ancestry were English born, members of the family coming to America in the year 1600. The maiden name of Mr. Blackwell's mother was Rachel Lawrence, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Samuel Lawrence, who was born in Virginia.

The Lawrence family were originally from the Queen's dominions, and were of English nativity. The early life of our subject was passed in Anderderson and Franklin Counties, Ky. At the age of eighteen years, attracted to the Pacific Coast by the fabulous stories of the golden wealth of California, Mr. Blackwell, leaving behind him home and friends, took the long journey thither and there engaged in mining and trading. Remaining

in the Golden State for a number of years, he read law in the office of Atty.-Gen. Thomas 11. Williams and John J. Musser, and was admitted to the Bar of California at Placerville, El Dorado County. Later our subject went to Nevada Territory and entered into partnership with John Reed, of Lander County, and successfully engaged in the practice of law for three years.

After an absence of fifteen years Mr. Blackwell returned to his early home, but remained only a brief time in Kentucky, soon locating in Wellington, La Fayette County, Mo., where he opened an office and at once entered into a prosperous practice, continuing in the same until his election to the position of Prosecuting Attorney of La Fayette County. His duties then required his residence in Lexington, and since 1878 he has been an honored and well-known citizen of the county seat. In 1886, retiring from the office to which he had been elected four years before, he continued the practice of law, and has prosperously continued in the same from that time to this. Our subject is a prominent Democrat, especially interested in the county and State elections and the general conduct of local affairs.

While Prosecuting Attorney Mr. Blackwell was Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, and is now Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and has been prominent in the political gatherings in various portions of the State since 1872. He also received the honor of being sent as a Delegate to the National Convention, which, meeting in Chicago in June, 1892, nominated Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson to the high positions of President and Vice-President. It is a little more than a score of years since, upon May 7, 1872, our subject entered into the bonds of matrimony with Miss Bettie M. Rogers, a daughter of Elijah and Sarah E. Rogers. Mrs. Blackwell is a native of La Fayette County, and has a large circle of friends in her lifetime home. Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell are the parents of three children: Horace F., a graduate of Bethany; George Pattenburg and Mary K. Our subject is an ardent advocate of educational advancement, and the sons and daughter of his household have ample opportunity to receive an extended course of instruction. Actively and efficiently aiding in in all social, benevolent, religious and business enterprises of his county and home neighborhood, Mr. Blackwell has been among the most liberal supporters of the several colleges located in the city, and is numbered among the public-spirited citizens, whose pleasure it has ever been to promote the best interests and local improvements of the State. Progressive in his ideas, energetic in his methods, and withal possessing excellent judgment, our subject is thoroughly adapted to occupy with ability and honor a leading position in the community, whose confidence and esteem he long ago won, and yet worthily retains.

Fraternally Mr. Blackwell is associated with the Masons, and is a member of the De Molay Commandery No. 10, K. T. He was Master of the Blue Lodge three terms, and for two terms was High Priest of the Chapter, and was also twice Eminent Commander of the Commandery. The friend of others less fortunate than himself, extending a ready relief to all worthy objects of his beneficence, and socially genial and liberal in sentiment, our subject has a host of friends and well-wishers throughout Missouri, Kentucky, and the far West.



enterprising agriculturist, successfully conducting a fine farm, located pleasantly in Washington Township, La Fayette County., Mo., is one of the substantial citizens of the State, and, a good friend and neighbor, upright in character, commands the confidence of the community among whom his busy life is passed. Our subject was horn in South Wales, county of Pembroke, October 12, 1830, and was the son of Thomas and Sarah (Points) Hitchings. The father was a farmer of South Wales, and was twice married. Thomas 11, was the only child of his mother, and was reared by his paternal grandfather, George Hitchings, a tiller of the soil. When but a young lad ten or

twelve years of age, our subject began to be self-supporting, and, making his own way in the world, at seventeen years of age entered the British army, and served as a soldier for two years and eight months, being honorably discharged in the fall of 1852.

Mr. Hitchings then decided to try his fortunes in the United States, and arriving safely in New York, at first made his home in Albany. From there he went to Rochester, and in 1854 journeyed to St. Louis, thence by river to Kansas City, and with his wife and thirteen associates located on Seven Mile Reserve, taken from the Pottawatomie Reservation, and settled upon a claim of one hundred and sixty acres. He was one of the original settlers of Ocwattama, and prominent among its founders. His wife died here in 1855, and in 1856 the Border Ruflians forced him to leave his home. Entirely destitute after being driven from his homestead, he came to La Fayette County, Mo., and hired out by the month. The old neighbors and friends in the vicinity of his late home endeavored to induce him to return and assist them to make Kansas a slave State. He, however, remained in Missouri, and continued to work out by the month until his marriage, when he rented a farm for three years and was prospering, when the war broke out, and for the second time he lost all the accumulations of hard labor.

In the fall of 1862, Mr. Hitchings enlisted in the State Militia, Federal service, Company F, Seventy-first Missouri Regiment, which later was consolidated with Company I, Fifth Provisional Regiment. Our subject served as Corporal, and later was honorably discharged. He immediately enlisted in the twelve-month volunteers, and was made Sergeant, serving with efficient ability and bravery until the close of the war, in 1865. He was in the detail used by the Government in hunting down the guerrillas and numerous desperadoes who then infested that portion of the country. The war ended, our subject located upon forty acres where he now resides, and which he has improved and added to until he now owns one hundred and ten acres of valuable property, which he has industriously and successfully brought from timber-land into a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Hitchings married his first wife, Sarah Thomas, a native of England, while he was in the British army. She was the mother of one son, who died at five years of age. As before stated, this estimable woman died in Kansas.

On the 3d of August, 1859, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Starr, daughter of Sampson and Anna Mary (Seaggs) Starr. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchings are the parents of the following children: Charles resides in Washington; John II. is a citizen of Portland, Ore.; Sarah J. is the eldest daughter; Anna E. is the wife of Sherman Kinnamon; and Mary E. is the youngest. The two sons who died are James W. and Walter Me. Our subject, his wife and the daughters, are all valued members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and are ever foremost in the promotion of the good work of that religious organization. Our subject was one of the original John Brown men in his county, and participated in the early border war. In political affiliation, Mr. Hitchings is an ardent Republican, and earnest advocate of the principles of the party. He is always ready to assist in local improvement, and is a friend to educational advancement, and in all things pertaining to the best interests of the State and county is a public-spirited and enterprising citizen.



ENRY CONRAD, a prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser residing upon section 21, Washington Township, La Fayette County, Mo., is an intelligent, industrious and upright citizen, and commands the esteem and high regard of all his friends and neighbors. Our subject was born July 12, 1842, in Hesse-Darmstadt, and is the son of George and Catherine (Kile) Conrad. John Conrad, the paternal grandfather, was a earpenter by trade and an enterprising man, emigrating to the United States in 1846. He was accompanied by his wife,

Elizabeth, and his son George and the latter's family, but left behind him one daughter, who continued to reside in the Fatherland. The Conrads were twenty-one days upon the broad Atlantic, and safely landing in New York, proceeded upon their way to Beardstown, Ill., where the mother of our subject had two uncles living.

Grandfather Conrad died in 1864, and his good wife survived him about four years. This worthy couple were faithful members of the Lutheran Church, and were ever consistent Christians. George Conrad learned his trade of wagon-maker in his native land and followed this occupation during his comparatively brief life, dying in 1854, at about thirty-six years of age. He left a widow and three children. Henry, our subject, was the eldest; the second son, John, is a resident of Missouri; and the little daughter passed away at two vears of age. The mother afterward married Lewis Zemme, and bore her second husband two children, Margaret and Lewis, and is still living and makes her home with her husband in Illinois. Our subject was reared upon a farm, and received his early education in the Lutheran Church School, finally completing his studies by a two-winters course of instruction after he had worked for two years at the blacksmith's trade.

At seventeen years of age, Henry Conrad began the struggle of life for himself, working out by the month until the 19th of August, 1861, when he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry. Our subject was a brave and ardent supporter of the Government of his adopted country, and faithfully engaged in the battles of Island No. 10, siege of Corinth, Iuka, Missionary Ridge, Corinth, and was present at the engagements of Jackson, Miss., and the siege of Vicksburg. Severely wounded at Missionary Ridge, he was eaptured and imprisoned in Libby and Belle 1sland, and from March to August experienced the horrors of Andersonville. He was then taken to Charleston, S. C., and from the 1st of September to February was imprisoned there and in Florence, N. C. Finally Mr. Conrad was marched to Richmond, and was paroled, and came to St. Louis, where his health received attention for four weeks in the hospital. He was then given a month's

furlough, at the expiration of which time he reported at Springfield, and in June, 1865, received from the Government his honorable discharge from military service.

Soon after our subject engaged in work upon a farm, and in the spring of 1867 came to Cass County, Mo., and for two years farmed upon rented land, and then removed to Jackson County, which part of the State he made his home for seven years; he then traded his stock for ninety acres of land, added fifty acres in the spring of 1886, and sold this property, and located on his present valuable homestead. Mr. Conrad married Miss Susan Pierce, born in Bertie County, N. C., and the daughter of George W. and Phobe (Meazel) Pierce. George Pierce, the grandfather of Mrs. Conrad was a planter of North Carolina, and her father, George W. Pierce, was a prosperous merchant and highly respected citizen of the same State. He died early in life, and left one child. Mrs. Pierce married Thomas Hardin, and bore him a son and daughter, and came with her family to Illinois in an early day. The Pierce family were of the Baptist persuasion, but our subject and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad are the parents of nine children, seven of whom are now surviving. The sons and daughters are: J. May, George H., William II. and Edward E. (twins), Orville, Ollie and Bertha.

Mr. Conrad is politically a Republican, and takes an active interest in the outcome of local and national issues. He has won his way upward by energetic effort and is an earnest, self-reliant and patriotic American citizen.



ON. HENRY C. WALLACE, of Lexington,
Mo., was born August 18, 1823, in Woodford County, Ky., a son of Henry and
Elizabeth Wallace, the latter a daughter of
George Carlyle, a soldier of the Revolutionary
War, a native of Virginia and a resident of Woodford County. Our subject is a descendant of one

of the oldest and most honored families of the "dark and bloody ground." His ancestors are traced back to Scotland, but in this country they made their first settlement in Pennsylvania and later in Virginia. His grandfather, Caleb Wallace, was among the first settlers in that portion of Virginia which was afterward taken into the State of Kentucky. In the year 1792 he was a member of four successive conventions at Danville preparatory to the separation of Kentucky from Virginia.

Caleb Wallace, grandfather of our subject, was also a member of the Constitutional Convention which formed the first constitution of Kentucky at Danville in 1792, as well as a member of the Constitutional Convention that framed the second constitution of Kentucky at Frankfort in 1797; also a Presidential Elector from Kentucky in 1797, when John Adams was elected President, and was one of the first Judges of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, appointed in 1792, soon after that State was admitted into the Union. He served for twenty years in the latter capacity, associated with the most distinguished jurists of Kentucky's early history, and resided successively in Lincoln, Fayette and Woodford Counties.

The father of our subject, Capt. Henry Wallace, was born in Kentucky March 24, 1792, soon after the admission of the State, and is supposed to have been the first male child born in the State after its admission into the Union. Capt. Wallace was a soldier of the War of 1812 with England under Gen. William II. Harrison, and served with that officer in the North, which was then known as the Northwest Territory, against the hostile Indians, who were incited to deeds of violence by British emissaries. He participated in the battle of Massissinway December 18, 1812. After the war, Capt. Wallace became a farmer and a prominent and influential citizen of Woodford County, Ky., until the spring of 1844, when he removed to Missouri and settled in Lexington and resided in that vicinity until his death, May 27, 1875. He was a man of high moral character and unspotted integrity, a useful member of society and long connected with the Baptist Church. At his death at the advanced age of eighty-three years, he was mourned by his numerous children and grandchildren, as well as by many of his fellow-citizens. The Hon. Caleb Wallace, the eldest brother of the subject of this sketch, was a member of the Senate of Kentucky, from Boyle County, in 1850 and 1851.

Henry C. Wallace enjoyed the advantages of Sinking Spring Academy in his native county and was attending Center College at Danville, Ky., when his father emigrated to Missouri, but was forced by impaired health, resulting from a long and severe attack of typhoid fever, to leave college in 1844. Although his health gradually improved after be removed to Missouri, it did not permit of his resuming his collegiate course, but he continued to prosecute his studies during several years with such assistance as he could then secure at Lexington. In 1847, he commenced to teach school in that town, which calling he continued for a year and a-half, after which he began the study of law with F. C. Sharp, his brother-in-law, now deceased. This gentleman afterward became a prominent member of the St. Louis Bar and is remembered for his legal ability. Mr. Wallace was admitted to practice in 1849, and after pursuing his profession for eighteen months with good success he attended the law school at Louisville, Ky., being graduated from that institution in 1851. He then returned to Lexington and has ever since been assiduously engaged in the study and practice of law.

Although often solicited by his fellow-citizens to become a candidate for Representative and Senator in the General Assembly, and by the Bar to suffer his name to be used as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court, he has always declined, preferring the practice of his profession to the emoluments of office. Other than having held the office of Justice of the Peace and that of City Attorney, each from 1819 to 1853, he had never until his election to the Constitutional Convention, which met in 1875, desired to hold official position. The large vote he received when elected to the Constitutional Convention, in the three counties composing the Seventeenth Senatorial District, La Fayette, Pettis and Saline, evinced the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. The proceedings of that convention will best attest the extent of his labors and the influence that he exercised in forming the organic law of the State.

In religion our subject is a Baptist, belonging to the First Baptist Church of Lexington, and is and has been for twelve successive years Moderator of the La Fayette and Johnson Association. He is also a Knight Templar Mason. Politically, he was an old-line Whig, but since the dissolution of that party he has affiliated with and is a warm supporter of the Democratic party. Mr. Wallace married, June 4, 1863, Miss Lizzie Sharp, sister of F. C. Sharp above mentioned, and daughter of Absalom M. Sharp, of Christian County, Ky. By her he has five children surviving, three boys and two girls, the eldest being in his twenty-seventh year. In stature, Mr. Wallace is somewhat below the medium height, but of compact build and athletic form. His face corresponds with his physique, indicating earnestness and strength of character. In his social intercourse he is genial, polite and entertaining, at all times affable and gentlemanly in his demeanor. While giving due attention to the amenities of life and to his duties as an earnest Christian, he may be said to have devoted himself mainly to his profession.

Selecting the law as his sphere, early in life Mr. Wallace had devoted his energies to that, ignoring other aspirations to make himself what he is today, a thorough master of legal science in all its ramifications. The common law, the statutes of Missouri, the history, progress and growth of jurisprudence, as well as the higher and more abstruse principles of equity, are all completely at his command, constituting him a leader of the Bar, which position is readily conceded him by his associates. As a practitioner he is cautious, vigilant and indefatigable, contesting every point with unyielding tenacity and employing his vast store of legal knowledge in sustaining his positions and attacking those of his adversary. In argument, Mr. Wallace is elear, forcible, logical and convincing, his irreproachable personal character and untarnished honor giving him great weight with juries, and his known ability and learning equally impressing the Bench. In the Supreme Court of Missouri, where he enjoys a large practice, no one has achieved greater successes than he, his years of study and faithful toil fitting him pre-eminently



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place. He attended a private school until fifteen years of age, and then prepared for college at Pleasant Hill Academy, where he spent two years. In 1872 he entered William Jewell College, where he pursued his studies for six years, graduating in 1878 from the classical course. In the fall of 1878, having fitted himself for the ministry, our subject took the pastorate of the Baptist Church of Lamar, in Barton County, this State, where he remained for two years. In the fall of 1880, he was elected to the chair of Greek and Latin in the Southwest Baptist College, at Bolivar, this State, and held the position for four years, at the same time performing the pastoral duties of the First Baptist Church of that place.

In 1884, the Rev. Mr. Wilson was elected to the Presidency of the Pierce City College, and for four years maintained his connections with that institution, during which time it advanced greatly in comparative standing, and his severance with it was attended by the regret of Trustees and patrons. He came to Lexington in 1888, and for three years held the position as Principal of the college. In the fall of 1891 he became President of the Baptist Female College, which position he still holds. This institution has at the present time an enrollment of about one hundred and thirty-five students, and the faculty numbers thirteen members. It is one of the oldest institutions of the kind in the West, having been founded in 1855.

Such branches as tend to the development of the more refined side of woman's character receive special attention at the Baptist College, and art and music are departments which rank in thoroughness with many Eastern institutions. In 1880, President Wilson married Miss Carrie C., a daughter of Mr. Jesse Smith, of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of four children. They have but one daughter living, Grace J.

The family residence is in the college building, and the taste which Mrs. Wilson brings to the arrangement of the house adds greatly to its attractiveness. The school has made a steady and substantial growth since its founding, and now ranks among the first in the State. President Wilson is a noble gentleman, beside being an enthusiastic educator, and is an earnest, faithful Baptist minis-

ter. His cultured and genial wife is especially adapted to fill the important and responsible position of foster-mother to the many young women who are brought into more or less close relations with her. She is virtually matron of the institution, and her admirable and ladylike bearing and her Christian example cannot but be of inestimable value, and will be felt in the lives of the young ladies who go out from this institution for long years to come. The grade of scholarship is of the very highest order, and the mental and moral training of the pupils is of the best kind.



EWIS W. COX. Our subject is one of the thrifty and successful farmers of La Fayette County, whose success redounds not only to the splendid condition of the country, but to his own good qualities. Mr. Cox now resides on section 28, Dover Township. He is a native of this county, and was born in 1834. His father, Solomon Cox, who was born in Virginia, moved to Missouri in 1817. His mother was before her marriage Miss Deborah Collins, also a native of Virginia.

Mr. Cox passed his boyhood in his native place, laying the foundation of a good education in the public schools near his home. He was reared as a farmer's boy, with a practical knowledge of the duties incident to farm life. At the age of twenty-four he began farming on his own account, and since that time has been continuously engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

The tract of which our subject is the owner comprises three hundred and twenty-five aeres of as good land as there is in the vicinity of Dover. It is all under cultivation, and well improved. While the gold fever was still at its height, in 1852, Mr. Cox went to California by the overland route, and after a long and tedious trip, in which, however, he saw more of the country through which he passed than it is possible to see in the present mode of travel, he reached the Golden State, where he

spent eighteen months in prospecting. In 1854 he retraced his steps and returned to La Fayette County. That same spring, however, he again went to California, and again remained two years, in 1856 returning to La Fayette County.

November 17, 1858, our subject was married to Miss Eliza Fletcher, a daughter of James Fletcher, a native of Virginia, and one of the early settlers in Missouri. The years that they have passed together since have been filled with the content that follows happiness. They have been the parents of nine children, there being four sons and five daughters, whose names are Rovella, Nancy D., Lillie B., May, William D., Charles, Fletcher, Frank, and Pearl.

In his political views Mr. Cox gives the weight of his vote and influence to the Democratic party, and his fidelity has been demonstrated by the fact that he has been content to wait for years for their moment of triumph. In their religious preference, both our subject and his wife are devoted members of the Christian Church, and kindly in disposition and generous with their means, they have been found to be most helpful factors in the social part of this community.



ENRY C. SCHWARTZ, the accommodating and efficient Postmaster at Higginsville, was born in Warren County, Mo., near Hopewell, October 10, 1855. His father, Frederick, was born in Prussia, near Minden, and the grandfather was a wealthy farmer of Prussia, where he died. The father was a farmer in his native land, and in 1835 came to America, proceeding via New Orleans and St. Louis to Warren County, Mo., where he became one of the early settlers of Smith's Creek, and improved a farm of several hundred acres. At this place he died in 1862, in the faith of the Methodist Episeopal Church, of which denomination he was a faithful member. In politics he adhered to the principles

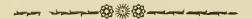
of the Republican party. His wife, Fredrecka Hasenjaeer, was born in Prussia, and died in 1863 in Warren County, Mo. Four children yet living were born of this union, of whom our subject is the second. The others are: Charles, a farmer of Davis Township, this county; Caroline, now Mrs. Schlechte, residing near Worden, Ill.; and William, a resident of Lowell, St. Louis.

Our subject was reared to farm life, and at the age of seven or eight was apprenticed to Adolphus Wehrmann, with whom he remained until the age of sixteen years. He was among the first German settlers of Dover Township, this county. In 1869 he came to this place and engaged on a farm. His educational advantages had not satisfied him, and he continued working in this locality until he earned enough to pay his expenses at school. In 1875 he entered the Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, Mo., where he remained for two years, taking the academic course. During the summer he taught school, and in 1877 he entered the University of Missouri at Columbia and continued there in the classical comse until the spring of 1880, which brought him to the senior year, and then he left the university to commence the study of law. This study he pursued two years, but did not continue it, as he found it was not to his taste.

At this time Mr. Schwartz was made Principal of the Higginsville public schools. In 1882 he entered the Bank of Higginsville as Assistant Cashier and continued there until Angust, 1884. At that time he purchased the Missouri Thalbote at Concordia, which he published for three years. In 1888 he returned to Higginsville and resumed the study of law, but in July, 1889, he was appointed Postmaster of the city by President Harrison and immediately took charge of the office. He owns a one-half interest in the Higginsville Advance, a weekly Republican paper. His residence is in North Higginsville.

At Concordia in 1888, Mr. Schwartz married Miss Charlotte Mueller, who was born in La Fayette County, and is a daughter of Adam Mueller, a prominent farmer. One child, Herbert, is the result of this union. In political matters our subject is a true-blue Republican and has been very active

in political affairs in the county. For the past seven or eight years he has been Secretary of the Republican County Committee, both in county and State Conventions. In 1888 he was Republican nominee for Representative from La Fayette County, and although he was not elected he ran considerably ahead of his ticket. He has also been nominated for other county offices. Since he became Postmaster the business of the office has increased to a large extent. He is one of the most accommodating officials in the county and is well liked by all who know him.



ENRY HADER is an old settler and a prominent agriculturist, living in township 49, range 26, La Fayette County. He is a native of Prussia, and was born April 2, 1841, his parents being John G. and Wilhelmena Hader, both natives of the Fatherland. The Hader family emigrated to the United States in 1855, taking passage at Bremen on a sailingvessel, and after a tedious voyage, such as one usually had to endure on a sailing-vessel, landed in New York City and thence proceeded to La Fayette, Ind., later coming to this county. They first located south of Concordia and there lived for a number of years, and then moved to the farm which our subject now occupies, coming here in 1866. Both parents died in 1885. Of their children the following survive: John, Frederick, llenry, Ernest, August; Wilhelmena, wife of William Ertmann; and Emma, wife of Henry Kulhmann.

Our subject's father was a member of the Baptist Church, and he and his wife were both devoted workers in the same. Their decease was greatly mourned among the best people here, for both were esteemed for their sterling traits of character. They were very successful in their business affairs and brought up their children in comfort.

Our subject received a fair education while still a resident of his native land. Since coming to America he has picked up a fair knowledge of English and a good practical knowledge of business methods. He has been a lifelong farmer, whose methods in his work are dominated by intelligence and a broad study of the best systems employed by others.

Henry Hader was married October 20, 1866, to Miss Caroline Breipohl, and by her he has become the father of the following children: Minnie, who is the wife of Lewis Johnson; Lewis, Martha, August, Bertha, Otto, Paulina, Theodore and Walter. Mr. Ilader is the owner of two hundred and fifty-seven acres of good land. He has placed upon it excellent improvements and has made of it a valuable tract. During the war he served about ten months in the Union army, being a member of the State Militia. In polities, he is a Republican, and is a member of the Baptist Church, in which he has served as Clerk. As a citizen our subject is highly esteemed, and his opinions are held in respect by his friends and neighbors.



J. SLUSHER, a large land-owner and a prosperous agriculturist, located upon section 22, township 51, range 26, Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo., is numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of the State. Born March 5, 1829, in the same township and county where he now resides, he is thoroughly familiar with the history and detail of the growth and upward progress of his portion of the State, and always public-spirited and energetic, has materially aided in the advancement of local improvements and valuable enterprise. Our subject is the son of Christopher and Anne (Miles) Slusher, both of his parents being of German descent.

Christopher Slusher was a native of Pennsylvania, and when eleven years of age removed to Virginia, where he received his education and early training, settling in La Fayette County, Mo., October 8, 1828, and, afterward dying in his new

home, was deeply regretted by all who knew him. An upright and useful citizen, he always commanded the respect and esteem of old friends and new, and was ever a kind husband and father. His wife was a faithful companion and devoted mother, and was also a native of the Quaker State. Our subject passed his youthful years upon his father's farm, and busily worked in the fields during the spring and summer months, in winter attending the subscription schools of the neighborhood. The old homestead was blessed with the presence of eleven children, of whom A. J. was the youngest. Five of the brothers and sisters yet survive, and all are filling positions of respect and honor.

Mr. Slusher, at the age of twenty-three years, began to work for himself, and has made a lifelong business of farming. He now owns twelve hundred and ten acres of valuable land, eight hundred and tifty of which are under a high state of cultivation, yielding an abundant harvest year by year. Our subject has profitably devoted much of his attention to handling and raising stock, and has been successful in his various ventures, adding to his real estate from time to time. Mr. Slusher was married to Miss Susan J. Woods in the month of December, 1851. Mrs. Shisher is the daughter of Archibald Woods, an old-time resident and native of La Fayette County, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Slusher have been the parents of ten children, of whom seven are yet living, two sons and five daughters. Anna E. is the wife of John Jones, of Davis County, Mo. Lily Jane, the second daughter, is the widow of Robert Mason; Martha married James Styvers, and resides in Saline County; Lee J. is a citizen of La Fayette County; John D. is still a member of the home circle; Nancy C. and Bertie are both residing in the home of their parents in La Fayette County.

Widely known and highly respected, Mr. and Mrs. Slusher and their family are prominently connected with local improvements, and actively engage in social, benevolent and religious enterprises of their various homes and localities. In political affiliations our subject was with the Democratic party for many years, but now from principle and conviction votes with the People's party, and believes that the day will come when the party

he now advocates will be the coming power in both State and national government. Never a politician in the common acceptation of the term, and never desirous to hold public positions of trust, our subject, in common with all good eitizens, realizes the importance of entrusting great responsibilities only in the hands of worthy and upright men, who shall so conduct affairs of state that we may ever be assured of peaceful, prosperous and constantly advancing national existence.



Dysart, proprietors of the Mammoth Livery Stable of Lexington, is a native of La Fayette County, and was born October 1, 1847. He is a son of Manvil T. and Elizabeth (Shelby) Buford. The ancestry on both sides of the house were Englishmen, who first settled in Virginia. Our subject's grandfather, Simeon Buford, was the first native Kentuckian in the family. His son, who is also our subject's father, came from Woodford County, Ky., and located in La Fayette County among the first settlers in this locality.

The original of this sketch spent his boyhood days on the farm in La Fayette County, and there attended the district school up to the age of eighteen. He contributed his quota to the development of the farm and remained with his father until twenty years of age, when he began farming on his own account, also raising stock quite extensively.

Our subject was employed as above stated until 1880, when he came to Lexington and engaged in the grocery business for three years. He then sold out his business and returned to the farm, upon which he lived until March, 1891, when he again returned to Lexington and launched into the business which he now conducts. The firm does a general livery business, also furnishes teams, hacks and hearses for funerals. Their barn is a roomy building, 50x140 feet in dimensions, and in it they keep forty head of horses.

In politics, our subject is a stanch Democrat. He is a member of Dover Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, and a member of Orion Lodge No. 15, l. O. O. F. In the winter of 1867, Mr. Buford was married to Miss Alice Shelby, daughter of Thomas Shelby, of this county. They had one son, William B., now a resident of Richmond, Ray County, this State. In 1871 Mrs. Alice Buford died, and two years later Mr. Buford married his present wife, who was a Miss Mattie E. Gordon, of this city. They are the parents of two sons, Linn B., who is a student of Wentworth Academy in this city, and Manvil T., an interesting and mischievous school boy as yet. The family residence is a pleasant place, located on Franklin Avenue.



D. RAGLAND, M. D., has been engaged in active practice for forty-four years and, as he says, "expects to die in the harness." He was born in Hanover County, Va., November 3, 1826, and is a son of Evan O. Ragland, who was also born in that county, August 17, 1799. Our subject's grandfather, Evan Ragland, was a native of South Wales, and the latter's wife, who was before her marriage Judith Turner, was born in Scotland. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Calvary Hope, was a daughter of Benjamin B. Hope, a native of Wales, while her mother was born in England.

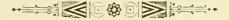
Evan O, Ragland participated in the War of 1812, and was with Gen. Jackson at New Orleans. He was married in Virginia and emigrated to Tennessee in 1835, settling on a farm in Wilson County, where he resided until his death in 1850. His wife survived him several years, departing this life in 1865. To this worthy couple was born a family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters. Three sons and a daughter are now living, and during the Civil War four sons were in the service. Luther was killed at the battle of Franklin, and Evan O., Jr., met his death in the

battle of Lookout Mountain. The parents were faithful members of the Christian Church, in which the father held the office of Elder. He was aetively interested in polities, being a Jeffersonian and Jackson Democrat of the deepest dye.

Dr. Ragland, whose name heads this sketch, is the eldest child of his father's family, and removed from his native State to Tennessee at the age of eleven years. He received superior educational advantages, his primary schooling being that of the district. He afterward attended Irving College near McMinnville, Warren County, Tenn. In the winter of 1846 and 1847 he took a course of leetures at the Louisville Medical College, from which institution he graduated in the spring of 1848, and at once began practice at Gallatin, Sumner County, Tenn. In 1852 he landed in Missouri, coming at once to La Fayette County, where he located six miles southwest of Wellington, and from there, in November, 1860, removed to this place, having made this city his home up to the present time. He is the oldest doctor and has a more extensive practice than any member of his profession in this portion of the county.

In 1847 the Doctor was married to Miss Laura Ann Buler, who was born in Jefferson County, Ky., November 9, 1829, and was the daughter of Charles D. Buler. To the Doctor and his wife nine children were born, only two of whom are now living, Charles Dryden and John Edwin. The mother of these children was called to her final abode in April, 1869. In 1872 Dr. Ragland married Miss White Embree, a native of Cooper County, Mo., and daughter of George W. Embree. Mrs. Ragland was born in May, 1853, and is the mother of one daughter, Georgie Hope, Our subject has given his children good educations, his son, Charles D., being at present County School Commissioner, and said to be the most efficient one this county has ever had, and John Edwin was educated at the Warrensburgh State Normal School.

On the breaking out of the Civil War our subject was Assistant Surgeon in Joe Shelby's regiment and after the battle of Carthage remained with the wounded till the battle of Wilson Creek. He then proceeded with the army to Lexington and was Assistant Hospital Surgeon at that point. He continued with his regiment until after the battle of Jackson and bore the rank of Major. He has always been much interested in politics, having been a Democrat since attaining his majority and having served as delegate to many conventions, county, State and congressional. He has made many public speeches and is an orator of no small ability. He is President of the Cleveland Stone Democratic Club of Wellington, and also Vicepresident of the Ratification Club at Lexington.



LVIN KENSLER, a representative and extensive agriculturist and energetic and successful business man, now residing upon a highly improved farm of five hundred and thirty-five acres located on section 27, township 51, range 26, Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo., is numbered among the progressive and enterprising citizens of the State. Our subject was born in Knox County, Ind., November 30, 1840, and is the son of David and Anna (King) Kensler, both natives of Virginia and born in Wythe County. Alvin passed the first eleven years of his life in his birthplace and then removed with the family to Lawrence County, 111., making his home in the latter State, where he remained until twenty-five years of age.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent upon his father's farm and in attending the district school of the neighborhood. In the year 1870, Mr. Kensler went to Montana for change of climate, and having materially improved in health, at the expiration of one year located in La Fayette County, Mo., which had immediately previous to his departure been his home. July 22, 1871, he began work in a sawmill conducted by W. H. Robnett and remained in this employment four years. Our subject next devoted his time to buying grain for L. W. Womwag, of Berlin, La Fayette County, one of the largest shippers in that portion of the State. At the expiration of

four years as a grain buyer, Mr. Kensler, in the fall of 1878, took a contract for all the timber within ten miles of the Chicago & Alfon Railroad. Our subject also engaged in the grocery business, and for a time kept a saloon at Higginsville, La Fayette County. In the fall of 1881, he removed to Odessa, where he then had an interest in a saloon. In June, 1883, he engaged in a partnership with Grove Young in the dry-goods business in Odessa for one year.

