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PORTRAIT AND

BIOGRAPHICAL



Or

JOHNSON AND PETTIS COUNTIES,
MISSOURI

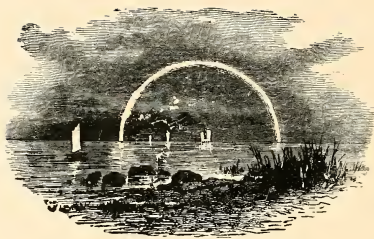
Containing Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent
and Representative Citizens of the Counties.

Together with Biographies and Portraits of all the Presidents
of the United States.

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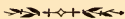
CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN PUBLISHING CO.,

1895.



PREFACE.

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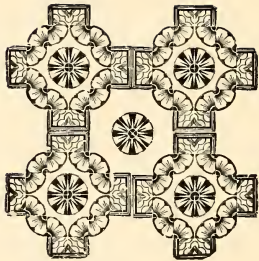
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead 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 biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

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

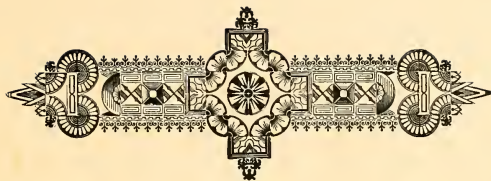
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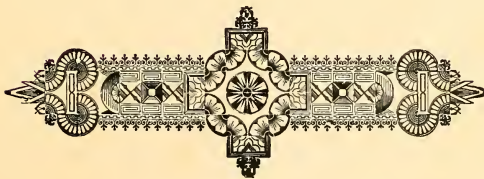


PORTRAITS
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PRESIDENTS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

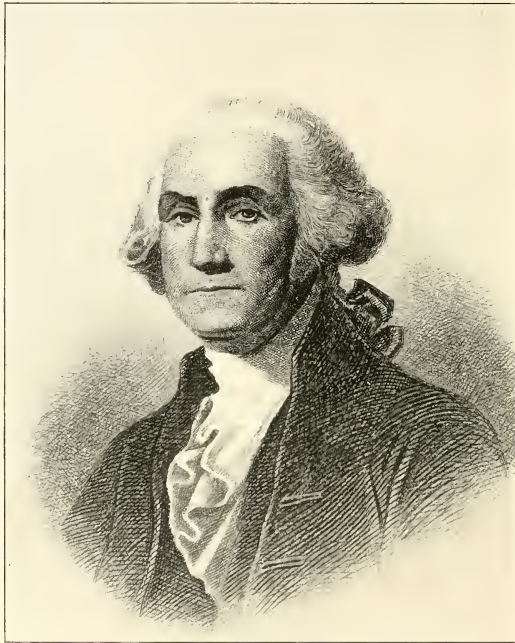




PRESIDENTS.







GEORGE WASHINGTON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmoreland County, Va., February 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 former married Mildred Warner, and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Potomac, afterwards known as Mt. 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 fourteen 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 nineteen 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 Mt. 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, which others had refused, was assigned him and accepted. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie, in northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was about six hundred 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 nearly lost his life, but he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of three hundred men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Maj. 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.

Having been for five years in the military service, and having vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Ft. 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.

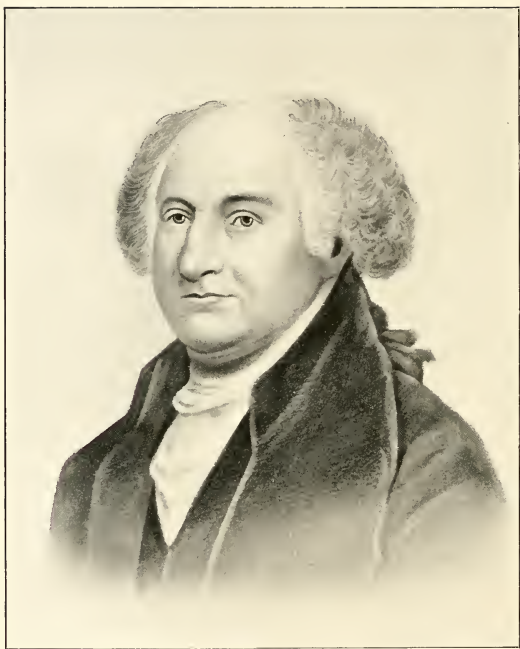
When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces, "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all!" It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia September 5, 1774, to secure their common 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, and 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 December 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the army to the

Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mt. Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President, and 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 March 4, 1797, at the expiration 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 army, but he chose his subordinate officers and left 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 14th. On the 18th his body was borne with military honors to its final resting-place, and interred in the family vault at Mt. 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.