In 1884, Mr. Kensler entered into business relations with James Petticord, which continued for some time, and in 1886 engaged in the milling business, which he profitably conducted the succeeding four years. Among the interesting events in the life of our subject occurring prior to this period was his purchase of a lottery tieket January 9, 1882, which subsequently drew from the Louisiana Lottery the magnificent sum of \$75,000. In 1891, Mr. Kensler removed to his present home and has been devoting himself since to the improvement and culture of his valuable and extensive farm, one of the best located and most productive in the vicinity. The pleasant and commodious home was shared by his estimable wife and one son. The wife died July 12, 1885. Our subject was married January 22, 1884, to Miss Belle Jane, a daughter of Thomas Slusher, one of the early residents and most highly respected citizens of La Favette County. Mrs. Kensler was reared and educated near her present home and has a wide acquaintance and many earnest friends. The young son, Thomas Earl, was born October 6, 1884, and is now a bright and promising lad of eight years.

Although Mr. Kensler is mostly engaged in the pursuit of general agriculture, some very fine stock can be found upon his large and finely conducted farm, which in every part shows excellent and thrifty management. Our subject affiliates with the Masons and is a member of Odessa Lodge. A. F. & A. M., and is widely known among the order. In political association he is a Democrat, having always been connected with the party, and although never aspiring to political distinction is interested in the national and local issues of the day. Always a law-abiding, industrious and able citizen, Mr. Kensler is ever ready to assist in enter-

prises benevolent, social or business of his immediate neighborhood and vicinity, and is an important factor in local progress and improvement.



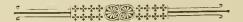
P. MILNOR, a prominent business man and dealer in lumber, building materials, lime, cement, blinds, and various minor articles used for constructive purposes, has been a resident of Waverly for nearly twenty years and is now one of the most popular "City Fathers" of this enterprising town. Since the location of our subject in La Fayette County he has been prosperously connected with many of the leading interests of Missouri, and is widely known as an energetic and progressive citizen. The place of his nativity was Washington County, Va., where he was born in 1848. ilis father, W. P. Milnor, was born in Pennsylvania and received his early edueation in the staid old Quaker State. His wife was Miss Laura A. White, a daughter of Joseph White, of Virginia. The paternal grandfather, John P. Milnor, was a native of New York, an excellent man and worthy citizen.

The Milnors were of Scotch-Irish descent, and combining the characteristics of both nationalities have ever been among the law-abiding and highly esteemed citizens of this great Republic. Mr. Milnor spent the days of his boyhood in the Old Dominion and received his primary education in the subscription schools of Washington County. After leaving school he fitted himself for business, and in 1867 accepted a position as foreman of a corps of hands engaged in the construction of bridges in Virginia. Possessing indomitable energy, ability and determination to succeed in all work in which he might engage, our subject retained this position four years.

In 1874, Mr. Milnor came to Missouri and finally settling in Waverly, operated a sawmill, continuing in this business for eight years. Our subject then entered into the business of con-

tracting, and prospering in this line of work added to his other interests in the year 1890 by opening an extensive lumber-yard. His trade, large from the first, is rapidly increasing, and as he carries an immense stock he is able to fill all orders without loss of time, a fact highly appreciated by his many customers. Mr. Milnor has a commodious and attractive home in the city, and has been twice married. The first wife of our subject was Miss Susan M. Fulcher, to whom he was united in marriage in 1874. Mrs. Susan M. (Fulcher) Milnor was the daughter of William Fulcher, a native of Kentucky.

Mr. Milnor was united to his present wife in 1883. This estimable lady was Miss Virginia, a daughter of William R. White, a well-known resident of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Milnor are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and are among the active aids in the various benevolent and social enterprises of that religious denomination. Mr. Milnor is a member of Waverly Lodge No. 61, A. F. & A. M., and is also connected with Middleton Lodge, A. O. U. W. Our subject has been prominently associated with the Democratic party, and, possessing the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, was elected Alderman from the Second Ward, and discharges the various duties of his official position with efficiency, distinguishing himself in behalf of local improvement and reform. Progressive in his ideas and business methods, our subject is prompt in action, public-spirited and reliable and justly deserves the sincere regard awarded him by a host of friends and acquaintances.



LIJAH TRUE, an honored and prominent citizen, familiarly known throughout the State of Missouri as Maj. True, has been a resident of Marshall, Saline County, for many years, and numbers his true and earnest friends by the score. In early days our subject was a successful agriculturist, and through excellent manage-

ment acquired a competence, and now retired from active business duties enjoys the pleasing consciousness of a well-spent life. Maj. True was born in Fayette County, Ky., near Chilesburgh, January 17, 1827. His paternal grandfather was a native of Virginia, and a prosperous farmer in the Old Dominion. He was of English descent, and early removed to La Fayette County, Mo., and died there.

Grandfather James True was the father of a large family, one of whom, the father of our subject, William, was born in Albemarle County, Va. He was reared in Kentucky, and served in the War of 1812, and was wounded in the arm while defending himself from the attack of an Indian. He was a strong Whig in politics, and followed the pursuit of farming up to the time of his death, in 1835. His wife, Ellen White, was born in Fayette County, Ky., and was a daughter of John White, a farmer of Kentucky, but a native of Virginia. He passed away in Kentucky, and his wife died in 1856. The parents of Maj. True were the father and mother of five children, of whom but two survive.

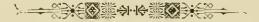
Our subject is the third child of the family, and was reared on the homestead, and attended private and boarding schools for several years. In 1845 Maj. True first came to Missouri to invest, and traveled throughout the State, and this time made the trip from Kentucky by water. He then returned home and remained there until 1851, when he again journeyed to Missouri and spent one year in this State, trading in large bodies of land. Among the property he then owned was some in the vicinity of Slater, but there was no evidence of the future town then. In 1852, in company with a partner from Marshall, he took a drove of eattle and mules to California. Twenty or thirty men were in the party, and they journeyed slowly to Laramie, Salt Lake City and South Pass to Marysville, and were three months on the way.

Maj. True did not at once dispose of his cattle and mules, but kept them about seven months, and then sold out, and returned by the way of Santa Fe and Panama and New Orleans to Missouri, and thence back to Kentucky. Our subject now remained some time in Kentucky with his

mother, and farmed there in the Blue Grass Region. In 1862 he entered the Confederate service under the command of John Morgan, Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, acting as Sergeant-Major for a time, and was in a number of raids. He was taken sick and on the advance at Owensville was made prisoner and paroled and sent to Johnson Island. He remained there several months, being on the sick list, then went to Virginia, and soon rejoined the men, who were reorganized under Gen. Morgan. There were some of the Eighth Cavalry in the command, and our subject was soon in the thick of the battle again. and was on the field at Greenfield when Morgan, mortally wounded, breathed his last. In one day alone Maj. True was engaged three times in battle and was wounded at Bull's Gap. He was shot in the head, badly hurt in the right arm, and lacerated in the muscles, and was now obliged to remain in the hospital for some time.

Soon after this the Confederate army surrendered and our subject was paroled and sent home, arriving in 1865. His mother had died in the meantime, and Maj. True now had nothing to keep him in Kentucky, and soon found his way to Missonri and located near Slater, on a farm he owned there. At the close of three years, he rented his farm and came to Marshall, and since then has bought several different places. His farm contains about five hundred acres, and is situated close to the river, near Old Cambridge. It is highly improved and has excellent and commodions buildings upon it. The Major rents the farm on shares and stocks it himself. His residence on Odell Avenue is one of the most attractive in Marshall. Our subject was married in Saline County, near Slater, on December 20, 1867, to Miss Fannie D. Richardson, born in Saline County, and a daughter of R. D. Richardson, a native of Virginia, and an early settler and farmer in Missouri. Maj. True and his accomplished and highly esteemed wife have one child, a daughter, Mary J.

The family attends the Baptist Church, and our subject is among the valued members and workers of that religious body. Maj. True is interested always in the advancement of public improvement, and was mainly instrumental in inducing the Chicago & Alton to locate and bring a continuation of their line to Marshall. In political affiliations our subject is invariably a Democrat, and faithful to the principles of the old leader, the immortal Jackson, believes that right and justice will prevail.



AMES F. SMITH. La Fayette County has a reputation throughout the State of Missouri for its well-cultivated farms and fine class of citizens. Among the independent farmers who have achieved considerable success, we take pleasure in mentioning the subject of this sketch, who is located on section 18, township 49, range 26. A native of Linn County, he was born February 9, 1854, and is therefore at the present time in the full vigor and prime of his useful life.

Jeremiah and Jane (Clark) Smith, the parents of our subject, were both natives of the South, the father having been born in Kentucky, and the mother in South Carolina. The family removed to Schuyler County, Mo., during the '40s, and resided there for several years; thence they removed to Sheridan County, Mo., where they remained for some time, afterward locating in Linn County, where they made their home for a number of years. In 1868 Mr. Smith removed with his family to La Fayette County, and in the fall of 1869 he settled upon the farm of Rev. J. 11. Jennings, where he died in 1882. He had been married four times. Of his first union one son, Madison L., survives; Thomas J. is the only living child born of the second marriage; the children of the third union are: William D., James F., George W. and Alonzo L. In his political opinions, Mr. Smith advocated Democratic principles, and was one of the most public-spirited men of his section.

Since 1868 our subject has been a resident of La Fayette County, and continuously so with the exception of several months spent in Colorado prospecting and mining, and about eleven months when he was traveling through the States of Texas, Illinois and Iowa. Although he was afforded the best advantages of the common-school system in his locality, he is practically self-educated, and is a well-informed and intelligent man.

The first marriage of our subject was with Miss Martha, a daughter of the late Rev. J. H. Jennings, of this county. By that marriage there was but one child added to the family, Ida M. His second union was with Miss Lillie, the daughter of Monroe Pool, formerly of this county, but now deceased. Six children have blessed this marriage, as follows: Albert O., Nellie M., Ruby, Arthur, Ernst and Walter; of these four are now living. The fine farm of Mr. Smith contains one hundred and eighty and three-fourth acres, which is in an excellent state of cultivation.

Our subject is a Democrat in his political faith, believing in the principles enunciated by the leaders of that great party so many years ago. In his church relationship he is highly valued, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The considerable degree of success which has crowned his earnest labors may well be the source of deep gratification. Among the agriculturists and stock-raisers of the county, Mr. Smith occupies a foremost rank.



olln D. ROBINSON, a successful farmer, began agricultural duties upon his own account in his present location, section 1, township 50, range 27, in Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo. His father, William Robinson, was of Irish descent, but was a native of Virginia. A man of courage, endurance and resolution, he became, in 1818, one of the very early pioneers of the Territory of Missouri, which was not admitted into the Union until three years later, assuming the dignity of Statehood in 1821. At this time the State claimed a white population

of about sixty thousand souls, mainly located in the larger crties, the farming districts and small towns being very sparsely settled.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Rebecca Nelson, a native of Tennessee and an excellent wife and mother, who, unmurmuringly sharing the privations and laborious toil entailed upon the pioneer women, aided her family upward, caring for her children tenderly and encouraging them in all possible educational improvement. John Robinson was born February 5, 1826, and enjoyed the limited schooling attainable in the little log house, where a few months of instruction in the winter was all the teaching the farmer boys received in those days. Their time was mostly occupied in sowing, planting, and reaping the harvest of their year's toil. The industrious habits of Mr. Robinson's early life gave him the selfreliance which well fitted him to battle manfully with the cares of existence at a very youthful age.

In the year 1849, our subject, in company with thousands, journeyed across the Great American Desert, attracted to California by the fabulous stories of the gold there attainable. Every incident of the interesting trip, each novel experience, and the many peculiar people he encountered, are all a store of interesting reminiscence, never to be forgotten by Mr. Robinson. After several years of labor in the Golden State, in which his time was principally devoted to mining, our subject returned to his home, reaching his native State in 1855. One year later, in 1856, he began the improvement of his home farm of two hundred acres, and in the thirty-three years of continued residence has brought the land into a high state of cultivation, and in a comfortable competence has reaped the rich reward of energetic industry The fine stock raised upon the farm is a paying investment.

During the year 1857, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Caltha Cole, a native of La Fayette County and a daughter of Jesse Cole, who made his home in the Territory of Missouri when it was in its early infancy. He arrived in the almost unbroken wilderness in 1817, the date when the Assembly applied for permission to frame a State Constitution preliminary to the admission

into the Union of Missouri. The population of the farming country was scattering, and few and far between were the towns and cities, but about this time began the steadily increasing influx of immigration from the surrounding States, and all were welcome.

Mr. and Mr. Robinson, as natives of the county which has been their lifetime home, enjoy the acquaintance of an unusually large circle of friends, and possess the esteem and confidence of all who know them. Eye-witness of the growth and progress of Missouri, our subject has been identified with its best interests, aiding with intelligent ability in local enterprise and improvement. Mr. Robinson is a Democrat, and always a firm supporter of the party, and is especially desirous to secure for the management of local affairs the best man for the place. An excellent and honored citizen and worthy representative of the pioneers who, braving all dangers, established their homes upon the frontiers of the country, and by their efforts made our nation what it is to-day, our subject takes a foremost place in the early history of Missouri.



OBERT W. KEENE, a prosperous agriculturist and stock-raiser, handling a high grade of eattle, is located upon section 23, township 50, range 27, Lexington Township, La Fayette County, Mo., and is well known as a progressive citizen interested in all matters of local improvement, but especially devoted to the cause of educational advancement. Born in Georgetown, Scott County, Ky., November 21, 1821, our subject is a descendant of the Revolutionary veterans. The Keenes came from England in the Colonial days, and soon established a reputation for courage and patriotism, by bravely defending the cause sacred to the American heart.

Thomas Keene was a man of sterling integrity of character, and, fearless by nature, passed through

the privations of that wondrous eampaign, the Revolutionary War. He married, and became the paternal grandfather of Robert W. Our subject is the son of Richard T., a native of Maryland, and a very early settler of Kentucky. The mother of Mr. Keene was originally Miss Priscilla, daughter of Robert A. Wilmot, a native of Virginia. Mr. Keene spent his youth in his birthplace, and there received the advantages of a common-school education, and was likewise employed in various duties which occupied much of his time until, at twenty years of age, he went to Louisiana, and there engaged in the mercantile business for four years.

In 1844 our subject returned to Georgetown, Scott County, Ky., and resumed the mereantile business, which he successfully conducted until seven years had elapsed, when, in 1851, he retired from the active duties of that calling. In the fall of 1852 Mr. Keene moved to La Fayette County, Mo., and bought a farm of two hundred and eighty acres, which has proved an exceedingly profitable investment, the fertility of the soil quickly responding to culture. Large numbers of famous horses and cattle are raised annually upon the productive farm, and have ever proven, when intelligently handled by such men as our subject, a source of increased revenue and future prosperity.

In 1845 Mr. Keene married Miss Catherine Williams, a daughter of John Williams, a native of Kentucky, and granddaughter of Virgil Me-Crackan, who was killed at the battle of River Raisin. Mr. and Mrs. Keene are the parents of five children, four daughters and one son. The son and daughters in the order of their birth are: Virgil W., a prosperous business man, connected with the house of D. G. Bernard & Co., of St. Louis, Mo.; Bodie, the wife of Joseph S. Laurie, a practicing attorney-at-law in St. Louis; Mattie A., still in the pleasant home of her parents; Katie W. and Fannie, who are also with their parents. All of the family in their several homes are well known and highly respected, and are among the active factors in benevolent enterprise and social re-unions.

Mr. and Mrs. Keene have been members of the

Christian Church for the past forty years, and during this length of time have devoted themselves to the advancement of all good work of that religious organization. Our subject and his excellent wife are unostentatious Christians, doing with zealous fidelity all that their hands find to do in behalf of their less fortunate fellow-men. Politically, our subject is a strong Democrat, and cast his first vote for James K. Polk. For many long years an adherent of the Jacksonian party, he now sees no reason for changing his views or changing his vote, which has always been conscientiously cast in accordance with the principles of right, justice and honor.



AMES R. DANIEL, a prominent farmer of Salme County, residing on section 2, township 51, range 19, is numbered among the representative and public-spirited citizens of his community, and by his upright life has won the confidence of his fellow-men. Mr. Daniel was born in Rockbridge County, Va., February 12, 1857, and is the son of E. J. and Susie R. (Turpen) Daniel, natives of Virginia. Four brothers and sisters with our subject comprise the parental family.

Upon the home place our subject was reared to manhood. At the age of nineteen years he left school, where he had acquired a practical education. California still presented charms to the seeker after wealth, although this was not by any means all that Mr. Daniel sought, for he wished also to get out into the world and see things for himself. During the three years in which he resided in the far West he followed the occupation of a eattle herder. Upon returning to this State he purchased fifty acres of land in Carroll County and embarked in the cattle business. Six months later he sold out and returned to Saline County. Here he and his brother bought two hundred acres for \$19 per acre, and after a residence of eight years upon that place, they sold out at \$30 per

aere. In 1891 our subject purchased from W. C. Kelly two hundred acres of land at \$30 per aere. This place he has improved and brought to a fine state of cultivation, and here he raises principally grain and hay.

The marriage of Mr. Daniel was celebrated in Missouri, in 1879, with Miss Nettie Lucas, a daughter of Bazil Lucas. Mrs. Daniel was born in this State in 1862. Three children have blessed the union, as follows: Marvin, born in Saline County in 1882, died in 1885; Sasie was born in 1884, and died when only two years of age; Julia was born in Saline County in August, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel are very prominent in their neighborhood, and are active workers in the interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. From training and deep conviction, our subject is a supporter of the principles of Democracy. He has not desired oflice, but has unselfishly worked for the advancement of his party in every way.

OUIS F. THIEMAN is the junior member of the firm of Thieman Bros., dealers in hardware in the town of Concordia, Mo. He is a representative of an old family in the county, a very successful and pleasant gentleman. The father of our subject was John Henry Thieman, a native of Hanover, Germany, whose father, also named John Henry, was a native of the same place, where he was engaged in farming, and died full of years. The father was reared upon a farm and lived there until he married, and was the father of two children when he decided to come to this country. After a voyage of eleven weeks, he reached the United States and landed at New Orleans. The winter was spent in St. Louis, and in the following spring Mr. Thieman, Sr., entered one hundred and twenty acres of land, southwest of here, from the Government.

At that time all of this country was wild and uncultivated, the prairie blossomed with wild flowers of every hue, and the deer roamed in droves over the very farm of Mr. Thieman. There were no roads, no bridges over the streams, no houses and no markets. He came here with limited means, and after his land was entered there was little left. However, Mr. Thieman was made of the true kind of pioneer material, and with his pluck and energy he combined great hopefulness. His log cabin soon sheltered his wife and little ones, and, despising no honest work, he went to work at first for but twenty-five cents a day and submitted to being paid in trade, but fought his way out through the difficulties.

All of the trading and milling had to be done at Lexington with teams, but he worked on and developed that farm, and in time added land to it, and at the time of his death he owned one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, and he was permitted to live to pass his eighty-first birthday. The mother of our subject was Sophia Wilhelmina Baar, born in Boehme, Hanover, which is now a part of Prussian Germany. She reared five boys out of nine children, and they were named as follows: Henry W., Fritz D., William J., Louis F. and August D. The children who died were August, Sophia, Dora, and an infant. The mother died at the age of sixty-eight years. Both parents were Lutherans in Germany, but became Methodists in this country, while in politics the father was a radical Republican, and was a man of great memory and strong natural ability.

The birth of our subject took place near Concordia, June 15, 1850, and he was reared on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, and received his education in the district schools, not only in English but in German also. When only nineteen years of age he helped to run a sawmill and also a threshing-machine, and at these employments he kept himself busy until the fall of 1877. In 1871 he purchased a half-interest in the sawmill three miles south of here, and in 1871 he and two of his brothers bought and ran the threshing-machine until the fall of 1877. At this date our subject bought out the partner of his brother in the hardware store at this place.

The marriage of our subject took place January 29, 1882, when he took for his wife Miss Emilie K. Meyer, who was born in St. Louis, July 30,

1857, and of their seven children six are living to fill the home with life and glee. They were named as follows: John H., Emma S., Milton W. (deceased), Alvin W., Lillian C., and Walter and William, twins.

Mr. Thieman carries a general line of hardware and agricultural implements, and the store is 24x 60 feet, two stories, with a buggy warehouse 20x 60 feet; another warehouse, which is 34 x 100 feet, two stories in height, is used for implements, and there is a brick warehouse which is 24x60 feet. This is one of the largest firms in the county, its trade extending over four counties, and it handles a good many threshing-machines. Our subject has considerable mechanical ability, and is a good practical engineer. He and his good wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly regarded in that connection. In commercial circles Mr. Thieman is regarded as a good business man. He owns twenty shares in the Farmers' Bank, which was organized September 5, 1891, and of which he is Secretary and one of the Directors.

Our subject has real estate in Kansas City, which is very valuable. In his political opinions he is a Republican, and for six years has served as Alderman of the city. For two months he served as Constable and then resigned. When he started out in life he had but little except his land, but honesty and energy always open a way to success.



A.I. GEORGE P. GORDON. This prominent citizen of La Fayette County resides on section 18, range 24, township 49, where he owns almost two hundred acres of fine land. The birth of our subject took place in Henry County, Tenn., August 8, 1828, and he is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth W. (Brooks) Gordon, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of South Carolina. As early as 1830, the parents left their Tennessee home and with teams

and wagons conveyed their household goods to the State of Missouri, locating in the county of La Fayette.

In this county, Mr. Gordon bought from the Government a tract of land about four miles east of Lexington, paying \$1.25 per acre for the property, and here he developed a fine farm. He was one of the earliest settlers of this community and his death in Lexington January 22, 1852, was widely mourned. Of his children, four survive, as follows: Emily 11., who is the widow of W. II. Spratt, of Kansas City. Mo.; Nancy H., the widow of Christopher Catron, of Saline County, Mo.; Thomas B., who resides in St. Joe, Mo.; and George P., our subject.

For several years, Mr. Gordon, Sr., had served as Presiding Justice of the County Court, and was filling that position at the time of his death. He was well known throughout the county as a sterling citizen, worthy of esteem and confidence, and was a member of the Whig party, with which he took an active part. His religious feelings made of him a Methodist, and in every relation in life he was a man above reproach.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm and resided there until after his marriage. He was educated in the subscription schools and had the advantage of two years at Lexington. Since that time he has maintained such interest in public affairs that he is one of the most intelligent men in the county. The first marriage of our subject took place February 12, 1857, with Miss Susan A. Corder, who was a daughter of Nathan Corder (deceased), an early settler of the county. Of the eight children resulting from this union, but three survive: Nathan J., residing near Alma, Mo.; John P., living in Lexington, Mo.; and Bird, the wife of D. G. Jackson, of Corder, Mo. For his second wife, Maj. Gordon chose Mrs. Nancy Corder, the widow of the late Addison Corder, of this county. Her maiden name was Thompson, and she was formerly of Lewis County, Mo. This marriage was solemnized March 31, 1874, and from the union one daughter, Lulu, was born.

Maj. Gordon located upon his present farm in 1858 and has resided here ever since. His land consists of one hundred and ninety-two acres, and each one of his children has received a fine start in life through the thoughtfulness of the father. A prominent Democrat in the county, he has served his fellow-citizens as Clerk and as School Director for many terms. The Presbyterian Church is his religious home, and to this denomination he liberally contributes of his means. Although the whole State of Missouri is dear to the heart of Maj. Gordon, this county is especially so, as he has seen its growth and development from the beginning. He is identified with the Masonic order at Corder, and is one of the popular and prominent men in this vicinity.



ENRY FICKEN, one of the leading men of Concordia, Mo., is the subject of this sketch. He is the Cashier of the Concordia Savings Bank, stands high in the esteem of every one, and is a wealthy, influential man.

Our subject was born in Oldendorf, Hanover, Germany, August 8, 1813. The father of Mr. Ficken was a native of the same place, and the grandfather, Henry, was also born in the wellknown town and province. By trade he was a farmer and this occupation he followed all his life, and died of old age about the time our subject was born. The father learned the trade of earpenter, which he followed all his life, and died at the age of eighty-one years. The mother of our subject was named Charlotte Peters, and was reared in the place of her birth, the same as that of her husband. She became the mother of four children: Annie, Henry, Catherine and Margaret. The mother died at the age of seventy-eight years, having been an estimable woman, and with her husband a member of the Lutheran Church.

Our subject was reared in his native place and educated in the village school. His father desired to make a school teacher of him, as he displayed quickness at learning and was of a studious mind, and at the age of fourteen Henry was sent to the academy at Stade, Germany, and spent one year

there and then taught school in the villages of Lohe and Welle for two consecutive years. After this he assisted his father in the carpenter trade until he was twenty years old and was then drafted into the army to serve in the war against Denmark. This was not at all to his taste, and soon his wits were put to work, which resulted in the desertion of himself and cousin, Dick Ehlen, from the service of the Emperor, and together they came to America, the home of the free.

The youths set sail in 1864 from Liverpool, England, and spent thirty days in a sailing-vessel on the ocean. After landing our subject obtained employment in a cracker factory in New York City and then elerked in a grocery store until the fall of 1866. He then came to the home of his uncle, Henry Peters, in Benton County, Mo., and remained there until February, 1867, when he came here and took a job at breaking hemp in the winter and worked on a farm in the summer by the month until 1869. For one year our subject clerked in a general store for Henry Detert, of this place, but this seemed too slow a way to become rich and influential. Hence, he rented land and went into farming, and two years later felt justified in asking Miss Louisa Klingenberg to become his wife, and April 1, 1872, the marriage took place. Three little lads died in infancy, but Mr. and Mrs. Ficken have three bright children left: Herman II., Mary and Bertha.

Our subject became Assistant Cashier of the bank in the spring of 1875, and in 1876 he was elected Cashier and has held that responsible position ever since to the satisfaction of all. The bank is capitalized at \$50,000, and is incorporated under State laws, and has done a fine business with the exception of an unfortunate occurrence which took place August 29, 1878. We copy from a local paper, as giving an account more succinctly than can be obtained elsewhere: "Mr. Ficken stands high in the public esteem and is Mayor of the city. He can recount a most interesting and thrilling experience, dating back some eleven years. On the 29th day of August, 1878, soon after he had returned to the bank from dinner, it being then 1.30 r. m., three men entered the bank, one of them remaining near the door. The other two advanced to the center of the room. and one of them laid a five-dollar bill upon the counter, asking for change. Mr. Ficken turned to comply with the request, but was instantly grabbed from behind by one of the men, who had jumped over the counter, and was commanded to open the money drawer. This he did under the persuasion of drawn revolvers, and in turn the safe. The two men proceeded to stow away what they found in a flour sack and backed out of the bank, covering Mr. F. with their revolvers, while their accomplice, who had been watching from the entrance, hurried around the corner to get their horses in readiness. As soon as possible Mr. Fieken raised an alarm, but they got away with about \$4,169, which was the amount of surplus at this time. It was supposed at the time that these were members of the James gang, but later Mr. Ficken learned from the confession of one of them that it was McCoy, Cummings and Miller, well known by reputation at least as members of this band of desperadoes." The money was never recovered.

Our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and take an active interest in its work. He is a good Republican and is the efficient Mayor of the city and has held the office for several terms, also that of Clerk of the Public School Board. In 1888 he was the candidate on the Republican ticket for County Collector, but as the Democrats have twelve hundred majority he was not elected. He is Notary Public and agent for the North German Lloyd Hamburg-American Packet Co., and also the White Star line of steamers.



E. DOWNS, the well-known and enterprising manager of the Waverly Coal and Mining Company, Waverly, Mo., has for many years been one of the prominent and leading agriculturists of the State. An energetic and progressive citizen, and a representative business man, our subject is one of the important factors in

the advancement and promotion of many important interests of La Fayette County, and fully possesses the confidence and regard of his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Downs was born in Ross County, Ohio, on June 15, 1850. His father, John W. Downs, is a native of Ohio, and after having passed his youth and early married life in the Buckeye State, removed to Missouri, and now resides at Malta Bend.

The mother of our subject was Hannah Burke, daughter of Abram Burke, and a native of Ohio. The paternal grandfather, William Downs, was a native of Virginia, and well known in the Old Dominion as a man of sterling integrity of character. Our subject passed his early youth in his native State, and attended the common schools of Ross County, and assisted his father in the agricultural duties incidental to the work of a large farm. Trained in the daily and annual round of tilling the soil, and also obtaining much practical information regarding the raising and care of live stock, Mr. Downs served an apprenticeship upon the old homestead which well fitted him to obtain the prosperity to which he has since attained.

December 9, 1869, our subject arrived in Saline County, Mo., and settled upon a farm near Malta Bend, where he profitably engaged in the cultivation of the soil, and remained for seven years. At the expiration of this length of time, Mr. Downs made a change of location, removing to La Fayette County, and making his home near Waverly, but still continuing the pursuit of agriculture, which vocation he followed until the spring of 1890, when he removed to Waverly, and although retaining his interests in the farming of his homestead, devotes most of his attention to the milling and mining business. Mr. Downs is not only Manager of the Waverly Coal and Mining Company, but he is also President of the Waverly Milling Company.

The fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres owned by Mr. Downs has been largely devoted to the cultivation of wheat, which has, season after season, yielded an abundant harvest of the golden grain. Our subject resides in one of the pleasantest and most attractive homes in Waverly. He was married February 4, 1879, to Miss Annie B.

Younger, a daughter of James Younger, a native of Kentucky, but a resident of Missouri since 1859. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Downs has been blessed by the birth of four children: James W., Friend E., Jr., Anna Bell and Russell. These young sons and daughter, bright and intelligent children, have an apparently happy future before them, and will each receive the best of educational advantages. Mrs. Downs is among the valued members of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and is an active worker in the same, and ever ready to aid in social and benevolent enterprises. She enjoys the society and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

In political affiliation, Mr. Downs is a stanch Republican, and for the past eight years has been a member of the Republican Central Committee, and also of the Congressional Committee, and is held in such high esteem by his party, that four years ago he was honored with the nomination for Representative to the Legislature from La Fayette County. He always takes an active part in politics, being deeply interested in the local and national management of affairs. Fraternally, he is a member of Waverly Lodge, A. O. U. W., and is one of the most popular and thoroughly public-spirited eitizens of La Fayette County.



Waverly, and an early shipper and successful merchant of La Fayette County, has long been identified with the growing interests and rapid advancement of the State of Missouri. For a full score of years our subject was financially interested in the building and running of four ferry-boats, a most profitable venture. He is also the owner of some of the best store buildings in Waverly, and, a public-spirited and liberal citizen, commands the regard of his large circle of acquaintance and towns-people. Mr. Thomas was born in Scott County, Ky., and was the son of

Benedict Thomas, a native of Maryland, and an early settler of Kentucky. The Thomas family was originally from Wales, and inherited the sturdy virtues and honest self-reliance characteristic of that substantial nationality.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Nancy (Smith) Thomas, was a native Kentuckian, and was born in Bryan's Station. The early days of boyhood were spent by Mr. Thomas in his birthplace in Scott County, and later he enjoyed the educational advantage of an extended course of instruction in the seminary at Georgetown. While yet a mere lad, he removed with his parents to Missouri, and in the year 1831 the family settled permanently in Lexington. At a very youthful age our subject ambitiously engaged in business for himself, and in 1844, locating in Waverly, entered into merchandising and shipping on the river. He continued prosperously in this line of work for six years, when, with the great exodus of 1850, he joined the immense army of travelers, who, slowly journeying toward the Pacific Coast, trailed their way for many weeks across the plains of the almost hitherto unknown American Desert.

Arriving safely in the land of gold, after many new and peculiar experiences, Mr. Thomas at once devoted himself to prospecting and mining, and remained in California until 1853, when he returned to Waverly, for which city he had an espeeial attachment, having been accorded the honor in 1847 of the Mayoralty, and was the first incumbent of an office whose duties he discharged with ability and faithful efficiency. Once again located in Waverly, he busied himself in the erection of a fire-proof warehouse, where he stored hemp, which at this time he handled profitably. Immediately succeeding the Civil War, he built the four ferryboats previously mentioned, and for twenty years was widely known as the owner and manager of this excellent investment and successful business venture. In 1866 he was elected County Judge of La Favette County, and served four years, from 1866 to 1870, retiring with a highly creditable record.

Our subject owns a valuable farm of four hundred acres, situated in Carroll County, Mo., and has considerable real estate in Waverly, owning

several unimproved lots and a number of buildings. In the year 1846 Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Miss E. J. Hall, a daughter of Braxton P. Hall, a native of Kentucky, and in early years a prominent citizen of the State. The cheery home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas was blessed by the birth of ten children, and of this large family of sons and daughters, eight yet survive, and all are occupying positions of respect and influence in their several homes. Mary, the eldest child, is the wife of Dr. William M. Webb; William H. is the second-born; then follow Catherine L.; Braxton II.; Nellie, the wife of Dr. Samuels, of Carroll County; Joseph D.; Minnie, the wife of Charles Palmer; and Jeffie L., wife of Lewis Heston. The pleasant and commodious family residence in Waverly is well known to a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who have long enjoyed its generous hospitality. Mrs. Thomas is a devoted member of the Christian Church, and with her husband and family has always been active in works of social and benevolent enterprises. Politically Mr. Thomas is a firm Democrat, and rejoices in the success of the old-time party. He is and has ever been an energetic and progressive citizen, and through his excellent management and valuable assistance has materially aided in the advancement of various local improvements within Waverly and the adjoining neigborhood, and is widely known and highly esteemed for his business attainments and sterling integrity of character.



AJ. JOHN E. RYLAND, Judge of the Criminal Court of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit and the county of Johnson, of the State of Missouri, Lexington, Mo., the fifth child of Judge Ryland by his first wife, was born near Fayette, Howard County, Mo., July 8, 1830. A full account of his parentage will be found in the sketch of his father, Judge John F. Ryland, published in this volume.

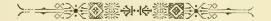
John E. received his education in the old Masonic College, Lexington, an institution of deservedly high reputation, from which he graduated July 2, 1852, taking the usual classical and mathematical course, of which latter study he was particularly fond. In 1852, he commenced teaching school in Kansas City, continuing his work there during 1853, after which he returned to Lexington and taught as first assistant in the primary department of Masonic College until October, 1855, when he became Principal of that department, a position which he held for two and a-half years.

In the meantime our subject had been studying law and was admitted to the Bar in 1858, when he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Lexington, being a partner with his father until the death of the Judge, in 1873, when he associated his brother Xenophon with himself, under the firm name of Ryland & Ryland. In 1862 he was enrolled with the Missouri militia and served a little over a year in the Seventy-second Regiment, with the rank of Major. The same year he was appointed Circuit Attorney for the district, to fill a vacancy, and in 1864 was elected to that office for four years. In May, 1865, all officers of the State were required to vacate their offices in accordance with the Constitutional Amendment adopted at that time, and for political reasons Maj. Ryland was not appointed to fill his old office. In 1876 he was a Democratic Elector for the Eleventh District of the State, casting the ballot of his district for Samuel J. Tilden.

In 1852, he was made a Mason in Heroine Lodge No. 104, Kansas City, and has been Junior Grand Warden and Deputy Grand Master of the State. He has always been deeply interested in educational matters and intimately associated with the scholastic institutions of Missouri. In 1874, he was appointed by the Southwestern Missouri Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South Curator of the Central College at Fayette, and of Central Female College, Lexington. In 1863 he was elected a member of the Board of Education for his own city, and served as such ten years. In 1868 he was elected Mayor of the city and declined a re-election. He served as a member of the City

Council in 1866. In State and national politics he acts with the Democratic party, but in all local matters he is independent, supporting the best men, irrespective of party. He was brought up a Presbyterian, but since 1850 has been a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Maj. Ryland was married, December 10, 1860, to N. P., daughter of Isaac Palmer, of Lexington, and has a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, healthy and active. He enjoys a high professional reputation and has a large and increasing practice in the courts. He has inherited not only the legal talents, but the courteous manners, of his late father, who for more than fifty years held an honored place among the first lawyers and judges of the State, and was esteemed by all who knew him for the kindness and benevolence of his character. Maj. Ryland is following in the footsteps of the deceased Judge and promises fair to leave behind him a record worthy of his name.



L. WAYMAN. Among the prominent farmers of La Fayette County is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and whose farm is located on section 9, township 50, range 27. During the late war he saw much active service, the date of his enlistment being in the early part of 1861, when he became a member of the State Guards of Missouri, in Gen. Rainger's Division, where he served for a short time, and then enlisted in Gen. Shelby's Brigade of Volunteer Cavalry, remaining with them until the close of the war. He participated in a number of important battles, and various minor engagements. He was actively engaged in the battles of Prairie Grove, Lexington, Ilelena (Ark.), Westport, Springfield and Hartwell, and in the first-mentioned engagement was wounded three times.

Mr. Wayman was born in Clark County, Ky., in August, 1838, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Crim) Wayman. The father was a native of Ken-

tucky, while his wife was born in Virginia. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Wayman, was a native of the Old Dominion, and one of the early honored settlers of Kentucky. The first twelve years of our subject's life were passed in the county of his birth, where he attended the subscription schools, and helped his father in earrying on the homestead. The latter was an extensive stock-raiser, and an influential man in that region. In 1853 Mr. Wayman removed to La Fayette County, and settled on a farm near Odessa, where he resided until 1881, when he located on his present farm, to the cultivation of which he has since devoted himself.

In 1875 Mr. Wayman wedded Miss Letitia Mc Causland. Her father, William McCausland, of Lexington, Mo., was a native of the Emerald Isle. Mr. and Mrs. Wayman are the parents of two sons and two daughters: Eugene T., Anna S., Julia M. and William S., who are being given excellent educational advantages.

Since becoming a voter Mr. Wayman has east his ballot in favor of the nominees and principles of the Democratic party. In a business way he has been more than ordinarily successful, which is owing entirely to his industrious and well-directed efforts. As a man he is upright and honorable to to one and all, making friends of those who have the good fortune to make his acquaintance.

SCOTT THOMAS since April, 1890, at which time he was elected to the position of City Marshal, has made a most efficient officer. For the last thirteen years he has been engaged in buying, selling and shipping grain quite extensively, and is an enterprising and progressive business man of Waverly, La Fayette County. His paternal grandfather, Notley Thomas, was an early settler of Saline County, Mo. Our subject, who was born in 1849, is a native of that county, and is a son of Oscar and Zerelda (North) Thomas, both of whom were natives of Kentucky.

When only six years of age, with his parents, Mr. Thomas removed to Franklin County, where he acquired his common-school education.

Though only fourteen years of age, in 1863 Mr. Thomas enlisted in the Confederate army and served until the close of the war, when he then engaged in farming, following agricultural pursuits for about eleven years. Since becoming a voter he has affiliated with the Democratic party, and socially, is a member of Middleton Lodge No. 186, A. O. U. W., and of Waverly Lodge No. 60, W. W.

In 1870, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Alice, daughter of Albert Cheathem, of this State. Of their union five children have been born, three sons and two daughters, who are as follows: Oscar, Mabel, Frederick, Ester, and an infant, who is yet unnamed. The family of our subject holds an enviable position in social circles, and has the respect and high regard of all.



ARK WHITAKER. There are some men who pride themselves upon the special achievements of their forefathers as statesmen, warriors or financiers, but our subject points with pride to his ancestors, who for generations past have been preachers of the Gospel, and, strange to say, both paternal and maternal grandfathers were Old-school Baptist preachers, as also were five of his uncles. Our subject was born January 18, 1832, in Boone County, Ky., the son of John and Frances (Connors) Whitaker. The father was born in Boone County, Ky., in 1781, and the mother in the same State in 1800. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Whitaker, was born in North Carolina, and the maternal grandfather was John Conners, a native of Virginia. Both men were good and holy supporters of Christianity.

The father of our subject, together with his brother, fought through the entire period of the War of 1812, and they were discharged together.

Of his three children the eldest, John, was born in Boone County, Ky.. in 1830. married Miss Mary Nixon, and resides upon the old home place, which was entered by his grandfather from the Government; Elizabeth, who was born in Boone County, married Reuben Eubank, and resided in Saline County, Mo., until her demise.

Our subject was reared on the old homestead and received his education in the common schools of Boone County, Ky. At the age of twenty he left the old home farm, engaging in farming upon land owned by his uncle, where he remained until 1854. In that year, induced by the superior advantages which Missouri offered to the tiller of the soil, he removed to Saline County, bringing with him some of his slaves. In 1855, he located upon one hundred and sixty acres of land, which was partially improved and which cost him \$25 per acre. Notwithstanding the heavy losses which resulted from the war he has been a successful man.

In 1874, our subject erected a modern frame house, containing eight rooms and two stories in height, the residence costing \$2,500. Among the productions of this fertile soil are corn and wheat, the former of which deserves especial mention. Mr. Whitaker has studied the soil adapted to that cereal, understands perfectly the secret of success in raising it, and in that department of farming stands second to none in Saline County.

Mr. Whitaker is a member of the Old-school Baptist Church of Miami, with which he has been identified since 1876, and has served as Clerk ever since its organization. His wife and children belong to the Missionary Baptist Church. In polities, our subject is a stanch Democrat, and while a Southern sympathizer and a firm believer in slavery, he was not an advocate of the secession of the States. In other words, he believed in fighting to the death for the protection of his property, but not for the destruction of the Union. He started for the defense of the cause, but was taken prisoner on the Blackwater with many others and conveyed to McDowell College, in St. Louis, Mo.; while there he dug the first chunk out of the wall to make himself a tobacco pipe. Thence he was removed to Alton, Ill., where he remained for some time and was afterward liberated. He was

one of the founders and is one of the present stockholders in the Miami Savings Bank. In 1859, he was elected Road Supervisor, in which position he served until 1862. For fifteen years, he filled the responsible office of School Director, and during twelve years of that time was Clerk.

Our subject was married April 5, 1855, to Miss McIvina W. Hogan, who was born in Boone County, Ky., and they have had a family of nine children: William H. was born April 13, 1856, and died in infancy; Thomas A. was born August 22, 1858, and died in 1865; Virginia Frances was born September 4, 1862, and married James E. Baker, a farmer residing near her father's home; Mark, Jr., was born in 1865, and resides at home; Lillie, born September 28, 1868, died in September, 1869; John H., born April 20, 1871, passed away November 22, 1873; Mary E, born March 9, 1874, died in infancy; Lester was born June 23, 1876, and resides at home; and Nellie P. was born November 17, 1880, and died in infancy.



SEORGE HALL, the popular and obliging depot agent at Page City, who has most acceptably filled his present position in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad for the twelve past years, is also a successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser, and is widely known as a genial, energetic and progressive citizen. A constant resident in La Fayette County, Mo., for the last sixteen years, our subject has identified himself with all the leading interests of his home, and serving with ability as School Director from 1882 to 1891, materially aided in the educational advancement of the neighborhood and county. His parents, William H. and Eliza (McFarland) Hall, were early settlers of Platte County, Mo., and in that portion of the State their son, George Hall, was born January 28, 1847. The father of our subject, a prosperous brick manufacturer, was a native of South Carolina, in which Southern State the paternal grandfather of our subject, David Hall, was also born.

The Hall family was very intimately associated with the early history of our nation, and none of the name were more illustrious in the annals of the struggles and triumphs than the Halls of South Carolina. Dominiek Augustine Hall, the eminent American jurist, born in South Carolina in 1765, was appointed by President Jefferson District Judge, and afterward resigned to accept a seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, He was a man of decision and unusual strength of character, attributes of success shared by the branch of the family to which our subject belongs. When George Hall was but nine years of age, his father died, passing away in August, 1856. His wife, who was a native of Kentucky, kept her little family together, and our subject enjoyed the advantages of the public school instruction until he was fourteen years old.

In 1876, Mr. Hall located upon his present home in La Fayette County, and owns a finely improved farm of one hundred acres, which yields annually an excellent income, its harvests well repaying the tiller of the soil for the care expended in seedtime. Our subject has enjoyed an extended experience as a stock-raiser, handling Shorthorn cattle with great success, and now owns several head of valuable thoroughbred Jersey cows. At present he is also largely interested in raising a number of fine trotting horses, of which one especially promising two-year-old is of Mambrino stock. The duties of depot agent are discharged with fidelity and efficient care, and naturally absorb much of Mr. Hall's time, but his energetic habits enable him to accomplish a large amount of business. Upon May 8, 1880, he accepted his present position, tendered to him by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and has since had but little opportunity for an extended vacation.

In 1880, Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Mrs. George A. Page, a daughter of William Johnson, and then the mother of four children, one son and three daughters. These brothers and sisters are Willie, Ollie, Stella, and Walter, and each and all have had ample opportunities to enjoy the training and instruction of the excellent schools, in whose upward progress Mr. Hall was, as a School Director, interested for fully nine years. As long-

time residents of Page City, our subject and his wife are widely known, and occupy a high position in the social element of their town and neighborhood. Their marriage has been blessed by the birth of one son, Birch, a manly boy, bright and intelligent. Mr. Hall is in political sentiment a pronounced Democrat, and an earnest adherent of the party favored by his immediate ancestors. Our subject has, however, no aspirations for political office, and only desires that our nation, wisely governed, may continue prosperously to hold her power among the mighty nations of the earth.

AVID GROVES, Sr. Among the honored pioneers who have done so much to open up the broad prairies of the West, and have made the formerly uninhabited wilderness a place where the thrifty homes of farmers, schoolhouses, churches and prosperous villages—the centers of industry and commerce—have sprung up on every hand, no one has taken a more interested and zealous part in forwarding the work than has our subject. For fifty-five years he has made his home on section 7, in township 50, range 25, in a substantial residence, which was the third brick house erected in La Fayette County.

The birth of Mr. Groves occurred in Summer County, Tenn., in the year 1806, his parents being Thomas and Anna (Denning) Groves, both natives of the same State. Until reaching mature years, our subject assisted his father in earing for the farm, and in 1835 concluded to seek his fortunes further West, in accordance with which decision he removed to Missouri, locating upon the farm, to the cultivation of which he has for over half a century devoted his time and best energies. During the long years of the past his property has yielded to him an abundant income in return for the care and labor he has bestowed upon it.

In 1832 a marriage ceremony united the destinies of David Groves and Miss Eliza Hutchins. To this worthy couple were born eleven children.

of whom the six following now survive: Thomas A., James F., Jane, Eliza A., David, Jr., (whose sketch is to be found elsewhere in this volume,) and William K. In 1859 Mr. Groves was again married, his union being then celebrated with Miss Elizabeth Handy, to whom was born a son, Franklin S. Mrs. Groves was called to the home beyond in 1862, and two years later our subject married Miss Docia Garner, a native of Virginia, who by her marriage became the mother of four children, namely: John G., I. L., Hiram J. and Elizabeth D. Mr. and Mrs. Groves are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and are active in all branches of church work. Our subject bears an enviable reputation as a man of honor, strict integrity and sterling worth. He has a host of friends in this vicinity, whom he has made during his long years of residence, and who hold him in the highest regard. In all circles, whether social, religious or financial, the family has been ever found on the side of right and justice, which undoubtedly accounts for the high respect in which they are held.



EORGE R. KEILL, a prominent farmer and fruit-grower of La Fayette County, resides on section 18, township 51, range 24. Mr. Keill was born in Cooper County, in April, 1836, and is a son of Christian Keill, who was born in Copenhagen, Denmark. The mother of our subject was named, in her maiden days, Mary Brannon, and was a native of Virginia, a daughter of Richard Brannon, of that State, who settled in Missouri in 1817. The boyhood of our subject was passed in Cooper County, Mo., and he had the educational advantages afforded by the Kemper School, at Boonville, Mo.

In 1858, our subject removed to his present place, where he began the business of farming. He still follows this occupation and with it has engaged extensively in the raising of fruit, having large orchards of apples, peaches, grapes and berries. This place comprises one hundred and twenty acres of good land, all of which is under good cultivation and is well improved. In his political opinions, Mr. Keill is a stanch Democrat, having cast his vote with that party ever since he has exercised his right of suffrage.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1856, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Chrisman, a native of Virginia, who settled in Missouri in 1837. One daughter blessed this union, Jane. The family of Mr. Keill is connected with the Presbyterian Church, where they are most highly regarded. Mrs. Keill died May 30, 1892, and her death was widely mourned. Among the agriculturists of the country Mr. Keill has a good record as a farmer, and there is great hope that in the future he will develop many new and important facts concerning the raising of fruit in this State.



R. F. J. C. WALKER, one of the influential citizens as well as clever physicians of Laberty Township, Saline County, is familiar with pioneer life in Missouri, having come here with his parents when the country was new, and deer and other game abounded. He learned that all was not as romantic in real life as in stories of early settlements, his own experience not being at all times either easy or agreeable. He has experienced all the trials of a physician residing in a new country, as well as the difficulties of a student anxious to fit himself for the profession of medicine and to win a thorough education.

Dr. Walker was born in Casey County, Ky., December 5, 1826. His father, Hon. James T. Walker, was a native of South Carolina, where he was born in 1795. His grandfather, Willis Walker, was also a native of South Carolina, and came of an old Southern family. Hon. James Walker was a saddler by trade and emigrated to Kentucky when a young man, working at his trade there and also

engaging in farming. He came to Missouri in 1843, locating in Pettis County, where he purchased land and became quite an extensive farmer. He died in June, 1858. While in Kentucky he served in the Legislature of the State for two terms, and after coming here was Judge of the Pettis County Court. He was a prominent and influential man, and a member of the Christian Church.

The Doctor's mother was a Miss Carter, of Virginia, and was born in 1800. It is a noticeable and pathetic fact that she died the same year and month in which her husband's death occurred. She, also, was a member of the Christian Church. Our subject is the sixth of fifteen children, but three of whom are living. He was only sixteen when he came with his parents to this State. Previous to that time he attended the common schools, in the old log schoolhouses with slab seats and a log cut out of one side of the building to serve for windows.

Our subject began to read medicine with Dr. William N. Lowrey, of Georgetown, Pettis County, continuing with him for two years, after which he spent a year as clerk in a store in Georgetown. He studied medicine under Dr. Wilkins Watson in 1854, and continued under his instruction for about six years, during which time he practiced some. In 1860, he entered McDowell Medical College at St. Louis, and was graduated in 1861. In 1862 he located at Longwood, Pettis County, but removed during the fall of the following year to Liberty Township, Saline County, where he has practiced for thirty years. During a part of this time he had a large circuit, being called to attend patients at a distance of fifteen miles. This, as well may be imagined, made no easy life; but the Doctor was faithful to his trust, knowing well that his profession is one that calls for self-sacrifice and the constant jeopardy of the life whose own comfort is sacrificed to aid a little the suffering ones of earth. At that early time there were no fences to interfere with travel in any direction.

Dr. Walker was married November 8, 1866, to Miss Sallie M. Davis, of Saline County, whose parents came to Missouri from Virginia at an early day. Six children were born of this marriage: James A. married Gabrilla Grayson, both of them being teachers; Charles, Maggie, Mary, Nellie and Kate. The Doctor is a member of the Saline County Medical Society, and was one of its founders. Politically, he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Christian Church, while his wife is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The farm which belongs to Dr. Walker consists of two hundred and thirty acres on section 26, township 49, range 22, this county. He has made extensive improvements since purchasing, and now has a fine piece of property. He formerly gave considerable attention to raising a fine grade of stock, but of late years has given that up, not having sufficient time to devote to the work. In his successful life he proves what a man may do, although with only limited means, when he works with a fixed determination to succeed, and to make for himself a name and position in some special line of work, as well as to win a competence. He has struggled against difficulties all along the way, but has risen superior to them, and has accomplished that for which he worked. He has been successful as a physician, and continues to hold the confidence of a large circle, who look to him for advice and attention in illness; while at the same time, he owns an excellent farm, and occupies a high place in the respect of the community.



OHN W. TOMPKINS, the popular and efficient Postmaster, also the leading merchant and proprietor of a large general store in Page City, La Fayette County, is widely known as an energetic and able business man and a citizen of undoubted integrity of character. Possessing the confidence and esteem of the general public, our subject was elected in 1882 to the office of Justice of the Peace, and aside from other interests has discharged the duties of this position with honor and judgment. In 1890 he represented his political friends as Delegate to the Democratic State Convention held at St. Joseph,

and successfully sustained the interests of his constituents. He is an extensive buyer and shipper of grain and hogs, and is one of the busiest men in the county, having but little time for amusement or relaxation from daily cares.

Our subject was born in Lexington, Fayette County, Ky., October 1, 1843. He is the son of Whitefield Tompkins, a native of Jessamine County, Ky., and his wife, Elizabeth (Ingles) Tompkins, a daughter of James Ingles, an extensive Kentucky farmer. Whitefield Tompkins was an industrious and intelligent citizen, and one of the substantial business men of Lexington, where he was a wellknown builder and contractor. The remote ancestors of John W. came from England in Colonial times, but the paternal grandfather was born and bred in Culpeper County, Va. Mr. Tompkins passed the days of his boyhood in his birthplace, where until twelve years old he attended the public schools; then, entering the university at Transylvania, there continued his studies two years. He finally completed a two-years course of classical instruction in Bethany College, West Virginia, from which institution of learning he was graduated at sixteen years of age, carrying away the first honors in a class of forty-three students.

Having won an enviable position as a graduate, our subject began the battle of life by teaching in the public schools of Kentucky. After twelve months' experience in the city, he accepted a responsible position as instructor in the country and taught there the succeeding three years. In 1863 he became one of the faculty of Sayre Institute, of Lexington, Ky., and remained in that work for three years. In 1866 he removed with his mother and sister to Scott County, Ky., and, locating upon a farm, entered energetically into the pursuit of agriculture. For five years he successfully tilled the soil of Kentucky, but in the spring of 1871 he journeyed to Saline County, Mo., and resumed his farming duties there. In 1871 he came to La Fayette County, and taught school in Lexington Township. In 1873 he began a double business, farming in spring, summer and autumn, and teaching school in the winter, and continued these employments the succeeding seven years.

In 1882 Mr. Tompkins settled in Page City and opened the general store which he has so prosperously conducted, and whose business, rapidly extending, now covers a large territory, and yields to its enterprising manager and owner a handsome return for money and time invested. In 1882 our subject received his appointment as Postmaster at Page City, and although there have since been changes in the administration, he still retains his position as dispenser of the mail, discharging the duties of this position with great satisfaction to the citizens of the town. His legal decisions as Justice of the Peace are seldom questioned, and in cases carried to the higher courts his rulings are almost invariably sustained. As a buyer and shipper of grain and live stock, our subject enjoys the reputation of understanding the condition of the markets and when to buy and when to sell, thus making the business a profitable venture. As a finely educated man and an experienced educator, he takes an especial interest in all matters pertaining to the instruction of the young, and was a most efficient member and Director of the School Board from 1882 to 1891.

Our subject was first united in marriage with Miss Nannie Shelby, a daughter of Thomas Shelby, of La Fayette County, entering into the marriage relation with this estimable lady on February 13, 1872. Mrs. Nannie (Shelby) Tompkins survived her union with our subject eight years, passing away January 19, 1880. In the month of May, 1882, Mr. Tompkins married his present wife, Mrs. Virginia Scott, a daughter of Henry Croxton, of Bourbon County, Ky. Mrs. Tompkins is a sister of Gen. Croxton, who received an othicial appointment as Minister to Bolivia. Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins have a pleasant home in Page City and have a large circle of friends and a wide acquaintance throughout the county. They are members of the Christian Church, and are among the most liberal supporters of that religious denomination. They are invaluable aids in all good work, are foremost in social, religious and benevolent enterprises, and are both highly esteemed and respected. Our subject is an earnest Democrat, and rejoices in the success of that party, but is intelligently anxious that only men adapted to the honorable and able discharge of official duty shall receive positions of trust. A thorough, conscientious and upright eitizen, he is an important factor in local progress and national prosperity, and is the leader of his fellow-citizens in weighty matters of advancement and reform.



OL. BENJAMIN ELLIOTT. The verdict of popular approval after one has lived years of faithful adherence to duty is calculated to fortify a man against adverse conditions. When the approval of conscience and the confidence of the community are supplemented by the favor of fortune, then adverse circumstances can scarcely force themselves in. Col. Elliott is peculiarly fortunate, in that all these blessings are his. The following review of his life cannot fail to be instructive as well as entertaining.

The father of our subject was John M. Elliott, a native of Frederick County, Va., and born in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Grandfather Benjamin Elliott was a native of Virginia and a Captain of the War of 1812. He was descended from good old English stock. Our subject's mother was Lucy (Bryarly) Elliott, a native of the same county as her husband and the daughter of Samuel Bryarly, of an old Virginia family. In that State she married John M. Elliott, and there she passed her entire life. They were the parents of three children, two of them living, our subject and John S., of Oregon, Recorder of Deeds of Union County. The mother was an Episcopalian, and was identified with the church at Orange Court House. The father, a farmer, died in September, 1817, and the mother followed him three years later.

Our subject is the elder of the living children, and was born August 8, 1830, in Frederick, now Warren County, Va. He was reared on the home farm, attended neighboring schools, and at eighteen entered the Military Academy at Lexington,

where he took the full course and was graduated in 1851. He then traveled from Winchester, Va., to the Pacific Ocean on horseback, at a time when the cholera was in America. Reaching his destination, he engaged in mining, also for a time was proprietor of an hotel and had a stage line. His return was by steamer, and after a brief stay in Virginia he took his slaves across country to Missouri and settled on the John Kelly farm of four hundred acres near Bates City, which was in a wild state, but with his slaves he soon put it in excellent condition.

At the breaking out of the Kansas Border War, he was First Lieutenant in Capt. Boyce's company and went from Lexington to Westport and Bull Creek. Returning home, he gave his full time to his farm duties until the spring of 1861, at the outbreak of the war, when he raised a company, drilled it at Chapel Hill, took it to Camp Hollaway, near Independence, on to Lexington, Mo., and attached it to Graves' regiment, Missouri State Gnards, part of which went with Price and the remainder disbanded. What remained of our subjeet's company joined Capt. James M. Withers' company, and the Colonel was made Drill-master of the whole. He took part in the battle of Carthage, Mo., journeyed to Cowskin Prairie, camped there and then marched to Springfield, taking part in the battle, in which he was Adjutant of the regiment which supported Woodruff's battery. His company marched to Lexington, Mo., joined Rout's command at the fair-grounds and opposed Col. Mulligan. Graves' regiment then went to Index and reorganized into a new regiment, of which our subject was made Colonel in September, 1861 The regiment was attached to Price's army at Index, then proceeded to Warrensburgh, and followed Mulligan to Lexington, his regiment being in the advance. It took part in the siege of Lexington and helped in the capture of Mulligan's command, then marched to Neosho, then to Osceola and went into winter quarters. At the expiration of its time, the regiment was disbanded.

Gathering up a number of recruits from La Fayette County, Col. Elliott joined Capt. Sam Taylor at Stockton and marched to Cove Creek, Ark. They formed a company, electing Taylor as Captain, the Colonel being a private through choice, and joined Price's army, the company being attached to the Sixth Missouri Infantry under Col. Eugene Irving. The Colonel was severely wounded in the right side of his head by a minieball while on the skirmish line at the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark. Dr. William Gordon assisted him upon his own horse and took him twelve miles to a private house, where he found Gen. Slack, for whom some one had performed the same kind office. It was deemed necessary in order to deceive the Federals that a substitute for Gen. Slack should be provided. This our subject volunteered to be, and he was taken to a point twelve miles distant, where he was tenderly eared for, being hidden part of the time in the woods and cliffs of White River. When about recovered, he started to join Price, supposed to be at Frog Bayou, near Van Buren, Ark., but on reaching Little Clifty learned that the army was moving toward Des Arc on its way to Memphis; so the Colonel and his party changed their course, making for Buffalo, on White River, others joining them on the way. They bought a ferry boat with a Confederate \$20 note and floated down the river to Des Arc, then followed Price to Memphis, but finding himself unable to do active duty the Colonel stopped at the house of the Rev. Mr. Davis to regain his health.

Just as soon as he was sufficiently strong, the Colonel joined Price at Tupelo, when, at the suggestion of Capt. Taylor, Price ordered our subject west of the Mississippi to raise another regiment. The Colonel traveled across country on the back of a mule to Helena, Thomas Hinkel and Thomas Johnson being his companions, and there he found a number of men under Joe Shelby who formed the nucleus of a regiment. Journeying to Van Buren, they met an expedition under Col. Vard Cockerill, also Cols. Jackman, Tracey and Coffey, each having a command. At Newtonia they encountered a body of Union troops under Maj. Hubbard. Reaching Lone Jack, they learned that Maj. Emory Foster was coming from Lexington and our subject was sent out as a spy to learn the number and movements of his troops. Between Lexington and Lone Jack he counted the men three

times, first from the brush, next from a treetop, and then from a hill, discovering that there were eight hundred and twenty-five soldiers and two pieces of artillery, which fact he induced William Satterfield, a citizen, to report to Cockerill. Our subject rejoining the command after the battle of Lone Jack, then joined the command of Shelby in Arkansas, and formed a regiment of which Shelby was made Colonel and he the Captain of Company I. Sent with his company by Shelby to fight the Pin Indians near Carthage, Mo., he charged them, killing nearly two hundred and putting the others to flight. After this he was given command of two companies and made Major, being in charge of Shelby's permanent advance guard.

Col. Elliott was in several battles with the Indians, always whipping them and sometimes killing large numbers. In the battle of Prairie Grove he had a battalion known as "Elliott's," with which he charged upon Maj. Hubbard in command of the advance of the Federal army, capturing him and four hundred men, and also thirty-six wagons of the train, but, meeting the Federal infantry, they fell back. During a charge his horse slipped and fell upon him, disabling him for several days. At the battle of Springfield, Mo., he assisted Col. Me-Donald and others to capture the stockade and drove the enemy into its last breastworks. In this battle, where Marmaduke commanded, the Colonel's regiment was under heavy fire, six bullets being shot through his horse, three of which went through his saddle-skirts and one through his hat, Col. Elliot was ordered to hold a certain street at all hazards, which meant death for some one. Part of his men were under cover of the houses and part were to be kept across a street where the bullets were raining like hail. In trying to form his line amid this hail his horse was shot, and while in this predicament a soldier cried, "We are out of ammunition." From Elliott came back the response, "Catch it in your hats," and, suiting the action to the word, he waved his hat above his head and got a bullet through it. When asked afterward why he acted so foolhardily he replied, "I knew that the cry of want of ammunition was demoralizing and feared a stampede,"

A council of war was held, composed of Gen.

McDonald, Col. Porter, John M. Winner, Col. Gordon, Col. Shanks, Col. Thompson, and other brave and experienced officers, in which all advised going to Missouri except Col. Elliott, who voted in favor of Arkansas, giving as a reason the fact that the Federals rode shod horses and those of the Confederate army were mostly unshod. Gen. Marmaduke followed the advice of our subject and proceeded to Hartsville, where was fought a drawn battle. The Colonel and his little command were left to meet the enemy, while the main army was taken away, Marmaduke telling him that somebody must be sacrificed and he knew of no one who could stand it better than he.

While expectantly awaiting the attack, it was learned a retreat had been made by the enemy and our subject seized a lot of camp equipage, ammunition, medical stores, etc., to the value of about \$10,000. With characteristic humanity, he caused the dead to be laid away in the bosom of mother earth. Our subject was encamped near Arkadelphia during the battle of Mark's Mill, which took place while Gen. Steele was marching from Little Rock to Camden. Col. Elliott proceeded to Mark's Mill, where he intercepted a detachment on its return journey to Little Rock. Sent to guard a ferry on the Saline River at St. Elmo, he found the enemy in possession of the ferry. A battle was fought across the river and his command killed a goodly number of the enemy, beside from fifty to sixty horses, and put the others to rout. In an expedition formed to proceed against Gen. Clayton at Pine Bluff our subject had Company A, of Gordon's regiment, two companies from Col. Bob Wood's regiment and two companies from Col. Lawther's regiment, with orders to draw Steele from Little Rock.

Ilaving often tested the Kansas steel, our subject knew that his little command of less than four hundred men could never successfully cope with one thousand well-disciplined cavalry, especially with Powell Clayton at their head, and he at once resolved to try the "Fabian" method of tactics, viz: fight in detail, fall back, and form in ambush; fire and fall back again. In this way he led them on ten or twelve miles with very few casualties, but on approaching Monticello, where they had

considerable stores and some Federal prisoners, Col. Elliott was ordered by a superior officer to make a precipitate retreat and fall in with the forces at Monticello. This he knew was an impossibility and so reported to the commanding officer, adding that he was not losing any men and believed the enemy was losing heavily. The aid-decamp returned with this message, but the answer came that the order was imperative.

When the messenger came the second time, Col. Elliott said to him, "I know if the commanding Colonel knew how well we are getting along here he would let us stay. I cannot be disobedient to a superior officer, but will you please go with me and look at my line of battle?" Half protesting, the messenger consented. They went to the top of an eminence overlooking the field, and just as they had taken their position, their left, which was commanded by Capt. Tuck Thorp, had charged and were beating back the right of the enemy. Thorp was noted for his dressy appearance and wore a long, black plume. "Do you see that black plume yonder waving majestically in the charge?" "Yes," replied the aid, "whose is it?" In great triumph, Col. Elliott answered, "Sir, that is Tuck Thorp, my 'Marshal Ney.' Sir, go back and tell your superior officer that as long as that black plume waves on the battle-field and I have such men as Bob Tucker on my right, and Snavle and Walton and Holt and Dorsey, I never retreat precipitately." No one ever heard anything said about a court-martial after that, and the Federals retired to Pine Bluff. After helping in capturing a gunboat on the White River the Colonel, worn out by arduous work, retired from active duty for one month, when he joined his command and took an active part in Price's raid, capturing the posts at Doniphan and Irondale, Mo., and burning the stockade. He aided in taking Potosi and Boonville, after which his battalion was augmented to a full regiment and he was made its Colonel.