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



JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN 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, October 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. His father, who was a farmer of limited means, also engaged in the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school at 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 councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained a practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, in 1765, the attempt at parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first dele-

gates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of 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 will 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 forever. 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 Benjamin 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 Britain, as soon as the British cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, and 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, January 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.

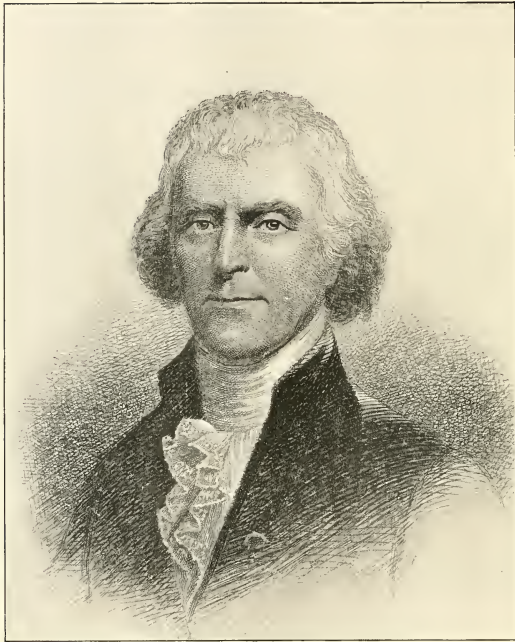
February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little,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

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious 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 that 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 abhorred 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 the two powerful parties were thus soon organized, with Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England, and Jefferson leading the other in sympathy with France.

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 "Independence forever!" When the day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes, it is the glorious Fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all!" In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.



THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle 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 fourteen 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 abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then seventeen years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and going much into gay society; yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained impulse, he discarded his old companions and pursuits, and often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, and a like excellence in philosophy and the languages.

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 acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance in 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 mar-

ried Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy, and highly accomplished young widow.

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

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 January 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, George Clinton being elected Vice-President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquillity 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 was generally supposed to have been 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 bade farewell forever to public life and retired to Monticello, his famous country home, which, next to Mt. Vernon, was the most distinguished residence in the land.

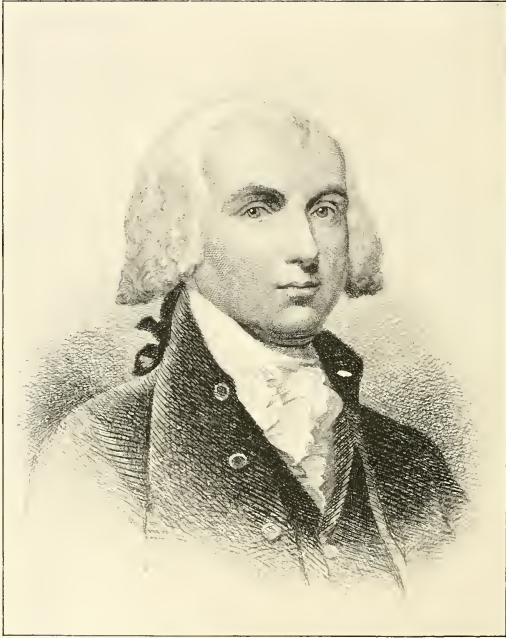
The Fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks' duration and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the 2d of July the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was

perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him the day of the month, and on being told it was the 3d 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 of 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 departed. 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 countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage, and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic, and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernible the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES 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 fifteen years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called Montpelier, in Orange County, Va. It was but twenty-five miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello, and 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 eighteen he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal, allowing himself for months but three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, but with a character of utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning, which embellished and gave efficiency 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 as a statesman.

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-six 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 he continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In 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, and 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 the Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washing-

ton 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 of eighty-one to seventy-nine, 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 elected 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 at length it 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 did Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to upon the ocean by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects, orders them down the ship's side into his boat, and places them on the gundeck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right

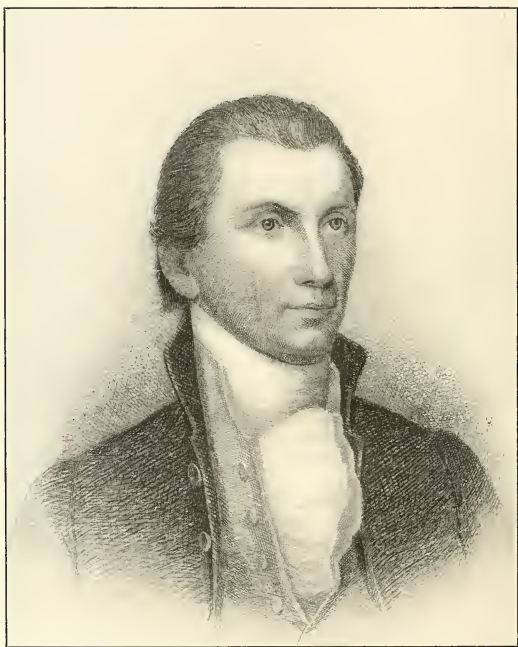
of search and impressment no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

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 mediator. 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 February 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 beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, at the age of eighty-five years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE.