Col. Elliott's regiment was in the advance on the march to Sedalia and was ordered to drive in the Union pickets; he formed fours, and gave his orders through his bugler, Joseph B. Major, whom Elliott always called his right arm. The charge was sounded and the Colonel with his brave soldiers

went into the fort with flying Federal pickets. Four of his companies got into the fort with him, but six remained outside, and he captured all the cavalry, at least two thousand of them. The Federal infantry surrounded the fort and although the Colonel had the arms of the Federal cavalry, the Federal infantry had him. A Federal soldier seized the bridle of his horse and ordered him to surrender. In hot indignation the Colonel struck him down with the barrel of his pistol and got away, and later found the man dead. Escaping by himself, he charged through the Federal lines unseathed and joined his men, one bullet passing through his value, spoiling his "good clothes," and another bullet striking his mare. In the battle of Lexington, fighting against Blunt, Lane and other Kansas troops, a victory was won. Col. Elliott saw Col. Merritt Young killed during the battle of Independence. He fought the battle of Westport, being in charge of the brigade; drove the enemy across Brush Creek, and then retreated to Newtonia, keeping his men in line of battle nearly the entire distance, although they had a hard time, some of them being obliged to eat horse and mule flesh.

The wife of the Colonel's Quartermaster, Capt. William Boone Majors, accompanied him, and after the enemy had driven them into retreat it attacked his wagon train, which was blocked in a narrow lane by a dead mule. Mrs. Majors sprang out from her ambulance, cut the hame string, freed the dead mule, and the wagon drove on with but three mules, her courageous deed thus saving to the Confederates over \$100,000 worth of property. When the Colonel reached Newtonia they formed a line of battle and drove back the enemy. He then marched through the Indian Territory to Texas by Boggy Depot, crossed the river at Colvin's Ferry, and went into winter quarters. Col. Elliott's record throughout the war is one of which he may well be proud, his regiment having been a veritable fighting one, which seemed never so much at home as when in the midst of a battle. Skirmishes were of almost daily occurrence and it fought over a large territory. With becoming modesty and characteristic big-heartedness, Col. Elliott with his voice and pen testilied to the heroism and daring of otti-

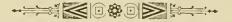
cers and men associated with him, ascribing full credit to their deeds. While declaring all of his men to be heroes and worthy to have their names recorded on plates of imperishable brass, he has mentioned by name a number of them, among whom are Henry Day, who in the retreat over Boston Mountain remained fighting after beng twice wounded; Capt. Tuck Thorp, heroic in a charge; the boy soldier, Bob Tucker, a Captain at seventeen, once daring death in his effort to secure a furlough, and never wounded; Snavle, now a civil engineer in Arkansas, but then the best of soldiers and a practical joker; Capt. Joe Holt and his brave Lieutenants. lles and McCue, whose daring exploits would fill a volume; Pleasant Hicklin, ready to do all the camp duty and brave as a lion in battle, and many others. The Colonel is always a good conversationalist, but surpasses himself when on the war theme, and when Joe Shelby's command and Price's army are subjects under consideration.

In mentioning brave deeds on the part of soldiers, Col. Elliott stated that by far the greatest act of heroism he ever saw was at the battle of Prairie de Ann. On that occasion Capt. Diek Collins, with four pieces of artillery, stood a cannonading from Gen. Steele's three batteries of six pieces each. The position chosen by Capt. Collins was the only advantage he had. His battery was on an elevation, with the eavalry supports in front of the pieces, and so great was the elevation that they fired over the heads of the cavalry. Elliott's battalion was directly in front of the battery. Steele was with his batteries, superintending the movements in person. The distance was not great and occasionally a command could be distinctly heard by the opposing force. Steele first ordered canister, and they came whirling and sizzling in the face of the Confederates. Finding this did not move the men he tried the grape shot, with as little effect. Then he called, "Try solid shot!" The former experience had been terrible, but when solid shot came it was simply murderous. Owing to want of space, the Confederate line was wedged in, every man boot to boot, and when a solid shot came but few missed its mark. Whenever a man lost his life and the horse remained untouched, one of the dismounted men in the rear readily took his place and occupied the dead rider's horse.

Col. Elliott had a famous old soldier, aged fortyfive or more, and named Sam Wilson, who eame from Polk County, Mo. The Colonel offered to give him an easy place where he could be shielded from the hardships of the march, and if he chose could also excuse him from the fight. This offer he always refused disdainfully, but pleasantly, saying that he wished to share with the boys equally. It was the misfortune of this good old man to be struck by one of these terrible missiles of death. His horse was killed, and one leg was shot off and in some way his other leg was also shot and hung by a shred. Col. Elliott, being on the spot, had him extricated from among the dead and dying and ordered two strong men to carry him from the field. The wounded man protested against being taken away, and the only argument he would listen to was that he would be in the way if he remained. As he was borne away, with one leg entirely gone and the other dangling around the limbs of the men who supported him, he requested his bearers to stop, and appealing to the Colonel, said, "Sir, ean I say just one?" "Say anything you choose, Uncle Sam." At that he raised his old white wool hat in the air, and looking toward the enemy, he eried out. "Hurrah for Col. Ben Elliott and his brave little battalion!" Every man within hearing of his voice was overcome by the spectacle and though formed in line of battle and looking more as though they were made of steel than flesh and blood, they cried like little ehildren. At 12 o'clock the same night the brave man passed away.

After the war was over, Col. Elliott went to Mexico, where he remained eleven years before he returned to his old Missouri home. He was married in January, 1861, to Miss Susan, daughter of Pascal A. Gibbs. She was born September 26, 1840, on the farm upon which she and her husband now reside. This union resulted in the birth of one child, Benjamin, Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Odessa. Col. Elliott turned his sword into a plowshare and became a farmer, having four hundred and twenty-nine acres of land, which he manages with ability and profitably. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are consistent members of the Baptist Church. Our subject is a member of the Farmers'

Alliance, and although he had previously atfiliated with the Democratic party, voted for Gen. Weaver in the election of 1892. The confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens was shown in his nomination and election to the office of Sheriff of La Fayette County, a position he filled most creditably through a term of four years. He resides in a comfortable house on his farm near Odessa, where he passes in serenity the evening of a life whose morning and noon were crowded with turbulent and heroic events.

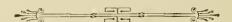


EORGE W. HALL, a retired and wealthy farmer, whose place of abode is in Waverly, La Fayette County, was born in Georgetown, Scott County, Ky., in the year 1816. His paternal grandfather, John Hall, was a native of Virginia and of Welsh descent, while his father, Braxton P. Hall, was born in Kentucky. In that State the latter was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Fulton, who became the mother of our subject.

When twelve years of age, George W. Hall came with his parents to Missouri, where the father purchased a farm in Saline County. The country was very wild, civilization had yet erected few monuments to its progress, and game was very abundant. In his youth our subject was very fond of hunting deer, and relates that he has killed as many as thirteen in one day. His education was necessarily of a very limited order, as school privileges on the frontier were not of the best. However, he has always been a great reader and has endeavored to keep himself well posted on all of the important and leading questions of the day. Like a dutiful son he assisted his father in clearing and improving his new farm until he reached an age when he found it best for him to branch out for himself. Having been reared on a farm, it is therefore not strange that he concluded to become a farmer on his own account. Coming to La Fayette County he purchased a farm, and

year by year, as his finances permitted, kept adding land to his original purchase until he owned six hundred acres. For a number of years he was engaged in raising stock quite extensively and brought his land under good cultivation, making many improvements upon it. This valuable farm is still in his possession, though he has not been actively engaged in conducting it for a number of years.

In 1844 Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Miss Eliza M., daughter of Charles W. Hall, who was a Colonel in the War of 1812. Eight children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hall, three of whom are deceased. Those surviving are as follows: Charles W.; George W., Jr.; Gavin D.; Susan, wife of M. C. Shewalter; and Jennie, wife of William Glenn. Mr. Hall, who has always been devoted to furthering all measures for the advancement of this community, is a stanch Demoerat, and is truly esteemed by all as a man of honor and upright walk in life. He is one of the worthy pioneers who have done so much to make this county and State what it is to-day, accounted one of the most prosperous and progressive portions of the Union.



C. COOPER. The name at the head of this sketch is that of a practical farmer residing on section 26, township 51, range 24, in La Fayette County, Mo., he having commenced farming in this county in 1877. Our subject was born in La Fayette County, Mo., in 1854, a son of Benjamin Cooper, a native of Alabama, who was among the early settlers of Missouri, and of Susan (Thomas) Cooper, a daughter of Notley Thomas, Sr., a native of Kentucky.

At the age of eight years, C. C. Cooper removed to his guardian in Saline County, where he attended the subscription schools, and so well did he employ his time that by the time he had reached the age of sixteen years, he was prepared to enter college in St. Louis, where he remained for eighteen months, spending nine months more at Kemper's School. At the age of twenty-one years he engaged in farming in Saline County, remaining there for a period of two years, but in 1877 he removed to La Fayette County, where he has conducted a business of farming and stockraising until the present time.

In connection with his business of agriculture C. C. Cooper has engaged in the breeding of fine trotting horses. At this place he has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres of good land, two hundred and forty of which are under a fine state of cultivation. This is saying a great deal, for the farmers of Missouri require considerable excellence before they acknowledge that their land has reached a complete state. In his politics, Mr. Cooper is an adherent of the Democratic party, believing that the principles of this party are those most suited to a Government where freedom and personal liberty are supposed to be sovereign.

Upon the 5th of May, 1875, C. C. Cooper married Miss Luetta, daughter of Charles Van Anglen, a native of Kentucky. This marriage has been blessed with four children, as follows: Charlotta, Ella, Homer and Effic P. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper are highly esteemed in the neighborhood, where they have many friends.



EV. WILLIAM M. BELL, a resident of Saline County, located on section 5, township 52, range 21, and one of the oldest ministers in the county, is a man of scholarly mind and great versatility of genius. He was born in Richmond County, Va., on the 23d of June, 1823, and is the son of Thomas V. and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Bell, the former a native of Richmond County, Va., born on the 26th of April, 1794, and the latter born in Northumberland County, Va., September 23, 1801. The grandfather, Charles Bell, also a native of Richmond County, Va., married Miss Winnefred Rust,

who was born in Westmoreland County, Va. At the age of two years our subject was left an orphan, and the biographer has failed to learn much more of the family genealogy. Facts and dates are really of little value in a sketch of this kind, because the authenticated life of the subject tells its own story. Our subject needs no long line of ancestors to speak for him; his own busy and useful existence has proved the stability of his character and the measure of his capacity.

That two of the great uncles of our subject were veterans of the Revolutionary War, and that Grandfather Bell was for many years a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, are honorable facts to record, but they do not cast any addional lustre upon the name of a man who has borne so well his part before his fellow-citizens. At the age of two years, our subject was taken by his grandmother to Richmond County and remained with her for four years. From that time the life of the lad was not as pleasant as that of one whose parents are ready to surround him with protecting eare. He found a home with different relatives and spent his first school days at Northumberland Academy, in Virginia, completing the course there in 1836. One year was spent with other relatives, and then he came with his guardian to Cooper County, Mo.

The name of this guardian was Robert E. Downing, and by him our subject was placed in school at Boonville, Mo., where he remained for two years. This brought him to the age of seventeen, and then he began life for himself. At Clinton, Mo., he engaged as a clerk in a dry-goods store for B. F. and T. B. Wallace, and from there he went into the store of his uncle, where he remained for another twelvemonth. At this time he was engaged by Reuben McDaniel in his store, and in 1843 was sent by his employer to Saline County from Boonville to start a country store. In the spring of the following year he opened a store for his employer at Marshall.

While conducting this store for his employer, Mr. Bell became of age, at which time he returned to Virginia and spent the summer in his native State. In the fall of 1844 he returned to Saline County and was united in marriage with Miss

Polly N. McDaniel, the daughter of his former employer. Their union was blessed with thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, as follows: Thomas E., William M., Robert E., Samuel D., Alfred N., Charles L., Delilah E., Delia M., Mary F., Flora A., Lily, Rose and Priddy M., all of whom are living except one.

Two of these intelligent children were educated in part at Huntsville College, State of Missouri. William was sent to the University of Virginia, and is a graduate of medicine from the St. Louis Medical College. Two were students at William Jewell College in Liberty, and three others at the Female College at Lexington, Mo. Our subject united with the Baptist Church called Bethel in 1846, and was licensed to preach in November, 1848. He was ordained by Elders W. C. Ligon and Robert Y. Thompson, and in 1850 he became the pastor of the first church of Miami. In December, 1850, he succeeded Elder W. C. Ligon as pastor of the Bethel Church.

In 1852 our subject saw an encouraging opening at Arrow Rock, Saline County, and there he organized a church and was made its pastor. For some five years he officiated in this connection, and then, on account of some small differences of opinion, of no moment to the general reader, this church was dissolved, and he became pastor of the Good Hope Church, in Saline County, in April, 1852. With this body he has continued in pleasant and profitable relations (with the exception of six years) for a period of thirty-four years. other church organized by this good and energetic man was the Union Church, in August, 1860, and for twenty-eight years he served as its pastor, carrying the griefs and rejoicing in the pleasures of his congregation in the near relationship of a beloved pastor.

For four years Mr. Bell preached for the Fish Creek Church, and for several years served as pastor of the First Baptist Church at Marshall. In 1858 he resigned his pastoral duties in the Bethel and Miami Churches, to become the agent of the Ministerial Board of Education in connection with William Jewell College, in which capacity he raised in notes and cash, by subscriptions, more than \$10,000. He also became financial

traveling agent for that college in 1860 and conducted the work with success until the unsettled condition of the country rendered it impossible, on account of the war, to proceed further with the work. After finding his efforts unprofitable, he resigned. He has been Trustee of William Jewell College for the last twenty years. Mr. Bell has filled many other offices of honor and trust in his church and has been Moderator of the Saline Association for twenty-three years.

While he has passed his sixty-ninth year, he is hale and sound physically, as well as mentally. His great heart is in the work of the Gospel, and his services have been accepted, as has been testified by the many conversions under his preaching and prayer. Such are the men who give to Saline County its good name before the Commonwealth.



EORGE W. STEALY, a successful coal mine owner, located in Higginsville, Mo., is the manager of the Stealy & Fowler Coal Company, which operates three mines. Mr. Stealy was born four miles west of Ashland, Ohio, January 16, 1847. His father, John Stealy, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and his grandfather, Israel Stealy, was born in West Virginia, and was descended from English parentage. He was a blacksmith in Lancaster County, Pa., and later removed his family to Ohio, where he engaged in blacksmithing and later in farming. The grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, and lived to the ripe old age of ninety-one, not dying until 1889. In religion, he was a Lutheran and was a firm supporter of the tenets of his church. He was an old-line Whig until the dissolution of that political organization, when he embraced the principles of the Republican party, to which he adhered until his death.

The father of our subject was a farmer near Ashland, Ohio, where he remained until 1853, when he removed to Elkhart County, Ind., and there bought a farm. Here he died in 1866, aged

forty-five years. His wife, the mother of our subject, was before her marriage Miss Elizabeth Root. She was born in Lancaster County, Pa. Her father was a blacksmith and farmer in Wayne County, Ohio, where he became very wealthy and also engaged in stock-raising. Mrs. Stealy was reared in Ohio and after the death of her first husband she married a Mr. Zehner, who is now also dead. She bore her first husband the following ehildren, all of whom are living, namely: Amos, who served his country during the late war in the Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, and continued in active service for four years, now resides in Peabody, Kan.; Emeline, now Mrs. Landis, is a resident of Gratiot County, Mich.; Albert is a resident of Ohio, where he is a railway engineer; Alice, now Mrs. Gangway, is a resident of Ashland, Ohio; and our subject.

George W. Stealy was reared in Ohio until he was six years of age and then removed to Indiana with his parents, making the trip by team and wagon. He was brought up on the farm and received his education in the district school of that section. When he reached the age of eighteen he removed to Goshen, Ind., where he remained for two years, attending school, after which, so fine had been his record as a pupil, he was engaged to teach the schools of Elkhart and Goshen, and was finally made Principal of the different schools. Here he remained for six years, giving satisfaction to everyone, but in 1877, to the great sorrow of his pupils, he resolved to remove to Peabody, Kan. Here he built and operated a fine hotel, called the Stealy House, for four years, when he sold out, in 1881, and located in Higginsville; Mo.. where he bought a building, to which he added and called it the Areade. This building he ran for two years, when he was so unfortunate as to be visited by fire and to have his fine structure burned to the ground.

This misfortune did not discourage our subject, however, for he immediately built a large brick hotel and operated it for one year, when, receiving a good offer for it, he parted with it and leased the building now known as the Areade Hotel, which he operated until 1888, when he disposed of it also, so as to be able to engage in the coal busi-

ness. The firm of Stealy & Fowler was then formed. They sunk two shafts, one of which is located one mile from the city on the Belt Line or Rocky Branch Railroad. It is fourteen feet to the coal vein, which is eighteen inches in thickness and is easily mined, and is among the best coal in the State. The mine is run by horse power. The firm have a lease of two hundred and sixty acres for twenty years, and employ in their three mines the large force of one hundred men, and mine six car-loads of coal per day. Steam power is used to pump out the water from the mine. The second shaft is located one and one-fourth miles from Higginsville, and it is twenty feet to the eighteeninch vein. Here they have eighty acres leased, and all the mines are doing a large and flourishing business. The mine is run nearly the whole year, and the product is sold at wholesale.

Mr. Stealy was married at Goshen. Ind., January 14, 1866, to Miss Rose Ehret, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, but reared in Indiana. She is a daughter of Elias and Sophia (Henning) Ehret. Mr. Stealy and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. He has been a prominent Republican, and has served as a member of the Republican County Committee and as a Delegate to the county and State conventions several times. Mr. Stealy and his wife reside in a pleasant home on Fair Ground Avenue, where they dispense a generous hospitality to many friends. Mr. Stealy is regarded as one of the pleasantest men in the city, while his many admirable qualities have won for him not only success in business, but the esteem and friendship of all with whom he comes in contact.

IRAM F. CAMPBELL. Cashier of the American Bank, City Treasurer of Higginsville and Secretary of the Higginsville Building and Loan Association, is one of the most prominent young business men in this section of Missouri. A brief review of his life and some account of his ancestry will therefore be of

general interest. His father, Granville Kelley Campbell, was born in Huntsville, Ala., June 22, 1823, and was the son of James Campbell, who came of Scotch parentage, although he was born in the State of Kentucky. The latter carried on cabinet-making and later removed to Huntsville, Ala., where he engaged in farming. His record in the War of 1812 was a good one, and he also took part in the Indian troubles. At an early day he moved to Missouri and settled in La Fayette County, where in 1820 he was married near Dover. After the ceremony, he and his bride traveled on horseback to Huntsville, a distance of eight hundred miles, and in that city he engaged in cabinet-making and farming until 1836.

June 1, 1836, James Campbell brought his family by team and wagon over the old route to Dover, arriving there after a month's journey. Here he bought some six hundred acres of land, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising, and was also a large slave-holder. He resided in Dover, where he died in August, 1872, at the age of eighty-one years. For many years he was a consistent member of the Christian Church. The noble woman who became the grandmother of our subject was Anna Jennings, and was a native of Kentucky, a daughter of David Jennings, who was one of the first settlers near Dover, and engaged there in farming as early as 1818. Mrs. Campbell died in September, 1892, in Dover at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Taylor, at the advanced age of nmety-five years.

Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, five are still living, and the father of our subject was the eldest. He was reared near Huntsville, Ala., until he was thirteen years of age, when he came to Missouri and grew to manhood on the farm. At that time the country was still full of game, and young Campbell became an expert with his rifle. The meats which are now considered dainties in his neighborhood were then staples. Venison in every form, pigeons, wild turkeys, and even bear meat, were not rare. Until he had reached his majority, Granville Campbell remained with his parents. His education was received in the log schoolhouse, where the slab benches and earthen floors may have been picturesque, but

were not always comfortable. When he started out in life for himself, he became possessed of two hundred acres of land, and built a pioneer log house. He began a life of toil on his farm, where he raised hemp until the close of the war, and in connection with his other farming interests he was engaged in raising mules. Later he traded for a large farm of four hundred and lifty acres in the same vicinity, and upon this he engaged in raising cattle, stock and wheat. The land has a fine location, four miles southeast of Dover. In 1884 he rented the property to one of his sons and moved to Higginsville.

After moving into the city, Granville K. Campbell built a home on Fair Ground Avenue, and became a stockholder in the American Bank, also a stockholder and Director in the Higginsville Milling Company. His first marriage occurred in Dover Township in 1849 to Miss Louise Walker, who was born in La Fayette County, and was a daughter of Samuel Walker, an early settler and farmer of the county. Of their children we note the following: Samuel W., a resident of Saline County, where he carries on farming and stockraising; James II., a coal operator in Higginsville; Robert L., a resident of Henry County, Mo., where he engages in farming and stock-raising; Huram F., Cashier of the American Bank; and Iron K., who died in infancy. The mother of our subject died in June, 1865, and Granville K. Campbell subsequently married Mrs. Maria Johnson, of which union one son, named Alexander Proctor, was born.

Hiram F. Campbell was born near Dover, Mo., December 14, 1860, and received the rudiments of his education in the district schools. Then he entered the University of Missouri at Columbus, where he prosecuted his studies for two years, leaving at the close of the Sophomore year. In 1882 he became connected with the Asbury-Catron Banking Company as Teller, the circumstances of which were that Capt. Asbury, knowing his sterling qualities of character, sent for him, and from the wheat field he was installed in the bank. The splendid business ability which he displays illustrates the sound judgment of Capt. Asbury and his knowledge of men. In 1886, Mr. Campbell became Assistant Cashier, and in the spring of the

following year he was elected Cashier of the Amercan Bank, the name having been changed from the Asbury-Catron Banking Company. It is probable that at the time of his election he was the youngest Cashier in the State of Missouri. He has been a stockholder in the bank since the organization, and is also one of the Directors.

Our subject was one of the original stockholders of the Higginsville Milling Company, which he serves as Treasurer and also as Director. In 1886, he engaged in an insurance business and carries ten of the leading American and foreign fire insurance companies, doing the largest business in that line in the city. In April, 1887, he became one of the organizers of the Higginsville Building and Loan Association, and was later made its Secretary. In this, \$60,000 of capital is represented. For several years he has been City Treasurer.

The present home of our subject is upon Maine Street. His marriage took place October 20, 1886, in Higginsville, to Miss Jennie G. Wyatt, who was born in the city of Lynchburgh, Va. Her father is George Wyatt, a contractor and builder of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have two children, whose names are Farris and Lyman L. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias. In polities he is a stanch Democrat, and is actively identified with the party of his choice. He is a member of the Christian Church.



RANVILLE R. PAGE, an early and honored pioneer and extensive agriculturist of Dover Township, La Fayette County, Mo., owns a finely cultivated farm of three hundred and twenty-one and a-half acres, located upon section 13, township 50, range 26. Upright in character, temperate in habits, and public-spirited in action, our subject has always been identified with the march of improvement, and ever taken a leading part in the local enterprises of his neighborhood. Widely known and highly respected, he is thoroughly at home in the his-

tory of the early days, and the progressive advancement of each prominent interest is as familiar to him as the daily recurring events of the past year.

The Page family were among the early immigrants to America, and are of Scotch and English descent. The first representative of the branch of the Pages to which belongs Granville R. settled in Virginia in the latter part of the sixteenth century. John Page, the American statesman, born in Virginia in 1713, was an intimate friend of Thomas Jefferson and a member of the Colonial Council. During the Revolutionary struggle he rendered important service to the Government and freely contributed from his private purse to the public cause. In 1802 he was elected Governor of Virginia, and during his lifetime occupied many positions of trust, and passed away in 1808, his death being mourned as a national loss.

The parents of our subject, Axel H. and Sarah (Ennis) Page, were both native Virginians, as were the paternal and maternal grandparents. The maternal grandfather was John Ennis, well known as a man of influence and position in the Old Dominion, while Grandfather Joseph Page had also a large circle of friends, whose respect and esteem he fully possessed. Axel H. Page made his home in Kentucky, and in this latter State Granville R. was born in the month of January, 1817, his birthplace being Warren County, where he remained until ten years of age, when, with his par ents, he removed to La Fayette County, Mo. The family settled in Dover Township, and here, nearly sixty-six years ago, our subject went to school in the little log house where the scholars received their early instruction.

At nineteen years of age Mr. Page, who had been trained to agricultural duties at home, began farming on his own account, and in 1836 located in Platte County, Mo., where he remained eighteen months. In 1838 our subject returned to La Fayette County, and in the fall of 1841 settled upon his present farm, and for the first two years lived in a log cabin, but then built a more modern and commodious abode. During the first years of his agricultural experience in his present location Mr. Page raised hemp extensively, but

after the war devoted himself more to general farming and stock-raising, handling chiefly graded Shorthorns. For some time he bought and shipped large numbers of stock, and, year after year, has increased his possessions by industry and capable management. Our subject, while a kind friend and true neighbor, is opposed to secret organizations, and has never affiliated with any order. Once a Whig, later a pronounced Democrat, he voted for Henry Člay, and is a firm advocate of the time-honored Jeffersonian Democracy.

July 23, 1835, occurred the first marriage of Mr. Page, who was then united with Miss Mary A. Ridge, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of William Ridge, who was born in Kentucky, but who removed to Missouri with his family in the fall of 1834. Mrs. Page became the mother of quite a family of children, five of whom are now living: William A., John (deceased). Sara F., Nancy, Mary E., Eliza J. (deceased), and Alice L., the youngest daughter, who still survives. January 1, 1856, our subject contracted his seeond marriage, his present wife having been the sharer of his joys and sorrows for thirty-seven years. Mrs. Lucinda (Johnson) Page is the daughter of William Johnson, a native of Tennessee, who came to Missouri in 1819, and who experienced the struggles and triumphs of the early settlers in the Territory. The ancestors of Mrs. Page were of English descent, but her paternal grandfather was one of the Revolutionary heroes who fought for God and liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. Page have been the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living: Lou Ella, Jennie B., George A., Ida L., Benjamin L., Heber, Joseph J. and Temple R. Mr. and Mrs. Page and their family, now variously located, are all numbered among the useful and energetic citizens who are important factors in the upbuilding and permanent advancement of national interests, and are all esteemed for their upright and honorable methods in the daily business of life. Many of the early settlers of Missouri have passed away, and the remaining pioneers now and then gather together to once more recount the experiences of yore, and among the organizations of La Fayette County is the Old Men's Club, of which asso-

eiation Mr. Page is an active and honored member. Mr. and Mrs. Page are both valued members of the Christian Church, with which religious denomination our subject has been actively connected for fifty-six years.



SEORGE B. CHAMBERLIN, a successful , agriculturist and influential citizen of La Fayette County, Mo., has for a number of years been identified with the development and growing interests of his township and immediate locality, and is highly esteemed as a public-spirited and useful citizen. He was born in Hampshire County, W. Va., July 14, 1846, and is a son of George E. and Martha (Brundell) Chamberlin. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Elijah Chamberlin, married Miss Mary McPherson, and unto them was born a family of sturdy sons and daughters: James, John, Franklin, Jonas, George E., Jane and Mary. The family were members of the Presbyterian Church and lived consistent Christian lives. The grandfather died in Cabletown, Jefferson County, W. Va., in which place his son, George E., the father of our subject, was born. The grandmother May died near Hedgesville, Berkeley County, W. Va., about 1861. George E. Chamberlin was a successful merchant in Cabletown, and devoted his entire life to mercantile pursuits. In after days he removed to Capon Bridge, Hampshire County, where he died.

The mother of our subject survived her husband, and died in 1875, in Cooper County, Mo. She was a daughter of Philip Brundell, and was born in London, England. Her father came to the United States in 1825, and was a maker of mathematical instruments, and located in Norfolk, Va. He was married twice, but only reared one child to maturity. Mrs.Martha (Brundell) Chamberlin, whose mother's maiden name was Sarah Tooleys, was a member of John N. Dunean's Church (Presbyterian), of the city of Baltimore. She was an earnest, con-

seientious wife, and the mother of eight children, six of whom lived to adult years. These sons and daughters were, Sarah, John A. R., George B., Ida V., William McPherson and Cora S. The twin children died in infancy. John A. R. served bravely in the Confederate army. Our subject was reared upon a farm, and after his brother went into the army took charge of the homestead, being then but fourteen years of age, consequently he enjoyed but limited educational advantages.

In 1873 Mr. Chamberlin came to Missouri, and worked in a mill for two years, locating at first in Cooper County, where his mother and brother settled nearly two years before. In 1880 our subject made his home upon the eighty acres where he now resides, and has for the past thirteen years devoted himself with energetic industry to the duties of general agriculture and stock-raising. The farm is under a high state of eultivation, and annually yields an abundant harvest. Mr. Chamberlin was united in marriage with Miss Massie A. Gammon, a daughter of William T. and Elizabeth A. (Slaven) Gammon, March 18, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, with which our subject has been connected since 1865, and his wife for the past seven years, having formerly been a member of the Presbyterian Church. The pleasant home has been blessed with one child, a bright little daughter, Bessie. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin are widely known and highly respected, and are prominent factors in the good work and social and benevolent enterprises of their home neighborhood and locality.

ESLIE KEITH, a successful farmer, widely known and highly respected, and a leading resident of La Fayette County, was born December 20, 1853, upon the farm which he now owns, section 20, township 18, range 27. Having spent nearly two-score years in the county, he has been intimately associated with the progress of

his neighborhood, and, an industrious and energetic citizen, has materially aided in the advancement of the State.

Our subject is the son of James M. and Lizzie (Perry) Keith. Grandfather James W. Keith, who was born in Virginia, located in Kentucky during the early pioneer days and settled near Winchester. He engaged in the pursuit of agriculture nearly all his life, and was also a successful merchant. The father of our subject, James M. Keith, was born in Winchester, Ky., December 7, 1815. He received an excellent education and completed a course of study in Center College, at Danville, Ky., graduating from this celebrated institution when he was but eighteen years of age.

In a comparatively brief time this energetic and talented man began the practice of medicine in Missouri, and in 1815 came to La Fayette County and located upon section 20, township 48, range 27. Beginning with two hundred and eighty acres, the gift of his father, he rapidly increased his holdings, until he owned eight hundred and forty acres of valuable land, all in one body, which he energetically cleared and improved. At a cost of \$8,000 he erected an elegant residence, which was burned to the ground in 1880. Dr. Keith died on the 9th of March, 1879. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and one of the organizers and Elders of Mount Hope. Dr. Keith was a lifelong Democrat, and was quite prominent in political affairs. He entered the Confederate service, raised a company, and was made Captain. He participated in the battle of Lexington and various skirmishes, but on account of his health resigned. Later he went to Saline County, where he engaged profitably in trading, and also had a large practice, and remained until the close of the war.

Dr. Keith was an extensive slave-holder, and was thus a heavy loser by the Civil War. He also made an unprofitable venture about the close of the war, when he sent a large train of stock and provisions across the plains, much of which outlay was an entire loss. The soul of generosity and a liberal-minded man, he too frequently assisted his friends even at a great personal sacrifice. He was sixty-three years of age at the time of his death,

and was beloved by his friends and highly respected by all who knew him. He was twice married, and by his first wife became the father of nine children, eight of whom lived to reach years of maturity. The sons and daughters who brought joy and sunshine into the beautiful home were: Belle Taylor, Perry, Mollie Perry, James, Felix, Bettie: Woolf, deceased; Pauline, who died in infaney; Leslie, our subject; and Frank, who is in business in Kansas City. The mother of our subject was born in Pulaski, Giles County, Tenn., and now resides in Mayview, Mo.; she is a daughter of James Perry, an enterprising merchant and a wellknown citizen of ability and worth. She is a member of the Old-school Presbyterian Church, and a sincere and devoted Christian. At the age of sixty-eight years she now resides in Kansas City.

Leslie Keith was reared upon a farm, and educated in the district schools of his immediate neighborhood. At twenty-three years of age, in 1876, he located upon one hundred and ninety acres of the original homestead, and, devoting himself to the duties of general agriculture, has brought the land up to a high state of cultivation. April 27, 1876, he married Miss Ruth Rice, who was born near Columbus. Johnson County, the daughter of Pleasant and Linnie (Ray) Rice. Mr. Rice was a native Tennesseean and was born in 1803. At fifteen years of age he came with his parents to Saline County, then after a short time went to Greenton Valley, and from there journeyed to Johnson County, where he lived for over sixty years, dying May 10, 1892. He was a wealthy farmer, and the father of thirteen children, five sons and six daughters living to mature age. His wife, who was a native of Jefferson County, Ky., passed away two years prior to the death of her husband. They were both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Grandfather Dangerfield Rice, who came from Tennessee and remained a short time in Missouri, was of direct Scotch-Irish descent.

The pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of six children, of whom five are yet surviving. The sons and daughters are: Pleasant, Turner, Lizzie,

Courtney and Rodger. Mrs. Keith is a valued member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and actively aids in the support of its good work and benevolent enterprises. Politically our subject is a Democrat, and an earnest advocate of the party. He has been an important factor in the promotion of the best interests of the community, and is highly esteemed as an upright and progressive American citizen.



OL. JOHN DONALDSON, a prominent and well-known farmer and stock-raiser of La Fayette County, Mo., was born in County Down, Ireland, October 27, 1822, a son of Joseph and Mary (Nicholson) Donaldson, who were engaged in farming in their native country. Our subject was the third son in a family of six children and grew up to man's estate in his native land, where he attended the common schools. In 1846, he came to America, landing in New York City. From that great metropolis he made his way to Eastern Tennessee, where he began merchandising, which he continued for two years.

In 1849, our subject decided to make a change, hence removed to Missouri and located his business in Pleasant Hill, Cass County, where he remained but one year, then settled in Lexington, Mo., where he continued the same line of trade until 1859, when he came to his present place to begin the life of a farmer and stock-raiser. In June, 1864, Mr. Donaldson left the peaceful pursuits to which he had so lately settled and entered the Confederate army, in which he served until the close of the war. The rise of this officer was rapid, he being successively commissioned Captain, Major, and Lieutenant-Colonel.

Our subject was one of the brave soldiers of the siege of Vicksburg, besides making a record at other points, and is well remembered among his comrades for his gallantry. After the war, he returned to his agricultural pursuits and has conducted an extensive business in stock, dealing

principally in mules. His land comprises seventeen hundred acres, and the most of it is under good cultivation and all of it is well fenced. He is one of the landed gentry of the State. In politics, Col. Donaldson is a prominent and pronounced Democrat, outspoken in his preference for the party of his belief.

In the year 1857, the brave Colonel was united in marriage with Miss Bettie M., the only daughter of John B. Webb, a native of Kentucky, who removed from there into La Fayette County at an early day. Mrs. Donaldson was born in this State December 23, 1839. The only living issue of this marriage is Pinkie, now the wife of George S. Magrew, of St. Louis. Col. Donaldson was bereaved of his wife March 8, 1879. He is a member of Waverly Lodge No. 61, A. F. & A. M., and one of the most prominent men in this part of the county. His great farm is located on township 51, range 24. Had every resident in the State of Missouri as large a farm as our subject, the number of voters would very considerably decrease.



OHN W. ENDLY, ex-Postmaster and member of the School Board in Higginsville, Saline County, is one of the most successful business men in the city, and is engaged in carrying on a general grocery trade in his large store building, which is located on the corner of Rustler and Boggs Streets. He was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, near Senecaville, April 30, 1817. his father being John Endly, a native of Washington County, Pa., who emigrated with his parents to Ohio, setling in Guernsey County at an early day. He was engaged in merchandising, and also ran an hotel for some time. He was of English descent and was quite a successful business man at one time, packing and shipping tobacco quite extensively. He was summoned from this life in 1847, having been taken sick in Philadelphia, and dying after but a brief illness. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Isabella Morrison. Her father was a Colonel in the War of 1812, a native of Virginia and Sheriff of Loudoun County for two terms.

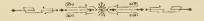
Mr. Endly of whom we write was reared by his grandfather, Col. Morrison, at Senecaville, receiving a common-school education. At the beginning of May, 1862, he volunteered in the Union service, becoming a member of Company E, Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in at Camp Chase, where he remained until May, 1861, when he re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-second Ohio, in Company E. With his regiment, he was sent into Virginia, going to Petersburgh and Monocacy, and then to the Shenandoah Valley on Hunter's raid. He received an honorable discharge from the army in September, 1861, being mustered out at Galliopolis, Ohio. Returning home. he served an apprenticeship at saddlery and harnessmaking with an uncle for two years and then, embarking in business for himself, opened a shop in Norwich, Ohio.

In 1868, Mr. Endly was united in marriage with Miss Frances Whittaker, a native of Norwich, where their marriage was celebrated. Her father, Daniel I. Whittaker, was a leading merchant and fur dealer. She was called to her final rest during her residence in this city. The four children who were born of their union are Benjamin, a graduate of the High School of this city; Thomas; Mary, who is attending the Aledo Academy; and Nola. In 1886, Mr. Endly was married in Senecaville to Miss Sarah R. P. Urdum, who was born in Frederick County, Md., and educated in Ohio. A daughter, Isabel, a charming little girl, has come to bless her parents' home.

In 1869 Mr. Endly came to Missouri, settling in Warrensburgh, where he built a house and worked at his trade for about a year. In 1870, he went to Orrville, there opening a harness and saddlery shop. For several terms he was a member of the City Council and of the School Board of that city. In 1875, he was appointed Postmaster under Gen. Grant, which position he resigned four years later, selling out his general store, where he kept in stock groceries, boots and shoes, dry goods and saddlery. In 1879 he made a location in Higgins ville, starting a butcher shop on Rustler Street in

company with B. F. Tudor, and continued in business one year only, on account of being appointed Postmaster in 1880, by President Hayes, without his solicitation. In order to properly fill the duties of this position, he sold out his store, and under the administration of Gen. Garfield was reappointed Postmaster, serving until July of 1885. He has taken a prominent part in local affairs, and in 1890 was elected Alderman of the First Ward. During the time of his service the First Ward Building was erected at a cost of \$7,000 and various other improvements were made in other portions of the city. He served as a member of the Street Committee and saw to it that many of the streets were graded and put in much better condition. He was one of the first Trustees of the city, serving for one term. In 1886, he became a member of the School Board, and three years later was made President of the Board, which position he still occupies.

Mr. Endly is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the Chairs, and a member of McClurg Post No. 344, G. A. R., of which he was the second Commander. He owns real estate in this city and has purchased the old homestead where he was reared in Ohio. His residence is a pleasant one situated on Main Street. In politics, he is independent, and, religiously, holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Orrville. In his possession is a parole of honor signed by Gov. Bruff, Secretary-of-War Stanton and President Lincoln.



OL. WILLIAM BROWN was for many years an honored settler of Saline County, Mo., living on his farm, situated on section 30. township 52, range 26. His career in life was marked by honorable conduct, and his genial warm-hearted way made him friends of one and all. His birth occurred February 5, 1828, at Elk Hill, Fayette County, Ky., his father, Samuel S. Brown, being a prominent lawyer and honored

citizen of that State. His mother before her marriage was Miss Anna Harrison, daughter of Robert C. Harrison, who was one of the Revolutionary heroes.

The education of our subject was obtained in the public schools near the place of his birth, and at the age of sixteen years he commenced studying surveying with Capt. Liotz. The article which was written by Col. Fremont at that time fired his enthusiasm, and in 1846 he joined the company of Col. W. Russell at Independence, Mo. In this company were Capt. A. J. Cobbs, of Louisville, Bryant, the author of "What I saw in California," Messrs. Nothall and Brookley, of Kentucky, Currey and Höblin, of St. Louis, McClary, of New Orleans. and Capt. Wells, formerly of the army. They traveled by way of the Southern end of the great Salt Lake, arriving at their destination on the 1st of September. The exposure and hardship incident to such a trip overland brought on a severe fit of sickness and our subject was advised to recuperate his health in the Sandwich Islands. He went on the steamship "James" with Capt. Givens, who was very kind to him and took him to his home in Honolulu, where he remained until fully restored to his usual robust health. For two months after his recovery he visited the different points of interest on the islands, which contain many picturesque and rare sights.

In February, 1847, Mr. Brown returned to the United States, only to find the country in a turbulent condition, and immediately on his arrival he was appointed Second Lieutenant of Company A, California Battalion, of which Capt. Owens was in command. Mr. Brown was detailed with six men as escort to Col. W. H. Russell, who was sent with a dispatch to Washington, and for thirty-five days this little band of men lived upon the meat of the broken-down mules. They arrived safely in Washington in October, 1847, where Mr. Brown was promoted to the rank of Colonel. While in Washington he improved every opportunity of storing his mind with useful knowledge, and returned to his native State in February, 1848, being again ready to start to the Golden State in the following month. Nine young men were his companions on this trip, which was made on pack mules. This

made his third trip across the plains before he was twenty-one years of age. Upon arriving in California he took up a claim and was associated in mining and farming with two young men from Lexington, Ky. Mr. Brown was afterward elected Surveyor, in which capacity he served for two years.

In February, 1852, the Colonel came to Missouri, as his mother and brother had settled upon a farm here. In the spring of the following year, in company with his mother, he returned to Kentucky on a visit, where they spent the summer. In February, 1853, our subject was married to Miss Leora V., daughter of Robert J. Thompson, of Saline County, this State. The latter was a large farmer and took great interest in the development of his extensive farm and the raising of fine stock. In the fall of 1856 Mr. Brown purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land near Leavenworth, Kan., which he highly improved and cultivated until 1860. He then sold his farm, and returned to make his home with his mother, to whom he was a devoted son; to his amiable wife he was a loving husband, and to his three children was a truly affectionate and considerate father.

In 1861, when the Government called for troops, Col. Brown responded and was at once elected as Captain of the Missouri State Guards. He participated in the first battle of Boonville, and the engagements at Carthage and Wilson Creek. In the latter part of April, 1861, he returned home and remained for about one week on a flying visit. One and a-half miles south of his farm was an encampment of three hundred men under Col. Bucher, who implored him to join them on the expedition to Boonville. He complied with their request most unfortunately, for there, September 13, 1861, he met his death. He was a devoted Christian, his last words being, "Rear my children for Christ. Teach them that religion is a pearl above price." Many were the expressions of heartfelt sympathy which his family received in this hour of their deep affliction.

The brother of our subject, Mason, was born in 1824, and in the Mexican War was a valiant and faithful soldier, taking part in many of the most prominent battles. While at Buena Vista, during the progress of the battles, his Captain was taken

prisoner and the command fell on him as he was Second Lieutenant of the company and the First-Lieutenant was absent. He was highly complimented for his daring and gallantry. He returned to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming and where he was married to Miss Sallie A. Alexander. In 1850 he located in Saline County, Mo., where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and raising fine stock.

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OIIN WELBORN, a prominent attorney-atlaw and enterprising business man of Lexington, is a loyal Republican, and has been
called upon to till various important positions in this city during the past ten years. In
1882 he was elected City Recorder for a term of
two years, was re-elected in 1884 and again in
1886 without opposition. In 1888 he was elected
Mayor of the city, which important place he held
for two years, discharging its duties with promptness, fidelity and zeal. He has ever had the best
interests of the city at heart, and for that reason
and his many worthy qualities is held in the
highest esteem and respect by all who have the
good fortune to know him.

Mr. Welborn was born in La Fayette County, Mo., November 20, 1856, and is the son of David N. and Catherine (Bodenhammer) Welborn, being the youngest son in a family of twelve children. His paternal grandfather, whose Christian name was David, was a native of North Carolina. David N. Welborn was a prominent and leading farmer of Freedom Township, La Fayette County, and there were spent the boyhood days of our subject. He assisted his father in cultivating the home farm during a portion of the year, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood up to the age of seventeen years. In 1875 he entered the Normal School at Warrensburgh, in this State, graduating from the Normal course two years later.

In 1877 our subject commenced the study of law, reading under the intorage of John J. Cock-

rell, of Warrensburgh, and was admitted to the Bar under William T. Wood, August 9, 1879. He at once began the practice of his profession in Lexington, before all the courts. Though much of the time since he commenced practice has been spent in public offices, he has nevertheless acquired a large and lucrative practice and an enviable reputation as a lawyer. He possesses to an eminent degree the necessary qualities for success in a gentleman of the legal profession, as he is an able advocate and possesses an excellent memory, being able to cite examples and precedents in every given case. He is intelligent and widely read, keeping thoroughly posted on all decisions rendered by courts in various parts of the country, and in various ways keeping himself thoroughly abreast of the times.

In 1879, soon after being admitted to the Bar, Mr. Welborn was united in marriage with Miss Georgia A. Littlejohn, who is a daughter of Robert T. Littlejohn, a prosperous farmer of Freedom Township. Our subject and his accomplished and charming wife have a pleasant residence on Main Street, where it is their special pleasure to welcome and entertain their many friends. During the time Mr. Welborn was Mayor many important improvements and wise measures were enacted for the benefit of the city, which was duly prospered under his regime.



OHN H. PEACOCK, a prosperous agriculturist, large land-owner and enterprising citizen of Higginsville, La Fayette County. Mo., is one of the most public-spirited and liberal residents of the State. His efforts in behalf of local improvements have been notable, and he has also been an important factor in the prosperity of various religious and benevolent enterprises. A constant dweller within the borders of Missouri since 1847, her upward progress and rapid advancement are intimately associated with the history of

his life. Few there are of the immediate neighborhood or surrounding country who do not know our subject well, and all who know him give him their full respect and utmost confidence.

Mr. Peacock is a Virginian, and was born November 16, 1816, in Loudoun County, about nine miles from Leesburgh. His paternal grandfather, John, was also a native of Virginia, and in early days a settler of Springfield, Ohio, where he industriously tilled the soil, but finally returned to the Old Dominion, and died there. He was of English ancestry, a man of courage, resolution and will, and was highly esteemed. Elijah Peacock, the father of our subject, was also a native of Loudon County, Va., and with other patriotic sons of the Old Dominion served in the War of 1812. He was at Baltimore under Gen. Douglas, and was one of the defenders of Washington, when that city was attacked by the enemy. He was an extensive agriculturist and noted stock-raiser of Virginia, and owned a gristmill located on the Potomac, beside which he also successfully handled merchandise, doing a large business in a general store. When the bankrupt law was passed many people repudiated their debts, and he was almost financially rnined.

A courageous and self-reliant man, Elijah Peaeock began again to build up his business interests, and prospered, erecting both a saw and grist mill, and, engaged in other enterprises, was ever actively employed up to his last illness. Energetic, industrious and upright in character, he passed to his rest, lamented by all who knew him. Nancy, his wife, born in Virginia, was a daughter of John Huff, an Englishman, who built the first house in Waterford. Va., and who afterward became very wealthy. He dealt in merchandise, engaged in milling, and bought and sold real estate. He owned large bodies of land in Ohio, beside valuable property in Alexandria, and was greatly prospered. He was a Quaker. and died in Waterford at a good old age. This maternal grandfather was a man widely known and greatly respected, and devoted much of his time to the pursuit of agriculture.

Mrs. Peacock, the mother of our subject, died in her native State. Eight sons and three daughters survived her, and ten of these children are now living. John was the eldest-born, and was reared upon the farm, where he was early trained into habits of industry. He assisted in running the store, and was soon able to manage the sawmill upon the Potomac River. He also enjoyed the educational advantages of most excellent public schools, but overworked himself by severe mental labor and hard study, so tried clerking, but his health was so impaired, he was obliged to recuperate upon the farm. Active and energetic, our subject sought work in a blacksmith shop, and soon regained his former vigor and strength. For the next two years he sold goods in East Loudon, but such work was too confining, and he once again engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, this time buying a farm of four hundred acres, which he improved successfully, until, in 1847, he came to Missouri, traveling by train to Parkersburgh, and from there by boat to Lexington.

Mr. Peacock spent one year in Odessa, and then settled here, buying one hundred and sixty acres of land, about half a mile from Higginsville, and located upon section 29, range 25, township 50. The land was in Dover Township, and was entirely unimproved, but with characteristic energy, our subject began its cultivation. He engaged in raising hemp, and was among the first residents of that vicinity who ploughed with horses. As he prospered he added to his landed interests until he had about one thousand acres. After the war he raised, fed, bought and sold an excellent grade of cattle, and became an extensive shipper of stock. In 1884 he removed to Higginsville, settled here permanently, and erected a handsome home. Our subject has of late sold quite a number of valuable properties, but still retains ten hundred and forty acres of land, all in Dover Township.

Eight hundred and forty acres are all in one huge farm, which is well arranged for three tenants, having besides one commodious residence, three houses and three good barns. The large acreage is all under fine cultivation, the soil watered by springs, the ground thoroughly drained by tiling, and much of the land well shaded by cottonwood trees. Everywhere one may look, thrift and wise management are plainly indicated upon this valuable property. Mr. Peacock has seldom failed to

succeed in any enterprise, and has won a competence, but during the war was plundered by both parties. He was a Director in the Bank of Higginsville, and also occupied the same position in the Milling Company, but retired from active participation in those business enterprises.

Our subject gave the right of way through his farm to the Chicago & Alton Railroad. The right of way covered three-quarters of a mile and was worth two thousand dollars. Mr. Peacock also gave a quarter of a mile right of way to the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The first coal shaft sunk in the county on the Chicago & Alton Railroad was on the farm of our subject, which contains valuable deposits, and has been mined, but not to any great extent. Mr. Peacock owns twelve acres of land and four lots in and adjoining Higginsville, this property being linely located and increasing in value. Mr. Peacock was married in Virginia to Miss Sarah Burr, born in that State, where she died, leaving a family of three sons and four daughters. Mary E., Mrs. Hagood resides here upon a farm; Rose, Mrs. Mitchell, died here; Frank lives on one of his father's farms; Virginia is at home; John is on the home farm; Sally, Mrs. Burr, resides in Virginia; Robert is a citizen of Higginsville.

Our subject married for his second wife Miss Rachael Furr, who was born in North Carolina and who died in Marshall. Again marrying, Mr. Peacoek was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Margaret J., a daughter of John Wolford. born in Virginia, also the birthplace of Mrs. Peacock and the scene of her marriage, which was solemnized in May, 1886. Her paternal grandfather, William, was born in Pennsylvania, and fought bravely in the War of 1812. He settled in Virginia, and was a prominent farmer of the State, as was also Mrs. Peacock's father, who died in the Old Dominion. His wife, Jane Huff, was a native of Virginia, and a daughter of John Huff, previously mentioned in this sketch. Mrs. Peacock was next to the eldest of four children. Our subject has always been interested in educational advancement, and was for many years a School Director, and built the first schoolhouse in the neighborhood on his land, and afterward erected other buildings for the same purpose. He gave the land upon which the school building was erected, and this first temple of learning is still employed as a place of instruction. Mr. Peacock has served on both petit and grand juries, and is ever ready to do his duty as a good American citizen, but has never aspired to political office. He is, however, a strong Democrat, as was his father before him. Our subject is a valued member of the Baptist Church, and is one of its most earnest and efficient aids and supporters. Having engaged ardently in a long life of usefulness, Mr. Peacock, now retired from active duty, may contemplate the result of his life-work with satisfaction. Honored and regarded by all as a faithful friend and true Christian citizen, his days are blest in the consciousness of a well-spent life.



S. WEBB, the well-known editor and proprietor of the Waverly Times, one of the leading newspapers of La Fayette County, was born June 5, 1832, and in the following year removed with his parents to this State. They settled near the eastern boundary line of this county, within two and one-half miles of Webb's Landing, then a shipping point on the Missouri River. Our subject's father was John V.Webb, formerly of Georgetown, Scott County, Ky., while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Almira M. G. Buford, was the daughter of Maj. Simeon Buford, and was from Woodford County, near the town of Versailles in the same State.

The education of J. S. Webb was acquired in the county schools of the vicinity and in the Masonic College, of Lexington, Mo., where he continued his studies for three and one-half years. His marriage was celebrated February 6, 1861, in the last-mentioned city, at which time Miss Lucy J. Webb became his wife. She was formerly of Lexington, Ky., and by her marriage became the mother of seven children, three sons and four daughters. John W., Maurice L. and Frank V. are all practical printers, Maurice L. being at present engaged with the Gazette, a paper published at Corder, this

State, while his two brothers are able assistants to our subject in editing and carrying on the *Times*. The second daughter, Margaret, died in infancy. Jennie 11. married 11. L. Tucker, a druggist of Butler, Bates County, in this State; and Daisy C., the youngest child of the family, is attending school.

The Times, which is recognized as one of the influential papers of the county, was established in 1877 and has constantly increased in circulation. It is one of the best advertising mediums in La Fayette County, which is the banner agricultural and eoal-producing county of the State. The town of Waverly is located upon a bed of coal four and one-half feet in thickness and within ninety feet of the surface. Mr. Webb is an able editor and has made a marked success in carrying on the paper, devoting his energies to making it one which will be a potent factor in the upbuilding of city and county. Though he has so recently taken hold of it the journal takes the lead in advocating whatever may be for the highest good of the community, and his efforts have been abundantly blessed. In all matters pertaining to the advancement of society, education and politics our subject takes a keen and discriminating interest, and through the columns of his paper, which has a wide circulation both in this and surrounding counties, he has many times been instrumental in securing for this locality various advantages of a nature more or less important.



about thirty years was engaged in the practice of his profession in Saline County, and at the same time managed and resided on a farm which was given to his wife by her father, and on which she is still living. He was a native of Buckingham County, Va., his birth having occurred November 10, 1831. His grandfather, Layton Yancey, and his wife were both natives of that county in the Old Dominion, and his old home-

stead, which is picturesquely located on the Shenandoah River, is still in possession of the family. The Yanceys are of French descent, the original founder of the family in the United States having located in Virginia in Colonial days, and at that time erected the rambling old Virginian style of residence which is still standing.

The father of our subject, Charles L. Yancey, married in Madison County, Va., Miss Lucinda Graves, the ceremony being performed October 15, 1820. The former was an extensive farmer in his native county, where his death occurred in 1851, at which time he was tifty-two years of age. His wife's family were of Scotch descent.

Dr. Yancey passed his boyhood days in Virginia, receiving his education mainly at home under the tutorage of a private teacher, and being graduated from Jefferson College, Philadelphia, in 1853. After practicing for about seven years in Harrisonburgh, Va., he came to Missouri in the latter part of the '50s. On October 19, 1859, was celebrated the Doctor's marriage with Mary C. Snoddy, daughter of Daniel F. and Elizabeth J. (Brown) Snoddy. The latter was a sister of Judge A. F. Brown, of Malta Bend. The father of Mrs. Yancey entered land in Saline County at an early day, and at his death in 1849 left about seven hundred acres of land, which was divided between his four children: John J., William C., Calvin P. and Mary C. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and an influential man in this locality. He was of Irish descent, was born in Buckingham County, Va., and came to this State when a young man of twenty-five years.

To the Doctor and his estimable wife were born five children: Charles F.; Elizabeth G., who died February 17, 1886; Mary A., wife of Samuel Barnett, of La Fayette County; Thomas C. and Daniel L. Thomas C. is a practicing physician of Malta Bend. He was graduated in 1890 from the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, and though so young in his profession, has already acquired a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Yancey was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically, was a Democrat. He was possessed of great firmness of character and strong convictions of right and duty. An affectionate husband, a kind and considerate father, he was also friendly and benevolent to all. His death occurred June 11, 1888, his loss being sincerely deplored by the many friends and acquaintances whom he had made during the long years of his residence in this county.



MIOMAS LYNE. At the time of his death. our subject resided on section 3, township 51, range 20, Saline County, where he was a successful farmer, and became known outside of his own neighborhood as an intelligent writer on religious subjects and other matters. He was born in Woodford County, Ky., in 1821, a son of Thomas and Mary (Connelly) Lyne, and the grandson of Thomas and Mary (Padgett) Lyne. He was one of twelve children, of whom only three sisters are still living, namely: Mary, now a widow, born in 1810, married Rev. Elijah Neal; Martha, born in 1823, married Joseph A. Games; and Frances, born in 1837, married George Goode. These were all born and now reside in Kentucky. The eldest brother, Judge Sandford Lyne, was a volunteer in the late war.

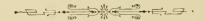
Thomas Lyne was reared in his native county, and attended the common schools there. Early in life he engaged in the business of farming, but resided with his father, a well-to-do farmer, managing his business affairs until his marriage with Miss Eliza G. Garnett, who was born in Boone County, Ky., in 1828, a daughter of Maj. Joel and Catherine B. Garnett. The marriage took place in Kentucky in 1848, and the union was blessed with twelve children. After spending five years of their married life in Boone County, Ky., they moved to Saline County, Mo., in the spring of 1853, and settled on what is now a portion of the old homestead. Possessing great energy and perseverance of character, our subject put forth every honest effort to secure a good home, and by hard work and good management was soon able to procure one of the most desirable homes to be found in the county. He continued adding to his land until at the time of his death he was the owner of a well-cultivated and finely improved farm of nearly one thousand acres, probably one of the best in Saline County. It would readily sell for from \$75 to \$100 per acre, as it is situated on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, is well tilled, and has about eight miles of good hedge fence; all its improvements are of a good character, and it is kept in good repair.

The children of Thomas Lyne were as follows: Alpheus G., educated at William Jewell College, of Liberty, Mo., and the University of Virginia, a fine student, and of strict moral habits and good business ability, died in Washington, D. C., October 19, 1884; Mary E. died April 15, 1851; Luella B., widow of Thomas M. Fleet, of King and Queen County, Va., now resides at Slater, Mo.; Catherine B. resides at the old home, as does also Martha A.; Thomas S. died January 1, 1862; Eliza S. married Dr. F. A. Howard, and resides at Slater, Mo.; Sandford T. married Miss Franky Purdom, and resides at Slater, Mo., where he has been engaged in the banking business since quite a youth; Carrie A. married Robert L. Bernard, and resides at Kansas City, Mo.; Leonard L. resides at the old home, giving the farm his personal supervision, and earing for his mother and sisters; and Mabel C. married John G. Reynolds, and resides at Slater, Mo. These children were educated principally at Liberty, Mo.; Stephens' College, Columbia, Mo.; and the Baptist Female College, Lexington, Mo., two having graduated from the latter institution. The youngest of the children possesses a fine musical talent, and graduated in that department.

During nearly all his life, our subject was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, whose teachings he embraced at an early age, while most of his children were and are members of the same denomination. His interest in all religious matters was unabating, and his liberal support of the church was cheerfully given, beside contributing largely of his means for the spread of the Gospel, and all charitable objects. His family knew not a want but that was liberally and readily supplied from his hands, as he was kind and indulgent to a marked degree. Politically, he was a Democrat, but never aspired to office. Aside from his life as

a farmer, he was a deep thinker, and was well posted on religious affairs and Biblical matters. In his articles on "Communion," and "The Perseverance of the Saints," he sets forth very conclusively, in clear and concise language, the birth and growth of his belief, and we can truly say that he was a man without reproach, and one of the most respected and beloved of the citizens of Saline County.

On the 26th of May, 1889, Mr. Lyne was freed from the wiles and cares of earth to meet the loved ones gone before, and to dwell in the presence of his Maker through the ceaseless ages of eternity. The faithful wife still lives. Her father was a man of large estate, and was in the War of 1812, through which he served with honor. Her parents were noted for their hospitality, and were both born in Virginia, as were the parents of our subject.



F. ALEXANDER. The members of the legal profession in Lexington, the county seat of La Fayette County, are numerous, and among the best known is the gentleman who is the subject of this sketch. Though a native of Virginia, he has been a resident of Missouri nearly the whole of his lifetime. When quite young his father, William. B. Alexander, removed from Virginia, where his progenitors had resided ever since the early Colonial period of the State, and settled with his family in Saline County, Mo.

Mr. Alexander is a graduate of the Masonic College at Lexington, and was admitted to the Bar in 1862, and has practiced his profession in that place ever since. He is in the prime of life, is one of the brightest mathematicians of the State, and, possessing a fine classical education, has always been a student of history and the law, and is a man of sterling integrity. Mr. Alexander has never been an office-holder, but has proved himself an able counselor and successful practitioner,

a profound student of the law, a strong advocate of natural justice and a zealous partisan of Christianity.

Our subject has ever been prominent in the eause of truth and right. His legal attainments are known and have been recognized by the Bar of the State, as is shown by the fact of his having been appointed as Special Judge to deliver the opinion of that tribunal in the case of Johnson County vs. Wood, reported in the eighty-fourth volume of the Missouri Reports. The opinion delivered by him in the case is indicative of the character and ability of the man and well worthy to be placed alongside the decisions of the past, which have sustained the dignity of the highest judicial tribunals in the State.

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G. PHETZING. It is astonishing to note, upon glaneing through a biographical record of the States of the Union, how many of the prominent men of all sections have come from the State of Ohio. That intelligent and progressive State, which has furnished some of the most famous statesmen of our day, is the one in which our subject first made his appearance upon the stage of life. Mr. Phetzing was born in Northern Ohio, in September, 1855, a son of John and Mary (Berlaw) Phetzing, natives of Prussia. The father was a good and holy man, a minister in the Methodist Church, traveling through the State. Both the parents are yet living, residing in Lexington.

Our subject passed his youth in Ohio, attending the best schools at various places where his father's appointments located the family, thus gaining a very good foundation upon which to creet a more extensive course, which he took later at the State University at Columbia, Mo. From youth the desire of our subject had been to become an expounder of the law; perhaps even vague visions of the woolsack had tloated through his boyish dreams, and it was with pardonable pride that he received his final graduation diploma from the law department of the University in 1880.

In the above-named year our subject was admitted to the Bar at Lexington, in the beginning of his practice forming a fortunate partnership with the well-known Judge Walker, which connection lasted for a term of nine years. During all of that time the firm did business and became known throughout the State as one of the most reliable and strongest of combinations. Since this time he has practiced alone, making a very successful record climbing upward. From 1890 to 1892 he served as City Attorney, and has become a prominent factor in political life, being at the present time a member of the Republican County Committee.

In 1882 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Phetzing with Miss Lizzie Franz, of Warsaw, Ill., daughter of Rev. J. Franz, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one bright little daughter, four years old, Anna, fills his home with sunshine. Both our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being active and useful in this connection. Socially, they are prominent in Lexington, where Mr. Phetzing has made his home and reputation. His residence in this county has been of long enough duration to have enabled him to note many and great changes for the better in the county, and doubtless another decade will mark as many more.



OHN W. WADDELL, President of the Lexington Savings Bank, at Lexington, Mo., is an enterprising citizen, alive to all the business needs of the hour, and withal a representative agriculturist and extensive stock-raiser of La Fayette County. Born in Mason County, Ky., August 25, 1831, our subject made his home in early youth in Missouri, and for the past two-score years has been prominently identified with the leading and financial interests of this portion

of the State. William B. Waddell, the father of John W., was a native of the Old Dominion, and a direct descendant of one of the first families of Virginia. He was a man of superior business ability, and a member of the noted firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, who were the most extensive freighters in the West, with headquarters at Omaha. Neb., and Leavenworth, Kan. William B. Waddell was one of the principal men connected with the Pike's Peak Stage Line, of which enterprise he was Superintendent several years. After a life of busy usefulness, he passed away, universally lamented, in 1872.

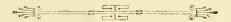
The mother of our subject, Susan C. Waddell, the daughter of Maj. William Byram, still survives, and has reached the venerable age of eighty-seven years. John W. Waddell is the eldest of eight children, five of whom survive. He spent his early days in Lexington, and having received a preparatory course of instruction in a private school, he entered the old Masonic College at Lexington, and graduated with honor in 1851. For a time our subject read law, but soon embarked in the mercantile business in company with his brother, Milton B. Waddell, and William G. Me-Causland, the firm name being Waddells & McCausland. The partnership lasted some years, and during its continuance Mr. Waddell bought and sold hemp, his profitable dealings being conducted upon a large scale. At this time in the commercial history of our country, especially in this portion of the United States, the culture and handling of hemp was an important interest, and one which occupied the attention of many of the wealthy capitalists.

Our subject has also bought and sold grain, being an extensive shipper of the same to St. Lonis, and Western points. His fine farm of five hundred and thirty acres is under a high state of cultivation, and he feeds large numbers of horses, mules, eattle and hogs. At present there are some eighty mules on the homestead, which is entirely under the immediate supervision of Mr. Waddell, whose live stock in the different varieties is among the very best in the State. As one of the organizers, and for many years Manager, of the Lexington Coal Company, our subject was widely known. Mr. Waddell was also a stockholder and Director in

the Farmers' Bank of Missouri, at Lexington, and continued his interest in the institution until the bank went out of existence during the war. In company with Col. John Reid, William Morrison and S. G. Wentworth, our subject then bought out the assets of the bank, and wound up the business. In 1870, Mr. Waddell aided in the organization of the Lexington Savings Bank, which under his skillful guidance as stockholder and President has become one of the substantial institutions of Lexington, and now transacts a large general banking business.

At one time our subject was a stockholder in the banking house of William Morrison & Co., which interest he disposed of when he identified himself with the Lexington Savings Bank. Mr. Waddell is Vice-president of the Buford and George Implement Company, at Kansas City, which firm also manufactures harness. It is now about two score of years ago, since, upon March 8, 1852, John W. Waddell was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth R., daughter of Dr. William W. Austin, a prominent physician of Carroll County. Mr. and Mrs. Waddell became the parents of five children. Fannie W. is the wife of William Barton, who with his brothers owns a wholesale boot and shoe store, doing business in Kansas City. Aliee A. is the wife of E. B. Wingate, of Kansas City, a wholesale dealer in furnishing goods and manufacturer of clothing. Walter B. is a partner with Wingate, Stone & Wells, manufacturers and dealers in furnishing goods at Kansas City. Susan C., deceased, was the wife of Henry B. Duke, who is in the wholesale implement and harness business in Kansas City. Bettie R., the youngest daughter, is at home in Lexington, Mo. The finely kept grounds and handsome and commodious family residence are well known to every passer-by and are the seene of many a social gathering, the generous hospitality of our subject being proverbial.

Mr. and Mrs. Waddell are valued members of the Baptist Church, and actively connected with the religious and benevolent enterprises of that denomination. Mr. Waddell is one of the Trustees of William Jewell College, at Liberty, Mo.. and in his official position was one of the most important factors in the advancement and prosperity of that well-known institution of learning and one of the board of eight Visitors who endowed the theological chair connected with that institution. Fraternally our subject is associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is a member of La Fayette Lodge. Politically, Mr. Waddell affiliates with the Democrats, and takes an active interest in both national and local issues of the day. Public-spirited and progressive in the upbuilding of the educational, business and religious interests of his State and county, he has done his full duty as a true American citizen, and reared for himself and his posterity an enduring monument of remembrance in the hearts of his fellow-citizens.



ERMAN F. HOLKE. Industry brings its own reward and when joined with a frugal spirit is sure to result in the amassing of a competency. Our subject has been a hard worker all his life and now owns a comfortable home on a desirable farm located on section 26, township 50, range 29, La Fayette County, Mo. He is the son of Benjamin Holke, a farmer and a native of Prussia, who was born in 1811. The father married in that country and came with his family to America, settling in St. Charles County, Mo., in 1835, on a tract of wild land, being among the earliest of the settlers and having to go ten miles to reach the nearest town. Wild game abounded and served as food at many a meal. His farm consisted of two hundred and sixty acres and with hearty good-will he went to work, soon having the gratification of seeing it well improved. wife dying in 1853, he married again, but had no children by his second wife.

The father had nine children by his first wife, six of them living and five residing in this county, they being as follows: Henry H., living in this township; William H., living at Napoleon; Mary Stallman, living in Jackson County; Eliza Grumke, living in Jackson County; our subject,

and Rev. Fred Holke, minister of the Evangelieal Church, living at Washington, Mo. The parents of these children were good, Christian people, the father being an Elder in the church, dying in 1878 in the simple faith he had lived. Having received an excellent education himself, he was eareful to bestow equally good instruction upon his offspring. Devoted to the country of his adoption, he took an active part in political matters and always discharged that duty of eitizenship involved in voting. Our subject was born November 14. 1846, in St. Charles County, Mo., was reared upon the farm, attended the district school and later the St. Charles public schools, completing his course at Prof. Jones' Commercial College of St. Louis. Returning to his father's farm, he remained there until his marriage, February 26, 1869, with Miss Eliza C. Woestemeyer, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Schuester) Woestemeyer, both natives of Prussia, he being born in 1812, and she in 1816. They came to America about 1837 and settled upon a raw farm in Warren County, Mo., where he died in 1852. His wife married again and died in 1880. They were the parents of five children, all living, as follows: Mrs. Lizetta Larbery; Henry H., living at Napoleon; Fred, living at Bethel, Kan.; and Josephine, living on the old home farm.

The parents of Mrs. Holke were worthy members of the Evangelical Church, her father having been very active in that body. Mrs. Holke was born June 26, 1849, in Warren County, Mo., where she received a good education in both English and German. After his marriage our subject settled in Warren County, where he remained seven years. In 1876 he removed to this county and settled on section 29, Clay Township, improving the farm greatly during the six years that he remained on it. He then sold out and bought a tract on section 25 from Strother Renick. This he improved to the extent of one hundred acres, put up a house, barn and other outbuildings, and then disposed of it, it now being owned by August Schlapper. Five years ago he settled upon his present farm, known as the James D. Ish place, where he now owns five hundred and twenty acres of good land, four hundred and eighty acres

of it under cultivation, part of which is rented out and the remainder is operated by him with the help of one son and two or three hired men. He carries on the business of general farming, growing grain, and raising stock, to which he gives his exclusive care. There are seven children in this household, namely: Willie II.; Amelia C., wife of Gustaf Oberhelman; Lydia F., Annie L., Daniel H., Alfred W. and Oscar F., all of whom have received a good education, and ali of them, like their parents, are members of the Evangelical Church, in which the father has been a Trustee. The father, our subject, was once Superintendent of the Sunday-school and is now a teacher in it, while all the children have been active in like work.

Our subject has been a Director in the District School for years, displaying the same zeal and industry in the discharge of his official duties that he has always shown in managing his private affairs, and Mr. Holke has always been a hard worker. A Republican in politics, he has always been relied upon to do his full duty by that party. When he began life for himself he had but little, and his success is due to his own efforts. In 1886 he made a pleasure trip to Calfornia, this journey being one of the very few recreations he has permitted himself to take in his busy lifetime.



E. GARDNER has until very recently been a member of the firm of J. E. Gardner & Son, editors and publishers of the Independent Watchman, which was established in Marshall, Saline County, March 12, 1891, under the name of the Alliance Watchman. Although yet in its infancy, this paper has already become popular in the State. He of whom we write was born in New Brunswick, in the vicinity of Calais, Me., October 6, 1830.

Capt. William Gardner, the father of our subject, was a sea-faring man for many years, and was lost on the ocean. His wife was before her

marriage Miss Eliza McClosky, of County Derry, Ireland. In his early youth the home of our subject was on the coast of Maine, but in 1842 he removed to Cincinnati, subsequently going to Ripley County, Ind., and in 1855 to Osceola, Iowa. In the meantime his father had been lost with his vessel on the Pacific Coast, and the widow, with her family of children, went to Nebraska to live, but later returned to Iowa, where her death occurred. She was the mother of ten children, of whom our subject is the fourth in order of birth. The family life during our subject's boyhood days was of such an itinerary nature that his education was not long continued in any one place. Picking up what he could from place to place, he learned enough, however, in practical ways to enable him to hold his own in the world.

Mr. Gardner began his active life on the Pacific Coast, having crossed the plains in 1852, making the journey with an ox-team. On arriving in the Golden State, he at once engaged in trading, and during his four years' stay in the West saw much of frontier life in its rudest aspect. Mr. Gardner first engaged in the ministry in 1858, and in the capacity of a traveling Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church came to Missouri, where for sixteen years he held pastorates at St. Catharine, Utica, Lancaster, Edina, Memphis. Tipton. Holden, Lee's Summit, Grant, Humansville, Springfield and Buffalo. At the end of that time he was placed upon the list of supernumeraries, and afterward was relegated to the list of superannuated preachers. He then retired to a farm which he owned near Holden, in Johnson County. From there he went to that city, where he took charge of a restaurant and grocery for a year and a-half. He next engaged as a traveling salesman and collector for George Moody, of the Appleton City Marble Works.

In April, 1858, Mr. Gardner was united in marriage with Mrs. Amanda Newell, of Newton, Iowa. They have two living children: Charles E., and Mary Gertrude, wife of Howard L. Whitehead, of Oakland, Cal.; they have also lost three children. In 1890, Mr. Gardner, with his son, Charles E., established the Holden *Independent*, which they continued to publish for one year, and then re-

moved the plant to Marshall, establishing the Alliance Watchman. Until becoming editor of the former paper our subject had been a lifelong Republican, but since that time he has been independent and a member of the Farmers' Alliance.

We will now take up the history of Charles E. Gardner, who was born in Memphis, Scotland County, Mo., March 13, 1861, and is the eldest son. His education was largely acquired at the public schools in Holden and Montrose, and by indomitable effort he graduated from the High School of the latter town in 1882. When only nineteen he secured a certificate and taught in the district school in Henry County for a year, later accepting a school near Johnstown, in Bates County. In the meantime he zealously pursued his own education, and his intelligent and wide range of studies has since been of inestimable value to him in his editorial work. His next charge was the Harness School, near Montrose, in Henry County, which school had the reputation of making it decidedly unpleasant for all teachers, men and women alike. Though he was about as young as a number of the older boys, who had been particularly obstreperous, by his good judgment, tact and discipline he won the mastery and eontinued to teach the school through the term, refusing a call for the succeeding one in order to learn the printer's trade. After serving a short apprenticeship on the Holden Herald, he accepted a position as printer and "localist" on the Holden Enterprise, going from there in 1885 to Grant City, where he was made foreman of the Grant City Star.

While in the last-named city Charles Gardner met the lady who afterward, in January, 1887, became his wife, Miss Ida A., daughter of John J. Hunter, of Albany, Mo., and an accomplished and charming young lady. Their union has been blessed with two sons, Howard E. and Dick Maenne. In October, 1886, Mr. Gardner accepted a position on the Kansas City Journal as proof-reader, remaining with them until March, 1891, at which time he severed his connection with that paper to assume the management of the Alliance Watchman, of this city.

In May, 1891, Charles Gardner attended the

Labor Conference at Cincinnati, and was made Chairman of the Seventh Congressional District. Later he attended the St. Louis conference, where he was chosen State Secretary of the People's Party Committee. In May, 1892, he was re-elected Chairman of the Seventh District, and a month later, at the State convention of the People's party, was re-elected Secretary of the committee. In November, 1892, J. E. Gardner severed his connection with the firm, and his son is now sole editor and publisher of the paper, which is in a healthy and flourishing condition.



E. FRY, a successful and representative business man and dealer in general merchandise in Waverly, La Fayette County, Mo., is an energetic and able citizen, largely interested in various financial enterprises and an important factor in the upbuilding and local improvement of his home city. At present he is the Alderman of the First Ward and one of the most thoroughly reliable and progressive of the "City Fathers." Our subject is a native of Virginia, and was born in Madison County, in 1848. Henry Fry, the father of our subject, was also a native of Virginia, and a man widely known and highly esteemed. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Webb, a daughter of John Webb, born in the Quaker State of Pennsylvania. Both the paternal and maternal ancestry were of English birth, and the Frys and Webbs are among the best people of the United States.

The early youth of Mr. Fry was passed in his birthplace, where he received his education and also worked upon his father's farm and became familiar with the daily labor of agricultural life. At twenty-one years of age our subject began farming for himself, and in 1870 removed to Saline County. Mo., and there successfully conducted the improvement and cultivation of an extended acreage until 1875, when he located in La Fayette County, and in his new home tilled the soil profit-

ably. In 1887, he determined to try his fortunes in the mercantile business and opened a store in Waverly, which he still conducts. Carrying a complete line of goods, Mr. Fry has experienced no difficulty in extending his business far beyond the limits of the city, much of his custom coming from the surrounding country.

Aside from his other business relations, Mr. Fry is Secretary and Treasurer of the Waverly Milling Company, and is also the Financier of Middleton Lodge No. 186, A. O. U. W., and one of the most valued members of the order. In 1877, Mr. Fry was united in marriage with Miss Florence De-Moss, a most estimable lady, and a native of Missouri, in which State she has passed her entire life, receiving her education and early training in the home of her childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Fry have been blessed with the gift of seven children, four of whom are living: Florence, Homer, Wesly and Bessie M. The commodious and attractive home is the scene of many a pleasant gathering of friends old and young, the bright sons and daughters having an extended circle of friends and acquaintance.

Mr. and Mrs. Fry are members of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and are foremost in the benevolent and religious work of that denomination. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, and always interested in the management of local and national affairs. Doing his duty at the polls without reward or favor, his efforts are ever in behalf of national success and prosperity, and thus he is worthily enrolled among the true and carnest American citizens.



EUBEN McDANIEL, whose post-office is Slater, Saline County, resides on section 25, township 52, range 27. He received as a portion of his father's estate a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of well-improved and very fertile land, now valued at \$65 per acre. His property is kept up in the best possible man-

ner, and surrounding his beautiful residence, which was erected at a cost of \$3,000, and is modern in all its appointments, is a beautiful lawn dotted by large shade trees. The barns and necessary farm buildings are models of thrift and neatness, and altogether present an attractive appearance to the passing observer.

Mr. McDaniel is a native of the Old Dominion, born in 1836 to Reuben E. and Delia MeDaniel. The family on both sides were Virginians, and his grandfather served as a volunteer in the War of 1812. Our subject is one of a family of ten children; those living are as follows: G. R., residing at present in Kansas City; A. S., a physician in this county; Frank, who is at present in Pueblo, engaged in the legal profession; Polly, who resides in Miami, Mo., where her husband is following the trade of a painter; Flora, who makes her home in this county; and our subject. The father of these children was one of the most prominent men of Saline County, taking up land from the Government, and at the time of his death being the owner of some five thousand acres of land, which was all well improved. He was Judge of the County Court for several terms, was one of the strongest Democrats of the county, and for years a member of the Baptist Church.

Reuben McDaniel was educated in the schools of Saline County and in the Columbian University at Washington City. He pursued his studies until reaching the age of twenty years, and in 1868 was united in marriage with Miss Kate White, of St. Louis, Mo. Their union has been blessed with five children, who are as follows: Edwin, born in 1870, resides at home, and is attending the Military Academy at Lexington; Maud, who was born in 1872, was educated in a private school, and is a very fine musician; Reed Kenneth, born in 1878; Aubrey, born in Saline County in 1879; and Lacy, whose birth occurred in 1881.

Under Henry C. Bell, Mr. McDaniel started to learn the business of a steamboat pilot soon after the completion of his education, and took charge of various boats for fifteen years. He had numberless narrow escapes, one of them being the sinking of the boat "Carrier," when, in attempting to cross a bar in the river, a rent was made in the

bottom of the vessel, and she almost instantly sank. Fortunately all the passengers and crew were saved. At the end of fifteen years of life on the river our subject returned to Saline County, deciding to take up the life of a farmer, on the property which was his inheritance. He has been very successful as an agriculturist, and raises large crops of wheat, oats and hay. He also is quite an extensive stock-dealer, raising cattle and hogs, and is much interested in his fish hatchery.

In the year 1890, our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who had been a faithful member of the Baptist Church for some years and was a thoroughly lovable Christian woman. Though not an aspirant for office, Mr. McDaniel takes an active interest in political affairs, and is an ardent Republican. He is numbered among the leading and progressive farmers of this county, in whose welfare he has ever been deeply concerned.



ILLIAM NYE, one of Salme County's most influential and enterprising farmers, is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born in Ross County in 1812. His father, George Nye, was born in Germany in 1811, and at the age of eighteen emigrated to America and settled in Ohio, near Waverly. On account of his youth he had not served in the German army, and his parents were obliged to pay the Government a considerable sum of money in order to have him released from military duty so as to accompany them to the United States. The grandfather of our subject, Andrew Nye, came to America in 1829, bringing his family of four girls and two boys with him, and settled in Ross County, Ohio, where he died in 1840. His wife survived him until 1854, when she passed away in the State of Missouri.

George Nye remained under the parental roof until his marriage in 1838, when he was united with Miss Lucinda Warren. Mrs. Nye's people

were North Carolinians and were highly respected throughout their section of country. After marriage Mr. Nye embarked in agricultural pursuits on his farm in Ross County, but subsequently sold the place, and in 1853 removed to Saline County, Mo. More than three weeks were consumed in making the journey by boat from Portsmouth to St. Louis, and thence to Miami, where they located on a rented farm near the city. In 1858 Mr. Nye purchased a farm in the river bottom near Lanesville, where he lived until his death, July 9, 1888. At that time he owned eight hundred and forty acres, and had given one hundred and sixty acres to each of his sons. He was a thrifty, prosperous farmer and an extensive cattle-raiser. He and his good wife were the parents of the followingnamed children: Andrew, deceased; William, the subject of this sketch; Rhoda, Mrs. William Mullens; Christina, deceased; Margaret, wife of William Bates; Felix, deceased; George, who resides on the old homestead; and Louisa, wife of John Blackburn, of Saline County. All but the two last-named children were born in Ohio. The beloved wife and mother died May 11, 1889, having survived her husband one year.

When about eleven years old the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents to Missouri. He received his education in the public schools of Ohio and Missouri, attending to his studies in the winter and farm duties in the summer. In 1862, like other brave Union boys, he enlisted for service, joining the Missouri Enrolled Militia, Seventy-first Regiment, in which command he remained six months. They were then organized into the Fifth Provisional Regiment and he was appointed First Sergeant, in which capacity he served until the regiment was disbanded November 27, 1863, when he returned home. He had tasted the delights and terrors of warfare, and home seemed tame after the exciting scenes he had passed through, so in the spring of 1864 he joined a company of Saline County Home Guards and served as First Sergeant until the close of the war. At the time of the surrender of Glasgow, Mo., he was in the cavalry, and with some thirty-five others escaped without being captured.

After the close of the war Mr. Nye returned

home to his father's farm. January 13, 1867. was an eventful day in his life, for then it was that he married Margaret O., daughter of John D. Mc-Kown, of Saline County, who was born November 15, 1818, and came from Baltimore, Md., to Missouri. His wife, Caroline Bayley, was born in Baltimore, October 10, 1823. Mr. and Mrs. McKown were first cousins, their mothers being sisters, who were born in Baltimore. The grandfather of Mrs. Nye, Capt. James B. McKown, was born in Scotland, but came to America and made a settlement in Baltimore. Later he removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he died in 1863. Capt. McKown had a factory where were manufactured blacksmith bellows. His wife, whose maiden name was B. P. Donaldson, was also born in Baltimore. John D. McKown was married in 1811 in St. Louis, where Mrs. Nye was born in 1842.

In 1852 Mr. McKown removed to Saline County and settled in Marshall, where his death occurred April 10, 1883. By trade he was a bricklayer, stone mason and plasterer, and was a worthy man. Mrs. McKown is still living and resides at Marshall. Mrs. Nye is the eldest of ten children, of whom eight are living, namely: Margaret O., wife of our subject; Jennie, wife of G. L. Burnside; James B., William, Kate, Annie, Mary and Eugene. Charles L. and Arthur II. are deceased. Mrs. Nye has borne her husband five children, namely: Carrie L., John G., Clara B., Louis O. and William L. Two of these bright and interesting children, Clara B. and William L., are deceased, the former dying at the age of cleven years and the latter at five years.

After his marriage, Mr. Nye began work for himself on one hundred and sixty acres of land belonging to his father. This property was located in the river bottom, and was subsequently given to him by his father and is still owned by himself. In the spring of 1883 he removed to another farm, which he rented for five years, leasing his own farm. In 1887 he removed to his present home, consisting of fifty acres on the bluff, located on sections 7 and 18. This land he has since improved and erected on it a nice residence in which he now lives. In the winter of 1891 he purchased two hundred acres of the home farm

near Lanesville, and now owns four hundred and ten acres of land, on which he raises grain as his principal crop. The present home is two miles from Malta Bend, and here in their country residence Mr. and Mrs. Nye dispense a generous hospitality to their friends. Mr. Nye and family are firm members of the Presbyterian Church, with the exception of one daughter who is a Methodist. In polities, he is a Republican and is warm in his convictions. He is a member of Arthur Crochett Post No. 106, G. A. R., located at Marshall, Mo. Ile is one of the reliable men of Saline County, and he and his good wife occupy a prominent position in the community in which they reside.

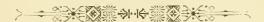


T. McG1NNIS is a very successful general merchant in Slater, Saline County, and carries the largest stock of goods in the city. He is a popular citizen and has served as Alderman from the Second Ward. His birth occurred in Oswego, N. Y., on the 10th of August, 1856. His father, a native of County Meath, Ireland, emigrated to the New World when in his youth, locating at Oswego, where he lived until 1858, at that time removing to Ottawa, in the same State; his mother, who bore the maiden name of Isabel Lynch, was also a native of the Emerald Isle, her birth having occurred in County Clare. Her father was a merchant, dealing in ship supplies in Ottawa, Ontario, on the Ottawa River, after his arrival in the New World. Our subject is one of six children, of whom five, all sons, are living.

Mr. McGinnis received his education in the common and High Schools of Ottawa, N. Y., and was graduated from the latter when sixteen years of age. He then entered the Notre Dame University, from which institution he graduated in the Class of '76, with the degree of Master of Science. In the meantime he had picked up considerable knowledge of telegraphy and accepted a position at a point in Hinois on the Rock Island Railroad

as operator and agent, occupying similar positions at La Salle and Ottawa, in the later place being in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road. With the latter company he was for a time train-dispatcher in Aurora, and in the year 1881 filled a like position for the Chicago & Alton Road in Slater. He was on this division of the railroad for six years steadily, being considered one of the most rehable employes of the company. In 1890 he resigned finally from railroading, and purchased the interest of Mr. Wood in the firm of Wood & Conners, general merchants.

In 1879 Mr. McGinnis and Miss Mollie Carlin were united in marriage. The lady is a native of Illinois, and is a daughter of Daniel Bernard Carlin, a prominent farmer of that State. Three children have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis, who are called Marion, Ella and Daniel. Their home is commodious, pleasant and well furnished, and is the abode of good cheer. Our subject has been very successful in his business undertakings, and has displayed unusual ability as a merchant, having entered that line of trade so recently. He is personally very popular, courteous and friendly to all, thus making his customers feel that he is very desirous of keeping their good-will and dealing with them justly.



ILLIAM HARRISON, M. D. One of the most eminent medical practitioners in the city of Marshall is the gentleman whose name appears above. As his name will suggest, he is a member of that eminent family which has twice received at the hands of the Nation the greatest honors that can be conferred upon an individual. Dr. Harrison was born in Fayette County, Ohio, near Madison Mills, July 8, 1850. He is a son of Capt. Scott Harrison, who was born in Fayette County, Ohio, in 1817, and served during the late war as a member of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio Infantry.

The ancestry of our subject is distinguished and

includes the names of many of the most patriotic men our country has ever had as citizens. Tracing his lineage back several generations, we find Benjamin Harrison, who served as Captain in the Revolution under Gen. George Washington. He was born in Sweetbrier County, Va., married a Miss Vance, moved to Wheeling, W. Va., and in 1783 came down the Ohio River and settled where now stands the town of Cynthiana, which was named in honor of his daughters, Cynthia and Anna. Harrison County, Ky., was named for him.

The children of Benjamin Harrison were William, Cynthia, Anna, Batteal and Aristodes. William located in Crawford County, Mo., and had a large family. Batteal was born in Virginia in 1780, and was three years old when his parents moved to Kentucky. As the Indians were troublesome and very hostile, he was left at Wheeling with his Uncle Vance, with whom he remained until he was eighteen. Then removing to Belmont County, Ohio, he there remained until 1811. He enlisted in the United States army at Chillicothe, Ohio, and was commissioned by President Madison First Lieutenant of the Nineteenth Infantry, United States Army, the commission being dated July 12, 1812. He served with ability in that position until March 17, 1814, when he was commissioned Captain of the Second Company of Riflemen, United States Regular Army, and served in that capacity until peace was declared in 1815. He married Miss Elizabeth Scott, of Lexington, Ky., whose brother, M. T. Scott, was Cashier of the Northern Bank of Kentucky for years.

At an early day Gen. Harrison moved to Fayette County, Ohio, and located a large tract of military land in the wilderness on the waters of Paint Creek, which is now Madison Township. He erected the first cabin in that section of the country, and by industry in a short time had one of the best stock farms in the country. In 1817, he was elected Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Fayette County. He was also elected Representative to the Ohio Legislature, and was an efficient member of that body. He was a powerful writer and a good thinker. Gen. Harrison was elected and commissioned Brigadier-General in 1838, and served until the repeal of the

military law. The following are the names of Gen. Harrison's children: Benjamin Scott, William II., David V., Joseph and Mary M. John, who served in Company D. One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio Infantry, died in the Civil War. Scott was a Captain in the late war and David was a Lieutenant.

The father of our subject was a fancier of fine stock, and raised thoroughbred horses. His wife, who was Miss Fannie Young, of Pickaway County, Ohio, is the mother of eight children, whose names are, Annetta, Batteal V., J. V., Elizabeth, William, Belle, John and James Cook. Scott Harrison came to Cooper County in 1865, and the following year located on a farm near Marshall. After improving a large farm he died in 1875. His wife still lives and is a resident of this city.

Dr. Harrison was educated in Fayette County, Ohio, and at Newton's Private School in Marshall, Mo. He began reading with Drs. Tucker and Anderson, now of Colorado Springs, and attended lectures at the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1871. On seeking a location he determined to return to Marshall, and since coming here, nineteen years ago, has established himself in the good graces of scores of patrons. Because of his wife's ill health he has traveled considerably over the Western States, and in these peregrinations practiced for six months at Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Harrison is a member of the Saline County Medical Society and is its President. He is also a member of the State Medical Society and an exmember of the American Medical Association, having been a delegate to the Medical Congress held in Washington City. He is local surgeon for the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Our subject owns a good farm three miles east of Napton that comprises two hundred and sixty-live aeres, and also owns a farm of one hundred and ten acres, just north of Nelson. The family home is a beautiful cottage located at No 230 Arrow Street, this city, and its interior arrangement with books and dainty appointments indicates the scholar and man of refined tastes. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Tridumni Lodge No. 205, Chapter No. 74, and Missouri Commandery No. 36,

Mrs. Harrison was before her marriage Miss Sallie Akin Marmeduke, and a daughter of Col. Vincent Marmeduke of this county. They were married October 4, 1881. Mrs. Harrison was educated in St. Louis, and also attended Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, Ill., then went to Lexington, Mo., where she carried on her studies in the Methodist Episcopal College. She is a member of the Episcopal Church



J. ALLISON, a farmer and stock-raiser of some prominence in Clay Township, Saline County, is the subject of the present sketch. He was born in Cooper County, Mo., in 1828, where his father had located at a time when there were few settlers in the county, and indeed in the State. A. J. was the third in a family of seven children born to Thomas and Lydia (Jones) Allison, the former of whom had been born in North Carolina and the latter in Kentucky. The mother of our subject had a frightful experience at an early day, as she was one of the women in Ft. Cooper during an Indian uprising.

Thomas Allison came to Missouri with his parents, whose names were well known in that day, Ephraim and Elizabeth (Coffey) Allison, who were natives of Carolina and Virginia, respectively. The occupation of the family had always been agriculture and in the new home Thomas followed the same life. His family consisted of seven children, viz.: Josephine, who became the wife of William Clayeomb, and still lives in the county; Salinda became the wife of William Adkinson; our subject; Ephraim, a namesake of his grandfather, who resides in Clinton; Sarah J., the wife of Thomas Dysart, of this county; Matilda, who married Thomas Terry; and William, who is a resident of Clinton. Salina and Matilda are deceased and both left families.

Our subject came to Saline County in 1848, and in 1850 married Miss Mary Frances, the daughter of James S. Ingraham, and to them the following children were born: Sarah M., who became the wife of Frank Kidd; Mary J.; James T.; Edwin B., of California; Addie, Lenore and Terry. Politically, Mr. Allison is a Democrat, and has been one of the active workers for his party in the county. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, in which he is highly regarded. His fine farm of four hundred acres is in a fine state of cultivation, and he has kept himself occupied upon it ever since locating here.

Mr. Allison has found that he can make profitable both grain and stock and has given much attention to the best methods in both branches of business. He has seen much of the growth of the county, and has assisted everything of public interest to the best of his ability.

AMES R. AVITT, a wealthy and retired farmer, who makes his home in Higginsville, has been very successful as a dealer in farm property. In 1890 he located in this place, building a fine residence on Grand Avenue the following year, which, as regards location, style of architecture and well-kept grounds, is the finest in the city. He is also a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank.

Our subject's paternal grandfather was a farmer in Kentucky. In that State the father of our subject, Andrew Avitt, was born and passed his entire life. He was an extensive farmer, miller, distiller, and also a boat-builder on the Ohio. He owned a farm of several hundred acres situated in the valley, while his residence was on the bluffs. He was very successful, a great friend to the poor, and generous to a fault. In his political belief he was a Henry Clay Whig, and in religious faith was a Universalist. He departed this life in 1846. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Jane Helm, was also born in Kentucky. Her grandparents, John and Sallie Helm, were natives of Virginia, where their parents, who were of Scotch and English descent, respectively, were early pioneers. The grandfather participated in the Indian War with Gen. Hardin, and was in a battle with the noted chief, Tecumseli, and was defeated. He was wounded severely, and traveled sixty miles to get away from the enemy. Later he engaged in farming on the banks of the Ohio River, and was the owner of large tracts of land, comprising thousands of acres. In his youth he was a civil engineer, and surveyed the whole county. He was called from this life at Elizabethtown, at the age of over eighty years. His wife departed this life in Kentucky, in the year 1829.

Mr. Avitt, whose name heads this sketch, was born May 10, 1826, in Breckinridge County, Ky., and was reared on his father's large farm on the banks of the Ohio River. He received good school advantages at Mt. Morma College, and then engaged in teaching for a few terms, but did not enjoy that occupation, and for a time was elerk in a store. Desiring to see more of his native country, he next engaged in boating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers on steamers running to Memphis. During this time he became the owner of and improved one hundred and sixty acres of land, and in 1853 landed in La Fayette County, locating near the town of Corder, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land. He crected a log cabin and variously improved the property, which he afterward sold. For many years thereafter he continued to buy, improve and sell lands, having been the owner of a great many farms in La Fayette County. At one time he was located at Brownsville, now Sweet Springs, where he improved a place and where he lived on account of his health. Returning to La Fayette County, he there engaged in his former occupation of buying and selling real estate until 1890, when he practically retired from business, and since has made his home in Higginsville. Before he came to Missouri he was at one time owner of seven hundred and forty acres in Kentucky, and has since owned as high as four hundred and fifty acres in this State. During the Civil War he went to Illinois, remaining in Warren County for a year, and then visited his native State. On his return to Missouri he found his fortune much impaired, was the owner of very little land, but with energy he proceeded

to build up his finances, and was for some time interested in growing hemp and raising live stock.

In Kentucky Mr. Avitt was united in marriage, in 1847, to Miss Frances N. Van Miles, who was also a native of that State, her father being a large farmer. Eleven children graced the union of our subject and his wife, seven of whom grew to mature years. The eldest, Isaac W., is a real-estate dealer and eapitalist in Kansas City; llowell is engaged in the drug business at Orville: Sarah E., Beauregard and Lewis II. died when young; Missouri, wife of Mr. Welbourn, died in La Fayette County; Laura L is now deceased; Malcolm resides in Higginsville; George is a resident of Buchmer, Iowa; Oliver is Cashier of the bank in the same place; and Mona died in infancy. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church, and though a stanch Whig until the war, has since that time been a supporter of the Democratic party. He is very popular and influential, and a man who has made hosts of friends wherever he has gone.



OYER & SON is the name of a well-known firm of contractors and builders in the town of Higginsville, Mo., where they not only earry on the leading business in these lines, but are also the most prominent architects of the place. Ezra Boyer, the elder member of the firm, was born in Montgomery County, Md., December 27, 1827, the son of Peter Boyer, who was a farmer of Frederick County, Md., and died there at the age of sixty-three years. Ezra was reared on the farm and attended private schools, but when sixteen years of age was apprenticed to a carpenter and remained at that trade until he was twenty years of age, when he spent one year on the farm. In 1850, he came to Missouri by way of the Mississippi and landed at Lexington, where he remained four years working at his trade.

At Lexington, our subject married in 1854 and then located in Dover Township and engaged in his trade and also built some and did farming. He spent the year 1882 in the lumber business in Higginsville, the firm being Boyer & Asbury, but since that time he has carried on alone his business of building and contracting. At this place he has taken a prominent position in the affairs of the town,—was Alderman one term, was on the Dover School Board, and was a charter member of the Christian Church at Higginsville, of which he is a Trustee. In his political faith, he is a Prohibitionist and is a man of known temperance and honor. He is also a Director of the Home Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Boyer married Miss Elizabeth Wainwright, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of William D. Wainwright, a native of Maryland, of English descent, who removed to Kentucky but became an early settler in La Fayette County, having located here in 1848. He resided at Lexington and died at the age of eighty-five years. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Boyer, as follows: William; Leslie E., in business in St. Joseph, Mo.; Robert L., in partnership with his father; Jesse, an architect and contractor in Colorado; and Henry, a hardware elerk here.

William Boyer, the son of the above-named gentleman, is the junior member of the firm of Boyer & Son. He was born in Dover Township, September 21, 1857, and attended both primary and High Schools, and when a boy took a great interest in the work in his father's shop. At the age of sixteen, he went to learn the trade and particularly interested himself in architecture. In this Mr. Boyer appears to have great talent and draws up his own plans and those of others.

In 1878, our subject located here and in 1886 he formed his present partnership with his father. This firm has built almost all of the fine buildings in this city, among which may be mentioned the Brick Block, the American Bank Building, the Merchants' Hotel, Bunyan's Block and the Areade. In these buildings may be found some of the finest work in the county. The firm employs a force of fifteen men and the business is on the highest tide of success. Mr. Boyer is a member of the Home Building & Loan Association. 'The home of Mr. Boyer, Sr., is a tasteful one on Fair Ground Avenue, while Mr. Boyer, Jr., has a pleasant one on Russell Street.

William Boyer was married in 1883 to Miss Lizzie A. Kinsley, born in Hillsboro, Montgomery County, Ill. She is a lady of culture, having been educated in Eastern schools. One child has been born to the family and is named William. Mr. Boyer is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is Council Commander of the Woodmen of the World, and is Vice-chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He was a charter member of the Christian Church here and is in that denomination a Deacon and Sunday-school Superintendent. Our subject is a member of the Democratic Club of this place and in every way is a young man of great promise.



Was a valiant soldier, as were his forefathers for several generations, his paternal grandfather having served in the Revolutionary struggles of the Colonies, his father having risen to the rank of Major in the War of 1812, while his maternal grandfather was also one of the heroes of the Revolution. Our subject resides on his well-kept and improved farm, situated on section 21, township 50, range 28, La Fayette County.

His father, Henry Hammer, was born May 4. 1794, in Rockingham County, Va., being a son of Henry Hammer, a native of the Fatherland. Our subject's mother before her marriage was Miss Christina Gibbons, who was born August 10, 1801, in Woodstock, Va., and whose father, Isaac Gibbons, was of Welsh descent. After his marriage Henry Hammer resided for a short time in the Shenandoali Valley, where he had been united in marriage, and then, returning to his native county. there resided for a period of sixteen years. In 1813, he removed to the West, locating in Cooper County, Mo., where he carried on a farm and engaged in blacksmithing. At the expiration of five years he came to this county, living for a short time in Dover, and afterward purchasing a

farm, which was partly improved, five miles southwest of Wellington. He was called to the Better Land March 18, 1864, while his wife was called to her final rest October 7, 1858.

They were the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter, the record of whom is as follows: Samuel G., born November 2, 1823; Charles H., our subject; Benjamin F. married Elizabeth. daughter of Walker Stapp, an early settler here, and has two living children: Florence and Medora W.; Josephus, born December 17, 1831, married Letitia C., daughter of Dr. Nathaniel C. Mitchell, and of their union have been born six children: Emmitt M., Laura I., Clarence M., Bessie Irene, Henry Buford and Katie Myrtle. The daughter, who is now deceased, was Susan Ellen. wife of R. A. II. Hill, of Bates City, and was the mother of three children, only one of whom is now living, Charles II., who married Miss Lutie Foster, and lives in Independence. Mrs. Hill, who was born in 1838, died March 5, 1864.

Henry Hammer, the father of these children, was a man of good education, one who took an active interest in politics, and at various times made speeches in favor of his party. He was always a Democrat, and both himself and wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to which denomination his four sons also belong, Benjamin having been Steward and Superintendent of the Sunday-school; Joseph, a Class-leader and Superintendent of the school, also conducting many public meetings in the church, and Charles, our subject, having served as Steward. In 1861, the father fell from a load of hay, and from the injury received was a cripple during the remainder of his life.

Charles II. Hammer, who was born August 24, 1825, on arriving at man's estate married Miss Susan Medora, a daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Coffey Mitchell, who was born in 1801, in Cook County, Tenn., emigrated to Cooper County, Mo., in 1816, and eight years later located in this county, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He was a leading public man, a member of the Legislature in 1832, and of the Second Constitutional Convention held in 1815. He was a County Judge and a Douglas Democrat. Mrs. Hammer, who was

born November 2, 1846, is one of five brothers and sisters, who are living, and by her marriage became the mother of two children. One is deceased, and the other is Albert S., who lives in Sedalia, and who married Miss Gracie Whitsett. During the late war our subject and his brother, Benjamin F., were members of Company E. of the regiment which was known as Col. Elliott's, and were in service for one year. The Hammer family has long taken an important part in the history, growth and progress of the county, and are esteemed among its most respected citizens.



ENRY C. EWING is a leading farmer and influential and wealthy citizen, his farm being situated on section 24, township 49, range 27, La Fayette County. He is a native of this county, born June 22, 1838, and is a son of Chatham S. and Mary B. (Young) Ewing, the former a native of Kentucky, and the mother of Tennessee. When a young man the father of our subject emigrated to Missouri with his parents, settling about the year 1821 in La Fayette County. four miles south of Lexington, being numbered among the early pioneers of this region. He later removed to a farm near Mt. Hebron Church, and there entered Government land, also purchasing a tract at private sale. The farm was undeveloped and entirely in a state of nature. He made many improvements upon it and there resided until his death in September, 1872. His wife had died many years previously, in 1841, and of her children but two now survive, our subject and Mrs. W. A. Ewing, of this county. Previous to the war, the father was a Whig, and in his death his fellow-citizens suffered an irreparable loss. He had a wide acquaintance and was a typical representative of the old school of gentlemen. He held membership with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for many years.

Henry C. Ewing, whose name heads this sketch, was reared to man's estate in La Fayette County,

and on arriving at mature years was united in marriage with the daughter of Emsley M. and Julia A. (Graham) Handson. Mrs. Ewing is a native of Henry County. Mo., her birth having occurred October 15, 1845. Both of her parents were born and reared in Kentucky, emigrating to Missouri at an early day. Since his marriage, Mr. Ewing has been engaged in farming with good success. He uses the most approved modern methods in carrying on his farm work, and keeps well posted on all the leading subjects pertaining to agriculture.

John Monroe Ewing lived for over fifty years in this county, and was one of the honored early settlers. Like his brother, our subject, he was reared among the grand old pioneers of Western Missouri, men of strong minds and unswerving integrity. His many friends, as with one accord, testify to his sterling qualities as a neighbor and friend. He had been a member of the Mt. Hebron Congregation of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church since its organization thirty-eight years ago. He made it his chief aim in life to follow the narrow path marked out by the Golden Rule, and when nearing the end of life's journey, with eves doubtless fixed on the other shore, he repeated with faltering breath and feeble voice, "Though I pass through the valley and shadow of death, I will not fear, for I know He is with me." He was laid to rest by the side of his wife in Hebron Cemetery, where but a little over two months previously she was placed in the quiet grave.



P. TAYLOR is an extensive and progressive farmer of Middleton Township, La Fayette County, his farm being situated on section 36. He is also Vice-president of the Alma Creamery Company, and is a successful stock-raiser, owning a fine flock of pure-blood Shropshire Down sheep, and a herd of Shorthorn eattle. He was born in this county in 1850, and is a son of the Hon. Samuel F. Taylor, a native of Kentucky, who removed

to this State in 1819, and made a settlement in this county. In 1858 he was elected to the House of Representatives of Missouri, and served for one term. He was a son of Samuel Taylor, a progressive farmer in Kentucky. The mother of our subject before her marriage bore the name of Frances Simpson, her father being James Simpson, also of Kentucky.

Our subject spent his boyhood days in this county, attended the common schools of his district, and later entered the Winchester High School, where he pursued his studies for two years. In 1871 he went to the Rocky Mountains, where he remained for eight years, and while there saw much of the wonders and natural beauties of that region. In 1879 he returned to this county, and has since engaged in general farming and stockraising. His farm, which has within its boundaries some six hundred acres, is all under fine cultivation, and is a model one in every respect.

Soon after his return to Missouri in 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Taylor and Miss Sallie, daughter of John W. Dean, a native of the Old Dominion. Three bright little ones have come to bless their home: Fannie J., Sarah D. and I. P., Jr. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which the former holds the office of Deacon. Our subject casts his vote in favor of the Democratic party, and is a member of Oriental Lodge No. 518, A. F. & A. M., and of Blackburn Lodge No. 267, A. O. U. W.



Barnesville, Montgomery County, Md., in 1821, and was the second son of Abram S. and Elizabeth (Tillard) Hays. The family was of English origin, the father being a son of Leonard, and he a son of William Hays, who came to America in 1740 and settled in Montgomery County, Md. The mother of Mr. Hays was a daughter of Lieut.-Col. Edward Tillard, a native of Maryland, who also settled in Montgomery

County, and who equipped and commanded a regiment in the War of the Revolution. He was taken prisoner by the British, and confined on Staten Island.

Mr. Hays spent his boyhood in his native State and county, and employed his time in helping his father on the farm, where he remained until his majority. Commencing in 1814, for five years he was engaged in transporting goods on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, whereby, by economy and strict attention to business, he was enabled to save sufficient money to purchase a tract of land in La Fayette County, Mo. He began farming for himself with the same vim and energy that he had displayed in his earlier life, and continued his business successfully until 1860, when he reluctantly suspended his farming operations to become an agent at Ft. Kearney, Neb., for the firm of Majors, Russell & Waddell, who had a contract for transportation of Government supplies. This position he satisfactorily filled until 1865, when he resumed the more congenial occupation of farming, in La Favette County, continuing his agricultural pursuits until the time of his death, which occurred January 3, 1887.

Mr. Hays was married in July, 1865, to Miss Alice Bell Ward, daughter of Allan Donaphan Ward, of Mason County, Ky., he being the youngest son of John Ward, who was also of Revolutionary fame, serving in Capt. Parson's company in the Third Virginia Regiment. By this marriage there were four children, whose names are as follows: William Tillard, now residing in New York City; Frank Ward, farming on his ancestral estate near Lexington, Mo.; Carl Wilson, a student of Wentworth Academy, of Lexington; and Catherine Theodosa, who is under the care of her mother.

Mr. Hays was always a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, it being bis choice as well as inheritance, and in this he was encouraged and supported by his wife. In politics, he was an earnest and ardent Democrat, although never having held office, yet always active in promoting what he considered the best interests of his country and party. Although death has destroyed the personality of this good man, yet his name will endure as a synonym for all that is good and noble in charac-

ter; his kindly words and manly deeds will ever be remembered by all who came in contact with him, and, may we hope, will have their influence in shaping the lives of many to follow him.



S DWARD S. BUTT, a leading citizen and representative farmer of La Fayette County, Mo., living on section 15, township 49, range 27, was born in Schuyler County, Mo., February 20, 1851, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Tadlock) Butt. His father was a native of Greenbrier County, W. Va., and his mother was a native of East Tennessee. The grandfather of our subject is said to have been a worthy and brave soldier of the Revolutionary War. He died when his son Thomas, father of our subject, was but eleven years old, and two years later Thomas, with his mother and two brothers, left West Virginia for Ohio, thence moved to Illinois, and from there to Schuyler County, Mo. This was in the '40s, when Indians were still in Schuyler County, roaming where they pleased, as they were altogether peaceful.

Land was entered in Schuyler County, and Thomas remained there until the fall of 1865, when he came with his family to La Fayette County, Mo., and in the following spring settled upon the farm where our subject now lives. He died there in August, 1882, leaving a widow, who still lives at the age of nearly seventy-six. Of the children only two survive: Edward and Lydia V., the latter the widow of Mr. Green, living at Mayview, Mo. The deceased was a Democrat in politics, and favored everything calculated to advance the interests of the county and the State. He left a good estate, and passed away in the fold of the Christian Church, with which he had been connected for many years.

The subject of our sketch grew up to man's estate in this county, meanwhile attending the common schools first, and afterward the Normal School, working upon the farm during vacations. Sub-

sequently he taught school several terms, and afterward engaged in merchandising for a short time at Mayview, Mo. Mr. Butt was married April 22, 1884, to Miss Della Harrelson, sister of Mrs. II. C. Ewing, of this county. By this union there is one child, Lydia B. Our subject has a fine farm of two hundred and thirty acres, which he cultivates with care and skill. Mr. Butt easts his vote uniformly for Democratic candidates. A firm believer in the teachings of the Gospel, he holds membership in the Christian Church at Mayview, Mo. Our subject is an eminently intelligent and highly respected gentleman, who enjoys the respect and confidence of the entire business community. Mrs. Butt is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

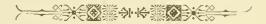


ILLIAM COOPER, deceased, was an early and respected settler of La Fayette County, owning and operating a farm on section 31, township 51, range 25. He was a native of the Old Dominion, his birth having occurred in Amelia County in 1792. His ancestors were natives of Scotland who emigrated to the United States in the early Colonial days. The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in the county where he was born and in the neighboring one of Cumberland, his time being employed in the usual occupations of farmer boys. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood and assisted his father in earrying on the farm until he reached manhood. In 1827 he came to this State, settling in La Fayette County, where he loeated on a farm, which he engaged in conducting until his death, which occurred in 1838. Politieally, he was a pronounced Democrat and was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

In the year 1813 Mr. Cooper was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Holt, a daughter of Richard Holt, who was born in Virginia. The mother of Mrs. Cooper was before her marriage Miss Mary Failer, a native of Prince Edward County,

Va. Our subject and his estimable lady were the parents of ten children, only three of whom are now living: Anna, wife of John D. Winter, of Jackson County, Mo.; Mary, wife of Richard M. Bailey; and Adeline, who became the wife of William T. Stark, of Dover Township, this county.

Mrs. Cooper, widow of our subject, is a consistent member of the Baptist Church, with which she has been connected almost a lifetime. She is now in her ninety-eighth year and still in the enjoyment of good health. It is certainly remarkable to find a lady of her age who is so active and robust and who, as she often does, takes great delight in riding on horseback. She is making her home in her declining days with her daughter, Mrs. William Stark, who with filial care and love endeavors in every way possible to make life pleasant and smooth for her aged mother.



AJ. HENRY A. PEED, editor of the Sweet Springs Herald, of Saline County, is an influential politician and public-spirited citizen. He has been actively before the public for a great many years in various positions of great responsibility and trust, the duties of which he has discharged most acceptably to his constituents and to all concerned.

The ancestors of our subject crossed the stormy seas from England in the famous "Mayflower" in 1620. The father of our subject, Harrison Peed, was born in Virginia in 1820 and early in life followed the trade of brick-maker and brick-layer. About the year 1850 he emigrated to Southern Indiana, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and is now making his home on a farm in Davis County. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since his youth and is a much respected citizen. He has been twice married, his first wife, the mother of our subject, before her marriage being Miss Alice Pollard, a sister of Mr. E. A. Pollard, the well-known author of "The Lost Cause." After the

death of his first wife, Mr. Peed remarried and had a family of six children, four sons of whom are living.

The subject of this sketch received his education largely in the district schools and passed his boyhood days on his father's farm. He attended the High School at Richmond, Va., where he was at the time of the firing on Ft. Sumter, after which he immediately returned to Indiana, where he spent a year in Franklin College. On September 25, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-second Indiana Regiment, for a year's service and was actively engaged in the Atlanta Campaign, participating in a number of leading battles, such as Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, etc. Returning to Indiana at the expiration of his term of service, he assisted in raising the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment and received the commission of Sergeant-Major. In April, 1865, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, and received a commission as Major September 22 of that year, at which date he was discharged. After the close of the conflict he returned to Columbus, Ind., and read law in the office of Hill & Richardson for two years.

The Major soon after went to Dover Hill, Martin County, and was admitted to the Bar, engaging in practice there. During that time he purchased the Martin County Herald and conducted it successfully. It was the first newspaper which had succeeded up to this time in the county, and this he continued to edit until 1870. At that time he was chosen County Superintendent of Schools, serving in that capacity for three years. In 1872 he was elected Joint Representative for the counties of Martin and Dubois, and the following year was chosen State Senator for those counties, together with Orange County, serving for four years and holding a prominent position in both Legislative bodies. In 1883 he was appointed Chief Clerk for the Committee of Invalid Pensions in the United States House of Representatives, and held the position until Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated. He was then appointed Special Examiner in the Pension Office and was Supervising Officer for nine months, being subsequently assigned to duty in Missouri, with headquarters at Sedalia, where he remained from May, 1887, until the inauguration of President Harrison, when he resigned.

On April 13, 1876, the Major and Miss Kate Ellis were married. She was reared at Montgomery City, in this State, and was graduated from the High School, after which she studied elocution under private instructors and attended the Columbian Law School at Washington, where she pursued her studies through two sessions. Afterward she took private lessons in elocution in Boston, and became a very successful reader. She has traveled in several States giving recitations and readings and is at present one of the faculty of the Marmaduke Military Academy in this city.

In political circles Maj. Peed has ever been active; was a member of several State committees in Indiana, and in 1876 was a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee in that State. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a Knight Templar. Both he and his accomplished wife are devoted members of the Christian Church.



IIRISTOPHER C. BOOTH, one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Saline County, resides on his farm situated in township 50. He is the owner of a well-improved farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable and arable land, situated only a short distance from Marshall. For many years he has made a specialty of breeding fine Merino sheep and now has a number of fine animals of the Shropshire grade. Though formerly interested in standard-bred horses, he does not at present own very many, but nevertheless has several of the Wilkes and Electioneer breeds.

Mr. Booth was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1832, and emigrated with his parents to Adams County, III., about 1834, and in that county passed his boyhood days. He acquired his primary education in the common schools and in the fall of

1848 entered Bethany (W. Va.) College, where he remained for two years, and there had the privilege of hearing the noted Christian preacher, Alexander Campbell, many times in sermons and lectures. He returned to his home by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers as far as Quincy, as there were no railroads in the West at that time. For some years he continued to reside under the parental roof, assisting his father in caring for the homestead.

In 1856 Mr. Booth and Miss Hancock were united in wedlock. To them were born eight children, namely: William S., a resident of North Dakota; Henry S., a prominent lawyer of Centralia, Mo.; George E., a practicing lawyer in Carthage; Robert, who is a book-keeper in Kansas City; Emma, a graduate of Lexington; Annie, who attended the Pritchard Institute at Glasgow; John M., who has just entered Columbia College; and one child who died in infancy. The four sons first named were all graduated from the Columbia College and have already made their mark in the world.

Mr. Booth wrote the first letter in regard to the building of a railroad which has since been constructed through Saline County, through the towns of Springfield, Sedalia, Marshall and Miami. In all local enterprises he has ever taken an active and interested part, using his best abilities for the advancement and progress of the county. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Democrat, and, religiously, holds membership with the Baptist Church. The family of which he is a member has always been noted for its strict integrity and high sense of honor. They have also been more than usually intellectual, and in almost every pursuit or calling which they have entered they have been very successful, and have rarely met with failure.

Mr. Booth was one of the eight children whose parents were Stephen and Mary (Congleton) Booth, the former a native of Bedford County, Va., whose birth occurred in 1786. His father, William Booth, probably a native of the same State, was a man of superior education and a large slaveholder. The family is of English origin, the great-grandfather of our subject having emigrated to this country from England. The brothers and

sisters of our subject are: Armilda wedded William Hedges, and died in Adams County, Ill.; Clarinda married Miner Hedges, of Illinois; William was a successful business man in Adams County; Elizabeth became the wife of Davis Colvin; Judith married John S. Johnson, of Adams County; Emily is the wife of John T. Turner, of the same county; Mary, wife of John Duncan, resides in Adams County; Sarah, who became the wife of Thomas Sibley, is now a resident of Saline County; and Frances is the wife of John L. Moore.



OHN F. EUBANK. Our subject is a farmer in Saline County, having a fine place on township 52. He was born in this locality April 12, 1863, and is a son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Whitaker) Eubank. He was one of a family of three that blessed the union of his parents. Himself the eldest, his brothers are Ernest and Jerome, both of whom are residents in this State, and are prosperous business men.

Elsewhere in this book will be found a sketch containing a more lengthy account of the genealogy and family history of the Eubank family, therefore it will be unnecessary for us to dilate upon
our subject's parentage. We will rather confine
ourselves to the personal history of the man, who,
if he has not made himself distinguished by his
honor and integrity in a locality where there is
not much scope for distinction of this kind, is
at least recognized as one of the foremost men of
the locality, whose future is capable of almost any
advancement.

John Eubank was educated in his native State and county. He attended the High School until twenty years of age, and at the age of twenty-two began farming for himself, renting from his father one hundred and sixty acres, which he devoted himself to clear and improve. The land was worth about \$12 an acre, and the change that he has wrought in it may be estimated from the fact that

it is now worth \$60 an acre. He purchased eighty acres, which, in addition to the land he manages for his father, gives him a well-improved tract of two hundred and forty acres.

Our subject was married to Miss Lucy Smith, like himself a native of this county. They have a charming little home of six rooms, which Mr. Eubank erected at a cost of \$1,000. He also has good barns and supplementary buildings necessary in the conduct of the well-equipped farm. He feeds considerable stock, and is well known as a trader. The social relations of our subject and his wife are the most agreeable. In church matters they are Christians. Fraternally our subject is a Mason and a Knight Templar. In politics he is a Democrat. His aspirations have never been in the direction of political emolument, as his legitimate and individual affairs monopolize his time and attention.



OHN JOSEPH LILLY is a pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Lexington, Mo. He is devoted to his charge and is one of the ablest advocates of the Catholic Church in this county. He was born in Nelson County, Ky., and is a son of John 11. and Mary C. (Moore) Lilly. The Lilly family were early settlers in Maryland, emigrating from England about two hundred years ago. The paternal grandfather of our subject, who also bore the name of John Lilly, was a prominent man in political circles and a pioneer of Nelson County, Ky. Our subject's mother was born in Georgetown, Md., and is a daughter of Alexander Moore, who was a leading early settler of that State. On the maternal side, our subject's grandmother before her marriage was Miss Warren. Though now in his eighty-fourth year, John H., the father of our subject, is still living, making his home in New London, Ralls County, Mo. The mother has also attained the same extreme old age.

The Rev. Mr. Lilly passed his boyhood in the

county of his birth, attending school in Bardstown and later going to St. Joseph College. afterward attended the St. Vincent Theological Seminary at Cape Girardeau, where he pursued his ministerial studies for four years. Upon being ordained a priest, he was assigned a parish in this State, which he held for eight years, being pastor of the church of the Immaculate Conception. In 1878 Mr. Lilly eame to Lexington, and for two years had entire charge of the parish, which comprises all of this county and a portion of Saline County, including the town of Sweet Springs. In 1880 the parish was divided and our subject was given charge of the western portion of this county, having sixty congregations, comprising German, Irish, French and Italian families, under his supervision. In the year 1886 Mr. Lilly was appointed a member of the Board of Ecclesiastical Examiners, Consulters and Promoters. He has always taken an active and zealous part in promoting the best interests of his church, and always uses his right of franchise in favor of the nominees of the Democratic party.



This sketch, was one of the representative I men of this part of Missouri. At the time of his decease, he was a resident upon section 24, township 49, range 27, La Fayette County. His birth occurred in Jessamine County, Ky., March 3, 1824, a son of Peter and Evalina (Price) Withers, both of whom were born in Virginia of brave Revolutionary War ancestry. When but a small boy his father removed to McLean County, III., about the year 1832, and he was there reared to manhood. His school privileges were limited, and he had the usual experiences of pioneer life. His was an ambitious spirit, however, not satisfied with the humdrum existence of life on a farm, so, in 1846, in his twenty-second year, he went to Mexico as a Lieutenant in Col. Foreman's Fourth Regiment, Illinois Infantry, and participated in the capture of Vera Cruz and the battle of Cerro Gordo, in April, 1847.

The regiment to which our subject was attached was discharged in June or July prior to the series of engagements that resulted in the capture of the City of Mexico in September. Returning home, he visited his old home in Kentucky, and while there was united in marriage, January 29, 1849, with Miss Mary Drysdale, a native of Jessamine County also, born July 4, 1825, a worthy daughter of Reuben and Mary (Walker) Drysdale, both natives of Virginia. She, like her distinguished husband, came from a grandfather who bore his part bravely in the war of the Colonies with Great Britain. In 1851 Capt. Withers, with his little family came to this State, and first settled upon a farm a short distance from Odessa, and resided there a number of years, but finally, in 1867, located permanently upon a farm in Washington Township, south of Mayview, where he resided at the time his useful eareer was cut short.

In the war between the North and South, Capt. Withers commanded a company in Col. Ben Elliott's Regiment, Missouri State Guards, C. S. A., participating in the battles of Carthage, Wilson's Creek, Dry Wood and Lexington, and at Springfield was captured. This was in 1862, and he was taken as a prisoner to Gratiot Street Prison, St. Louis, then transferred to Alton, where he remained some time, but was finally paroled. In 1853 our subject made a trip to California overland, and remained there a period of seven months, then returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama: He continued a business of freighting across the plains for a number of years. In this way he became well acquainted with the resources and capabilities of vast sections of land, and in 1864 went north of Denver and started a cattle ranch there among the Indians, remaining for some time. Ten years later, in the fall of 1874, Capt. Withers took his family and with them resided for a space of two years in Northern Texas, but returned to the old home in La Fayette County, where he died October 9, 1891, lamented by the whole community.

The subject of this sketch was a man to whose

memory the short space in a volume of this kind can not do justice. His position in his county was one of influence, he having long served his fellow-citizens in the various offices of his district, and being always known as a kind neighbor, a good husband and father and a most loval friend. Capt. Withers became a Democrat even before the disruption of the Whig party, and was never neutral in any thing, either politics or friendships. In his young manhood days, while still a Whig, he became well acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, Judge Davis. Senator Douglas, and other Illinois politicians. At that time Mr. Lincoln "rode the circuit" as a practicing lawyer, and Capt. Withers would often tell of the large crowds which would assemble in the hotel at night upon court day. where the great martyr would keep them in good humor by the jokes and amusing stories which he never failed to have at call.

The estate of two hundred and seven acres of land which our subject left to his family had been principally accumulated after the war. Beside his sorrowing wife, Capt. Withers left six children to lament the loss of a father and guide. These are as follows: Mrs. J. G. Worthington, of Lexington, Mo.; Mrs. Powell Van Meter, Misses Sallie and Jessie; Irvin, of Mayview; and William, of Texas. Capt. Withers was a member of Mound Prairie, now Mayview, Missionary Baptist Church, and with his wife was prominent in sustaining its enterprises. Mrs. Withers now resides in the village of Mayview, surrounded by care and comfort, but the place of her lamented husband can never be filled. His was a retiring nature, one that was not always understood by strangers, for he was a man who would never thrust himself into public attention, nor be familiar with strangers or casual acquaintances.

Our subject was strong in his likes and dislikes; an attachment once formed was not likely to be disrupted, an aversion not easily eradicated. Always an active partisan in politics, he was never self-seeking, but earnest and alert for his party. At the time of his death, Capt. Withers was aged sixty-seven years, seven months and six days. His life is over, his battles all fought, but his friends now cherish a kind recollection of his unswerving

attachment to them, and of his uncompromising devotion to duty as he understood it. From such characters come the great heroes of the world. Green is now the sod above his grave, and the peace which passeth all understanding is his in the home beyond.



OHN T. BUSH. Our subject is an Englishman by birth, but his interests and associations are so identified with the growth of the locality in which he lives, which is Lexington, La Fayette County, that one would hardly know, unless so assured, of his British origin. Mr. Bush was born in Yorkshire, England, March 26, 1849. At the early age of three years he was brought by his parents to the United States. They landed at New York, and thence went to Wisconsin, where they settled on a farm.

As a lad, our subject attended the common schools in Wisconsin until fourteen years of age, and after that was self-supporting, being for a time employed in a stone quarry. In 1869 he went to Kansas City, Mo., and was there employed in a sawmill, and in 1872 removed to Ray County, where he also worked in a sawmill until 1877. At that date he became the proprietor of a mill of his own, and operated it for one year.

In the fall of 1878. Mr. Bush removed to La Fayette County, and there engaged in the sawmill business until 1882, when he sold out and began farming, which he continued for four years. He then engaged in the sawmill business again, but in the spring of 1892 sold out and invested in the Triumph Pressed Brick Company. Aside from these manufacturing interests, he owns a good and well-improved farm, comprising one hundred and seventy-five acres in Lexington Township, La Fayette County.

In politics Mr. Bush is a stanch Republican, which demonstrates the fact that he has grown far away from the Mother Country and her interests. In November, 1867, the original of this

sketch was united in marriage with Miss Josie Dickey, of Ray County, this State, and a daughter of David and Mary (Dickey) Dickey. Mr. and Mrs. Bush are the parents of two sons, John R. and Joseph L. The family residence is located at the corner of Twentieth and Washington Streets.



S. HUGHES, M. D. The unselfish improvement of one's mind, and the advancement of one's material interests without infringement upon the rights of others, are the qualifications of a character far above the average. Yet such a man is the subject of this sketch, who, amid trials that would have subdued a less courageous spirit, pressed onward to the goal of his praiseworthy ambition. The study of such a life cannot fail to be instructive to all classes of people. Dr. Hughes is a son of James H. Hughes, a native of Barren County, Ky., who was the son of Rowland S. Hughes, a native of Virginia. The ancestors of Dr. Hughes came from Wales; there three brothers, banished by inexorable law, left the home of their people to find a country where freedom of conscience was allowed. They settled in Virginia, but presently scattered into Maryland and Kentucky, pursuing the avocation of farmers.

The mother of our subject was Matilda (Viers) Hughes, a native of Maryland, who went to Logan County, Ky., when a girl, and was there reared to womanhood. There she met and married James II. Hughes. They remained in Logan County until 1820, when they removed to La Fayette County, Mo., settling on section 22, Clay Township. The husband bought a claim of a man named Jones, the land being then prairie, but since grown up in heavy timber. Bands of Indians roved about at their own pleasure, while wild animals abounded. The country was very sparsely settled, there being no near neighbors, and but a single house standing south of his. Subsequently be entered and bought more land,

to the amount of seven hundred and eighty acres, all in a body, except forty acres of timber-land. It was here that he made for himself a permanent home by building a double log cabin, one of the finest then in the county. In 1853 a frame building was put up in the good old-fashioned way—big rooms, wide halls and huge fireplaces, it being by general consent the best residence in La Fayette County. The old log house still stands.

After forty years spent upon this farm, the father and husband died in 1860. The wife followed him thirteen years later. This couple were the parents of cleven children, but two of whom are now living, the eldest, Catharine, dying December 31, 1890. Of this large number of children, all but two grew to maturity, while three of them served in the Civil War. The father took an active part in the Mormon War, which resulted in the banishment of the followers of Smith. The father and mother were members of the Old-school Baptist Church, he being a Deacon in that body, very devout and exceedingly active in Christian work. The lively interest he manifested in schools was scarcely equal to that displayed in political affairs. An old-line Whig, a disciple of Henry Clay, he predicted the war long before the firing on Ft. Sumter. So honest was he, and so gentle his nature, that he was termed "the arbitrator," because he was called upon to settle all neighborhood difficulties. His success in farming was due to the concentration of all his energies upon that work. He was thoroughly systematic and had the finest kept farm in the county.

Dr. Hughes was the ninth child, and is the elder of the two now living, the remaining brother being Hardy II. Our subject was born in the log house on section 22, November 29, 1840. He was educated in the common schools of the district, completing his course at Porter Seminary, at Lone Jack, Mo. When the war broke out, he enlisted in Company I, Graves' Regiment of Missouri State Guards, for six months; was made Corporal and took part in the battles of Carthage, Wilson's Creek and Lexington. From that place he went to Neosho, thence to Osceola, and was discharged there in November, 1861. Returning home, he again enlisted in Company I, First Missouri Cav-

alry, Gen. Joe Shelby's Brigade; was Acting Orderly-Sergeant, and participated in nearly all the engagements of that famous command without being once wounded. Made a prisoner near Helena. Ark., July 26, 1861, he was confined in the county jail for three weeks, and then taken to Camp Morton, at Indianapolis, where he was held until after the close of the war, being a prisoner ten months in all. Released in April, 1865, he went to Kentucky and remained until the following August.

Home duties demanded the presence of the Doctor, and he returned to Missouri, remaining upon the farm until the estate was settled, when he resumed the study of medicine, which had been interrupted by the war. In the years 1866-67 he attended the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati; returning to Missouri, he practiced medicine in Platte County for tive years, and then went back to college and was graduated in the session of 1872-73. Located on the home farm in the following year, he sold a portion of the estate and devoted his time to the improvement of the remainder, but in 1875 lost his entire crop by the ravages of grasshoppers. He then went to Texas and located for the practice of medicine; but, suffering greatly from poor health, was finally seized with a fever, which brought him dangerously low; ultimately recovering, he went back home after an absence of two years. Soon after his return he purchased the home and practice of Dr. Herendon, at Greenton, this county, and formed a partnership with Dr. M. M. Robinson, now deceased, the association continuing two years. Our subject then made his home at Odessa, conducting a drug store and practicing medicine for a period of two years, his time being devoted after that exclusively to the drug business.

Order is a strong element in the Doctor's character, and the general verdict is that he kept the cleanest and best-arranged, as well as the largest and best drug store in the county, having increased the value of the stock from \$800 to \$6,000. A few years ago he disposed of a-half interest to Dr. W. C. Goodwin, the firm name being changed to Hughes & Goodwin. He was married August 18, 1868, to Miss Mary A. Solleder, a native of Erie, Pa.,

and a daughter of Mathias Solleder, a native of Saxony, Germany. Mrs. Hughes received a very fair education in the schools of Leavenworth, Kan.

Dr. and Mrs. Hughes have been the parents of seven children, four of whom are living, as follows: Winifred Tracy, wife of W. S. Stanfield, having one child; Josie O., Emmett Mc D., and Raymond S. The two daughters are graduates of Odessa College, Josie being the youngest graduate of that institution since its foundation. Mrs. Hughes and the elder daughter are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject is identified with many organizations and interests of the city, being a member of the Anti-Thief Association; the Order of Woodmen, of which he is examining physician; the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a charter member and at present Treasurer, and in which he has held all the offices, being a member of the Grand Lodge; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is a charter member and examining physician since its organization; and the Masonic fraternity, being Past Master, member of the Grand Lodge, and a Royal Arch Mason.

Our subject is a Democrat and manifests an active interest in furthering the objects and aims of that party, having frequently been a delegate to its county, district and State conventions. He has always taken an active interest in school matters, and has served as a member of the School Board. He has been a Director of Odessa College ever since its organization, and is now President of the Board. He is a Director and Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Odessa Canning Company; also a Director of the Odessa National Bank, and Secretary of the Board. Dr. Hughes' active duties have not prevented him from showing a respectful consideration for the dead. Quite recently he has improved the family cemetery on the old farm and has caused to be erected a fine monument there for himself and all the family. He has a sister buried at Oregon, a brother in Texas, and another brother at Greenton. One of his brothers served throughout the war and was killed at Ft. Blakely, the last battle of the war.

During a trip made for his health Dr. Hughes wrote a number of letters for his home paper, the Democrat, descriptive of the beautiful scenery and commenting upon the various incidents of the journey. In company with J. C. Cobb, he left Odessa November 4, 1891, proceeding to Kansas City, and thence to Springfield. He visited Osecola, a fine, picturesque place, nestling among the hills of St. Clair County, and of especial interest to the Doctor, as there he was discharged from the State service after serving six months under Gen. Price, just thirty years before, and he had never seen the place since until his visit.

Dr. Hughes also visited the battleground of Wilson Creek, of which he writes as follows: "Standing here with the rays of the autumnal sun mildly blending with the hazy atmosphere of mystic Indian summer—the smoke from a campfire on the creek rising languidly on the evening air, with everything reposing quietly and peacefully, it is hard to bring one's self to realize that here was enacted one of the bloodiest dramas of the Civil War, and that yonder, north on 'Bloody Hill,' in early morn. Lyon hurled his men on the surprised Confederates like the brave man he was; and here, well to the front, was Totten's Battery awakening the echoes of the surrounding hills and sleeping Confederates by the roar of its guns, as it threw shot and shell into the fast forming and opposing lines; and there to the right was Woodruff's Arkansas Battery going quickly into action with its brave commander and no less brave men, standing true to their guns-and yonder south one mile, Sigel with his Germans surprising and capturing some Arkansas troops, killing many in their tents before they were aware that the enemy were on them.

"Now, accompanied by Mr. Steele, I again ascended 'Bloody Hill,' for the first time in thirty years. No dead men with mangled bodies and distorted and bloody countenances greet me now. The low scrub oaks scattered on the hillside of that day have been removed and the land is now under cultivation. Back further to the north the brush remains as it was. Our camp was exposed to Lyon's battery across the creek, with only a stunted tree here and there intervening, and received the first fire from his guns. The whole hill is covered with a heavy growth of forest trees, now

in the 'sere and yellow' leaf of approaching winter, reminding me that I, too, am in the 'sere and yellow' leaf of approaching age, and that soon I will follow those who crossed over the river on the 10th of August, 1861."

At Forsyth the party built boats and floated down the river, stopping now and then in quest of quail, ducks and turkeys. Many and exciting were their experiences, and the hunting expedition was not only successful, but are unusually pleasant, and will never be forgotten by the participants. At Batesville they landed, and ended their voyage and hunt. The letters written by the Doctor concerning this trip possess decided literary merit, and we regret that the limited space of this volume forbids lengthy extracts from them.



MOMAS AUDSLEY is a prominent farmer residing on section 7, township 52, range 20, Saline County. He was born in this county in 1857, his parents being Joseph and Martha (Whithead) Audsley, who were both born in England. The father was born in 1812, and emigrated to this country at an early day, settling first on land entered from the Government. He afterward purchased two hundred and ten acres, to the improvement of which he devoted himself until Death called him from his labors. For nine years he served his fellow-citizens as Constable. Of his eight children, who are living in Carroll and Saline Counties, one son is County Clerk in the former county, while two of the sons were valiant soldiers in the Union army.

Thomas Audsley was educated in the common schools and completed his studies at the age of eighteen years. A year later he found himself in possession of a well-improved farm of two hundred and eighty acres of land, which is now in an excellent state of cultivation and valued at \$40 an acre. The principal products of this farm are grain and hay, but at the same time Mr. Audsley is quite an extensive raiser of high-grade cattle.

In 1879, Mr. Audsley and Miss Victoria Olger were united in marriage. The lady was born in Tennessee in 1858, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children. The eldest, born in 1880, resides at home; Harry was born in 1882, while Alice and Pearl complete the family. They are receiving the benefits of a good education, and are more than usually bright and intelligent children.

Mr. Audsley and his estimable wife are both members of the Columbia Presbyterian Church, where they are both active workers, and of which our subject is one of the most liberal supporters, and is now filling the office of Deacon. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party, of which he is a strong adherent, and while he is not an aspirant to official positions of trust and honor, he has always taken great interest in the affairs of his party. He numbers many friends in this county, as does also his amiable wife, who is a thoroughly lovable and intelligent lady.



IELDIN L. SHAW, deceased, was one of those men whom it is well to know, for his influence had power to aid the struggler along the devious pathway of life, and his sympathy was ever ready for all who found that pathway a weary one. A straightforward, unassuming man, the good that was said of him during his life was said by others rather than himself, and now there are many friends and relatives who are ready to speak for the lips that could not if they would, and that if they were able to do so would be very modest in their claims for the noble man whom we desire to give due honor in these pages.

Mr. Shaw was born in Nelson County, Ky., in 1811, and was the youngest in the family, who were as follows: Baker, who lived and died in Kentucky, where he reared a family; Jefferson, who came to Platte County in 1839, and resided

there until 1851, when he moved his family to Oregon, where he lived many years; Sadonia B.; Nancy, who married a Baptist preacher; Anna, wife of Mr. Mills; and Fieldin L., who came to this State in 1839. Mr. Shaw was married in Kentucky, his bride being Catherine Miller, whose parents, brothers and sisters, all came to Platte County, Mo., in 1839, the year of Mr. Shaw's removal there.

Until 1843 Mr. Shaw remained in Platte County; after that year he located in Andrews County, where he lived till 1862, when he went to Illinois and remained there until 1866, then came to Saline County, where he purchased two hundred and sixty acres of land and engaged successfully in farming. During the war he lost all his property, but this misfortune had no power to make him misanthropic or selfish; in spite of it he continued the same generous hearted, kindly man, whom to know was to respect and esteem.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw counted nine children among the blessings that God gave them. Three of these children were born in Kentucky, and all reached maturity. On the family tree we find: Sadonia B., the eldest; William M., of Saline County, whose biography is given elsewhere; Jefferson R., who was killed in the battle of Pea Ridge, in Arkansas, being with Price at that time; Joel G., now a successful fruit-grower in San Diego, Cal.; Samuel M.; David F., of Washburn, Tex.; Elizabeth, wife of H. S. Tucker: N. Jennie, wife of Robert Irvine; and Jonathan M., of Washburn, Tex. William M. and Jefferson were both in the Confederacy during the war.

Samuel Shaw was born in Platte County, Mo., in December, 1841, and was with his father until nearly twenty-three years of age, aiding in the support of the family. He and his brothers helped to pay for the home. Samuel was educated at the William Jewell College, and was married in 1880, Miss Mollie Robnet, of Boone County, becoming his wife. Her father, Noah H. Robnet, was a pioneer of that county.

Mr. Shaw, Jr., taught school ten years after leaving college, devoting all his time to his profession, and proved himself a worthy son of an exceptional father, for it was one of Fieldin Shaw's characteristics that he was faithful in all he did, and there is no more unselfish and no grander calling than that of the earnest, conscientious teacher. Mr. Shaw now owns a farm of one hundred acres of good land. His children are three in number: Annie O., F. Parker and Marion  $\Lambda$ .

S. M. Shaw became interested in the People's party in the fall of 1890, and has since been actively identified with it. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, of which denomination the father was also an active member.

Fieldin Shaw was a Democrat in politics, but was not active in party work. He was a liberal supporter of schools and churches, as well as all other benevolent institutions, and, indeed, was ready to give a helping hand to every worthy cause. He was a man who could be relied upon under all circumstances, whose word was as good as his note, whose influence was always on the side of right as he believed it, and he was clear-sighted and charitable at all times; his friend-ship was true and lasting, and his faith in God lead him down to the verge of the river, and, we doubt not safely across to the other side.

ABASTIAN A. ALLIS. The Chicago & Alton Railroad is noted for the splendid fellows that it has on its force, and our subject is numbered among the small army, being an engineer on the Kansas City Division. He is one who thoroughly understands his business, and, what is more to the point, conscientiously attends to it. He is genial, kind-hearted and always ready to help a friend out of difficulty, and prodigal with sympathy in time of trouble.

Mr. Altis was born in St. Landry Parish, La., November 25, 1855. His father, Sabastian D. Allis, was a native of Hartford, Conn., while his Grandfather Allis was born in England and removed to Hartford, in which city he died. Sabastian D. Allis was a farmer upon a Louisiana plantation at the

time of the Civil War, raising cotton and doing a flourishing business. In his earlier days he had been a clerk on steamboats running from New Orleans. At the beginning of hostilities he enlisted as a volunteer in the Confederate army and served through the greater part of the war. After the destruction of the levees, his plantation, which was in the rich swamp-lands, was flooded with water, and in 1867 he came as far North as Mounds, Vernon County, Mo., where he engaged in farming. After a time he removed to Texas and ran a store at Columbia, Brazoria County. He there died at the age of fifty-seven, a devout Episcopalian in his religious belief.

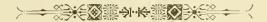
The mother of Sabastian A. was Caroline Singleton before her marriage. She was born at St. Landry Parish, and was a daughter of Seth Singleton, a native of South Carolina, who settled in Louisiana at an early date and was a stock-raiser upon a large plantation. The mother died at Kansas City. Mr. Allis was the third of eleven children, six of whom are still living, three boys and three girls. Both of his brothers are engineers on railroads. Our subject's home was in Louisiana until he was twelve years of age, his education being carried on under the governess system, as was so usual throughout the South.

In 1867, our subject came to Mound, Mo., ten miles from Nevada, and remained there until 1875. He then went to Rio, Knox County, Ill., and worked upon a farm until 1877, when he went to Kansas City and entered the employ of the Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Gulf Railroad as fireman. After this he worked on the Union Pacific until 1879, and then on the Kansas City Division of the Chicago & Alton as fireman until 1885, at which time he was made engineer. He has never had a serious accident, although having been in two collisions. The first was with a rock train between Mount Leonard and Shackleford, the accident occurring through no fault of his own. The second was between Independence and Glendale, and was with a freight train that was out of place. No one was injured in either case. His run is from Roodhouse to Kansas City on a passenger, and from Roodhouse to Slater on a freight.

Mr. Allis was married at Kansas City October 7,

1885, to Miss Susie Seddon, a native of Berlin, Sangamon County, Ill., and a daughter of Alfred Seddon, an Englishman by birth, who settled in Sangamon County, and was a farmer and brickmaker. Thence he removed to Kansas City, where he died one year later. His wife, Elizabeth (Taylor) Seddon, was also born in England, there married, and died in Kansas City in 1880, leaving four children, of whom Mrs. Allis is the youngest. She was reared in Kansas City. She is the mother of one child, Hazel Parr.

Mr. Allis is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In his church relations, he is a Cumberland Presbyterian, and in politics, a Democrat. He is one of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. His residence at East Slater was erected by himself, and he also owns real estate in Kansas City. He is a young man whose history it is a pleasure to chronicle, for his life has been an honorable one, full of industry, and he has reached a vantage ground of prosperity.



EBASTIAN W. BRANDAU, the manager of and a partner in, the Bonanza Coal Company, at Higginsville, and with an office at Kansas City, is the gentleman of whom we write. He was born at Koenigswald, in Kurhessen, Germany, January 29, 1847, and his father, Adam, was also born in the same place, where Grandfather Brandau was Superintendent of Forestry, and his son, the father of our subject, was the assistant in this superior office. After the death of his father, Adam married and became Assistant Mayor of the city until 1854, when he came to America, bought a farm, and located in Cook County, Ill., at a place called New Bremen.

Here Adam Brandau bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and improved it, but in 1868 sold out and removed to Charles City, lowa, and there he still lives at the age of seventy-eight years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth

Sipple, who was born in Germany, and her father, William, was the honorable Mayor of the same place as was the father of our subject, and there he died at the age of sixty-two, a member of the Reformed Church. The mother of Sebastian still lives, at the age of seventy-five years, in Iowa. There were eight children born in the family, and of these five are yet living. William was a soldier in the Fifty-seventh Illinois Infantry from 1863 to the close of the war. Paul was in the One Hundredth Illinois Infantry and was wounded at Franklin, from the effects of which he died.

Our subject is the youngest son in the family, and was reared in Germany until his seventh year. The family came to America on the sailing-vessel "Anna Lange," and landed at Baltimore after a voyage of eight weeks and three days, and came to Cook County, Ill. Our subject was reared upon the farm and learned the business, and attended the common schools. Later he was sent to Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, for one year, and then taught school for one winter. In 1869 he went to Charles City, Floyd County, Iowa, and started in the grocery business, but, on account of the failure of crops, he could not collect his bills, and was forced to close out this business.

After this experience our subject went to work for a publishing house in Burlington, lowa, traveled in Missouri in 1880, and then returned to Illinois. He traveled a little in Illinois, and then gradually drifted into the agricultural implement business, and traveled in 1882 for the house of William Deering & Co., but one year later located in Higginsville and went into business for himself. This venture was in agricultural implements, with Fred Ritter as his partner, carrying it on under the style of Brandau, Ritter & Co., and the business continued until our subject decided to go into the coal trade. Mr. Ritter bought him out, and for two years our subject traveled for William Deering as expert and salesman.

In 1888, John Cook and our subject engaged in the coal business and opened a mine. They prospected somewhat in the fall, then sunk the shaft and opened the mine. The company is known as the Bonanza Coal Company, and owns six acres and the coal under one hundred and

twenty-live acres, located one mile and a-quarter from the city. The mine is seventy feet deep with a twenty-inch vein. The coal is of a fine quality and gives satisfaction. The capacity is three to four carloads in eight hours. Until September, 1891, the coal was sold in lots, but then a yard was established in Kansas City, and to this all the coal is shipped. The location is Third Street and Grand Avenue, and is one of the most convenient yards in the city. The mine gives employment to about fifty-five men. Our subject is the manager at this point, and he has just put in six hundred feet of side track. Their property in this city is valuable, and their commercial standing is of the best. The coal from this mine is as good as any in La Fayette County, and has given great satisfaction in domestic uses.

Mr. Brandau was married in Wisconsin, in 1867, to Miss Johanna Babette Kuhn, who was born in Switzerland and educated there. Four children have been born to the family and bear the names of Louis, Walter, Bertha and Katie. The family are members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is a temperance man in all things and votes the Prohibition ticket.



AMES M. RYAN, pastor of St. Joseph's Parish, including St. Joseph's Church, in Slater, All Saints' Church, at Glasgow, and the Church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, or St. Mary's Church, at Frankfort, all in Saline County, has been constantly engaged in the ardnons labors of his sacred profession in this locality for the past nine years, during which time he has never been absent from his post of duty. Attending closely to the spiritual needs of the various missions under his special care, he is recognized by all who know him as one of the most untiring and ethicient workers in the religious field. Our subject was born in the town of Peter-

borough, township of Monaghan, county of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, Canada, upon August 23, 1857. His father, James Ryan, was born on the Island of Guernsey, in the English Channel, while his paternal grandparents were residing temporarily there. His paternal grandfather, Patrick Ryan, was a native of Bruff, County of Limerick, Ireland, and was reared in the Old Country; he entered the English army as a soldier, and served for several years. It was during the time that his regiment was stationed on the Isle of Guernsey that his son James was born. After Grandfather Ryan retired from the army, he resided in County Limerick for some years, and about the early '30s brought his family to Canada, and remained for a brief period in Kingston, but shortly afterward settled permanently in Peterborough, where he ran a tannery. He was a man of resolute character, ambitious and energetic, and served with honor as a magistrate. The father of our subject did business as a general merchant in Peterborough, and also engaged in the commission business in the latter part of his life, but retired from business some years before his death, which occurred at about the age of sixty years.

Our subject's mother was Mary Brophy, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and a daughter of Michael Brophy, who brought his family to Canada and farmed near Peterborough, and for several years before his death lived there retired. Father James M. Ryan was the eldest of eight children who blessed his parents' home, but four of whom are now living. Our subject was educated in the parish and public schools of Peterborough. In 1876, he entered the classical course at Montreal College, was always under the direction of the Fathers of St. Sulpice, and completed the four years of study. Then entering the School of Philosophy at Nicollet College in the Province of Quebec, he remained there as a student one year. In 1880 Father Ryan came to Missouri and entered the Diocesan Seminary at Conception, Nodaway County, where he continued the study of theology until he was ordained, March 12, 1883, by the Rt.-Rev. Bishop Marty, of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., for the Diocese of Kansas City and St. Joseph. Our subject was first appointed assistant pastor of

St. Patrick's Church of St. Joseph, where he served two months, when the vacancy at Slater occurred, and he was made pastor of St. Joseph's congregation May 17, 1883, appointed by the Rt.-Rev. Bishop John J. Hogan, of the Kansas City Diocese.

Father Ryan came immediately to Slater, whose parish had only previously enjoyed the temporary services of a priest. The Slater congregation was organized by Rev. F. Murphy, of Marshall, previous to the building of the church. He at once took active charge of affairs, and finding the church heavily in debt, never rested until with persevering patience and untiring energy and determination, he had gathered enough money together to pay off the debt of \$1,000, build a comfortable parsonage, and add another lot to the church property for the future erection of a muchneeded school building. This parish now has the finest church property in the city of Slater, so that Father Ryan really was the organizer and blessed instrument in building up St. Joseph's Catholic congregation, which now numbers forty families.

In 1885 our subject organized and built the ehurch at West Glasgow, ealled All Saints' Church, and has served there ever since, and has now a thriving congregation of thirty-five families. In the year 1888 he built the parochial school at West Glasgow, which is destined to bear good fruits. In 1885, the Church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin at Frankfort was added to the list of his missions, and he has had charge of it ever since. The church was built in the year 1868 by Rev. Father Meurs, of Boonville, after which it was attended by Revs. Meurs, Zechenter, Bush, Willenbrick and Panck, of Glasgow, successively, and has a congregation comprising fifteen families. The work of Father Ryan has been wonderfully prospered, and the people to whom he has ministered so long and devotedly trust that in God's good providence their faithful pastor may be with them through many coming years. His friends, earnest and true, are not confined to the members of his ereed or religious belief. As an earnest and enterprising citizen, he is highly respected by the general public, and holds the confidence of the entire community among whom his life of self-sacrifice is passed.

olln W. BLANCHARD is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on his well-cultivated farm of two hundred and seventy acres in Saline County. He was born October 21, 1853, in Marion County, Mo., his educational privileges being those of the public schools of Ralls County, and of the Central College at Fayette. In 1872, he located on a farm nine miles east of where he now resides, which he engaged in cultivating until the spring of 1890, when he purchased and removed to his present farm.

William Blanchard, grandfather of our subject, was a native of England, and emigrated to Virginia, settling in Winchester. To himself and wife were born four sons and a daughter, who were as follows: William, living near Dayton, Ohio; George, whose death occurred in Kansas; Iliram A., the father of our subject, who lives in Waverly, Saline County; Martha, widow of Mr. Martin, of Dayton, Ohio; and Isaac, deceased. After coming to America Mr. Blanchard was not actively engaged in any particular calling. He was a man of strong Umon sentiment, and after the birth of the Republican party became one of its stanchest supporters. He was ealled to his final rest in 1869.

Hiram A., our subject's father, was born in England in 1812, and with his parents removed to Virginia when about two years of age. From the Old Dominion he removed to Zanesville, Ohio, about 1834, where he engaged in his trade of harness-making and coach-upholstering. In Virginia he was married to Miss Jane, daughter Martin Stephens, of Newtown. She was a native Virginian, and soon after her marriage went with her husband to Ohio, from which State they later removed to Missouri. For a time Mr. Blanchard was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but afterward became a merchant in Philadelphia, Marion County. Upon their first arrival in this State they located in St. Louis County, this being about the year 1836. The wife departed this life in 1879, leaving eight children, Angeline, now deceased; George, a resident of Marshall; Amanda, wife of Joseph Spencer, of Shelby County; Luverine, wife of Henry Foreman, of Shelby County; Caroline, who became the wife of John Asher, of Kansas City; Emily and Lydia (twins), the former the wife of R. B. Wright, and the latter the wife of W. Spencer; and our subject.

On June 22, 1875, John W. Blanchard was married to Miss Samantha, daughter of Allen McReynolds. Two children grace their union, whose names are Lula and Marvin. Our subject is a loyal supporter of the Democracy, and socially, is a member of Blackburn Lodge No. 86, A. O. U. W. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to which his father also belongs, and of which the latter is Steward. Our subject is one of the leading farmers and successful business men of the county, and is much esteemed and respected by all who have had the pleasure of making his acquaintance.



E. STARKEY, a pioneer of Missouri and an honored citizen of Slater, is undoubtedly the most venerable resident in his region of the country. Although he is nearly one hundred years of age, his mental vigor is unimpaired and his bodily health excellent. He is still able to attend to daily duties and manage his business affairs and property. A most interesting conversationalist, he possesses a valuable store of historical reminiscence. His experiences of early days, and vivid remembrance of notable and distinguished characters he has seen, prominent among whom is Napoleon Bonaparte, are thoroughly appreciated by many eager listeners.

Born in the month of June, 1793, in Lohr, in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, our subject will in a few months arrive at the centennial anniversary of his birth. His parents, Casper and Mary (Falk) Starkey, were natives of Germany, where his father lived, and after years of patient toil, died. He is the youngest child and the only son in a family of four children. He was reared on a farm and trained to habits of thrift, and gained a primary education in the schools of the Fatherland. Grown to man's estate, he married, and in his native land began the support of a family of his own.

In 1829, Mr. Starkey determined to try his fortunes in America, and making the venture alone, sailed from Bremen and safely landed in New Orleans, thence voyaged up the Mississippi River and located in Louisville. He found immediate employment working on the streets, and never experienced any lack of work or money. As soon as he was sure of making a comfortable living for his family in the New World, he sent for them, and three years later rented land in Warren County, and successfully engaged in farming. After a time he purchased one hundred and sixty well-improved acres of land, and there engaged in the duties of general agriculture.

In 1870, Mr. Starkey went to West Glasgow, this county, where he bought two hundred acres of farming property, and devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil for five years. In 1884, he removed to Marshall, and after a four-year residence there, settled in Slater, where he invested in land and houses. Mr. Starkey has been thrice married. His first wife, Gertrude (Hodhoh) Starkey, was born in Germany and died in her native land. His second marriage occurred in Germany, and the first name of this lady was also Gertrude. She joined her husband in America, and died soon after he settled in West Glasgow.

The third and last marriage took place in West Glasgow, where our subject and Mrs. Mary Gulzue were united in marriage. Mrs. Starkey, a most estimable and worthy lady, was born in Montreal, Canada, and was the daughter of Louis Bezourlte, a native of Montreal, and a farmer. Her mother was Phillis Chockers. Mrs. Starkey was first married in Chicago to P. Mueshion, who kept a grocery store in Galena, Ill., where he died. Her second marriage was to Judge F. A. Cutzue, a Judge and attorney of Gasconade County, who died in Portland. Mrs. Starkey is the mother of five children: F. A., a prominent business man of Slater, a grain dealer, representing a large commission house; Minnie, Mrs. Cook, residing in Kansas City; Mollie, Mrs. Ross, who lives in Marshall County; Josie, Mrs. Beiesonf, who resides in Callaway County; and Jennie, Mrs. Bochart, who lives in Moberly. Mr. Starkey has a son by his first wife, located in Ray County. By his second marriage, he has a daughter, Mrs. Mary Reed, residing in Warren County, and a son, Henrich, in the dairy business in Ohio.

Our subject has ever been a true, earnest and energetic citizen, and served with ability as a member of the grand jury convened in St. Joseph. He is an attendant and devout member of the Roman Catholic Church, and has always promptly assisted in religious and benevolent work. For over sixty-two years a resident of the United States, and an eye-witness of the wonderful changes in his adopted country, Mr. Starkey also retains a vivid remembrance of the stirring scenes of his early life. One remarkable incident of his boyhood was his seeing Napoleon Bonaparte, the once great Em-

peror of France, on his way to Russia. Our subject has passed through a century which has been remarkable for the progress of our great Republic among the nations of the earth, and, an honest, law-abiding and highly respected citizen, he has meatrially assisted in her advancement. Always energetic, hard-working and prudent, he amassed a competence, and in his old age has been independent and prosperous. In politics, Mr. Starkey has never taken part as an office-holder, but he is interested in the conduct of the Government, and votes the Democratic ticket. Advanced in years, he can look back upon a well-spent life, and rest content in the high respect and esteem of many friends and all good citizens.





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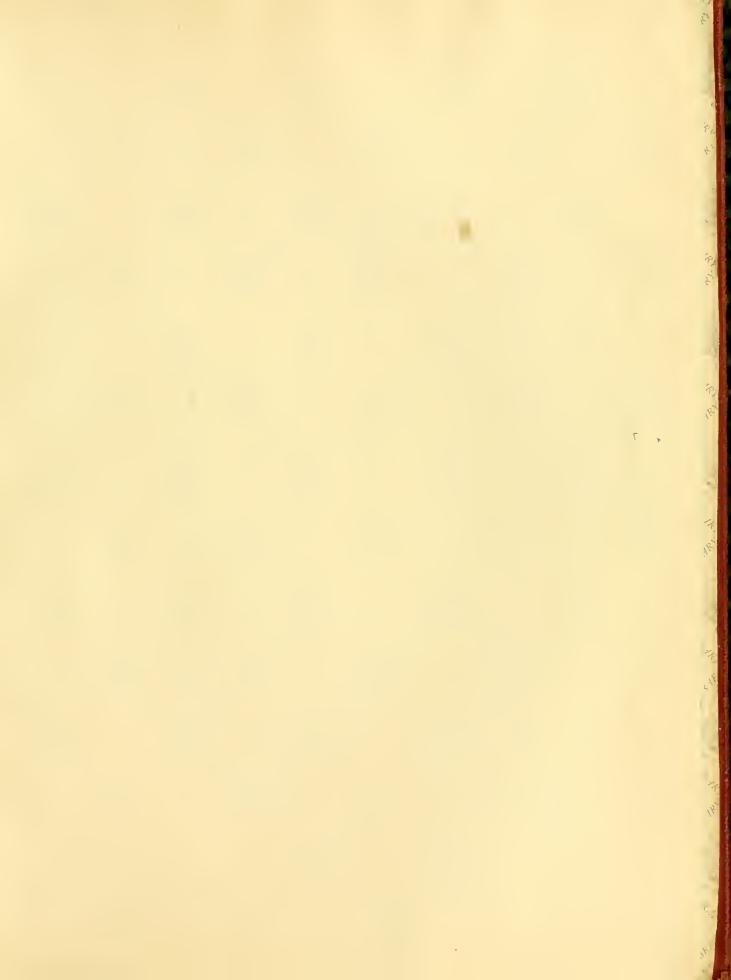
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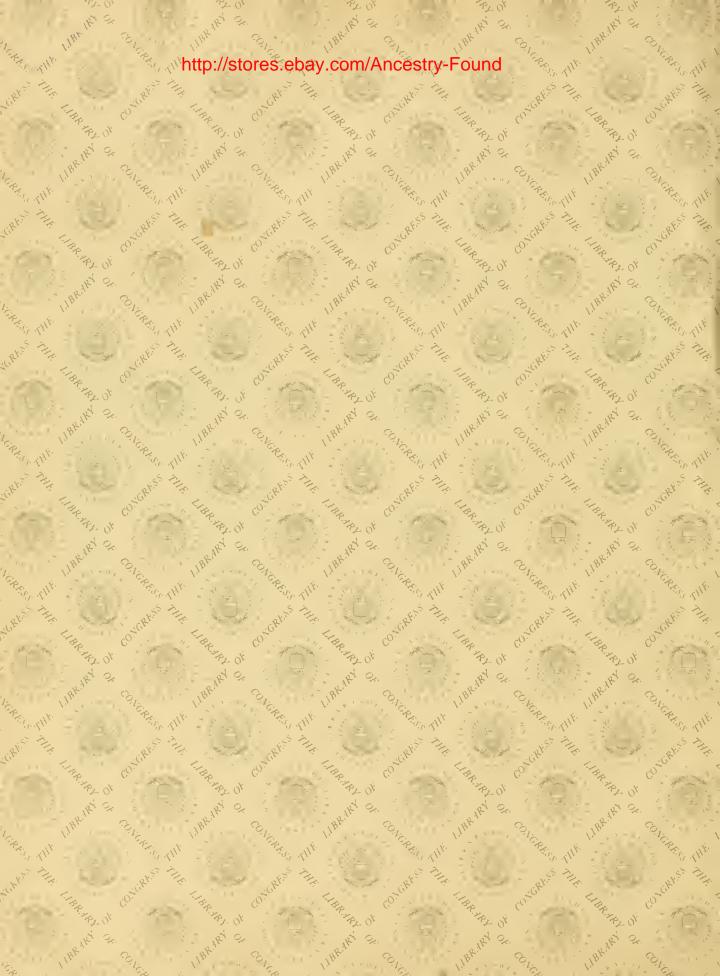
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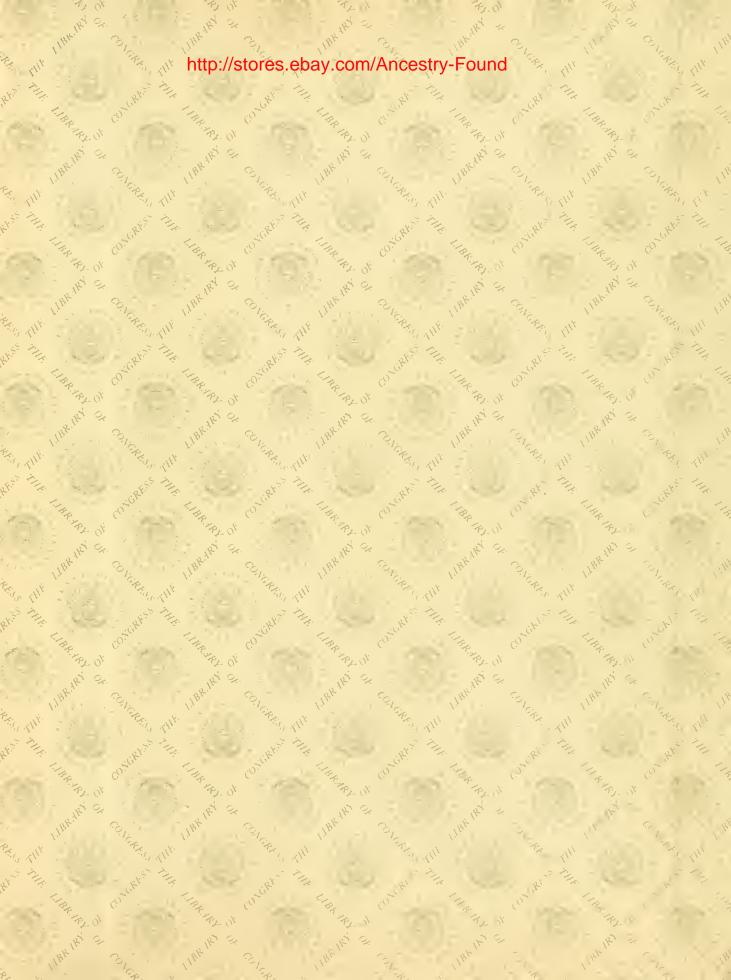
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