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JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, was born in Westmoreland County, Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of his nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When he was seventeen years old, and in 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 Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. 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 or die in her strife for liberty. Firmly, yet sadly, he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlem 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 to be captain of infantry, and, having recovered from his wounds, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion by becoming an officer on the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aide-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed, owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued with considerable ardor the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag, but on the invasion of the enemy served as a volunteer during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782 he was elected from King George County a member of the Legislature 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 twenty-three years of age, and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation which were afterward 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 differences which now separated them lay in the fact 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; while 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.

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 struggles 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, and Washington, who could appreciate such a character, showed 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 demonstration.

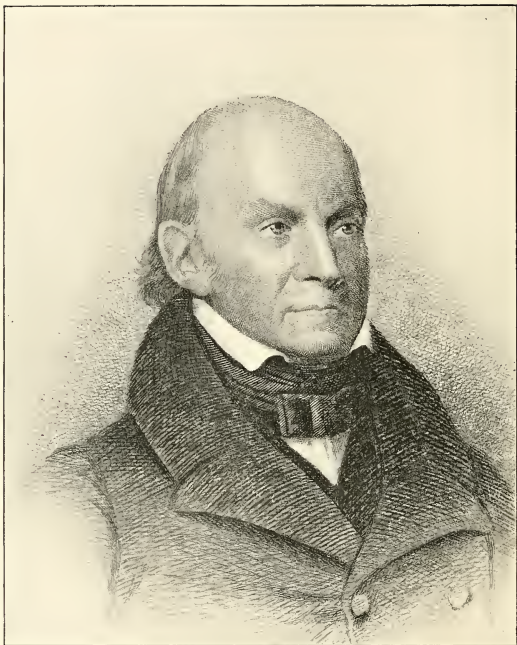
Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before 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 Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer 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 administration. At the election held the previous autumn, Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, he 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 famous "Monroe doctrine." This doctrine was enunciated by him in 1823, and was 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."

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.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY 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 out 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.

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 to study with great diligence for six months, and then accompanied 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 ennobling 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 his studies, under a private tutor, at The Hague. Then, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the continent, examin-

ing 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 contemplation of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After 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 finish his education.

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 & Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. 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 an American lady, to whom he had been previously engaged—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, a daughter of Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined. 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.

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.

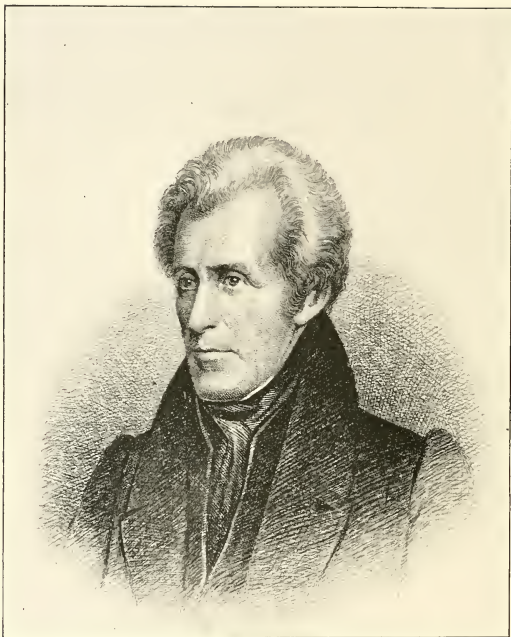
Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign, and party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson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

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this high-minded, upright and pa-

triotic 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.

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 in Congress. For seventeen years, or 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 pro-slavery 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.

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.

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

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly, and there was but very little in his character made visible which was attractive.

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

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 journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with "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.

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 eleven 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 Philadelphia, where Congress then held its sessions, a distance of about eight hundred miles.

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

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to de-

scend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez, and after a delay of several weeks there without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won for him golden opinions, and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas Benton for a remark that gentleman made about his taking 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 settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Ala.

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 Ft. 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 supply of arms, were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept 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 bullets struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors was

killed. A few, probably, in the night swam the river and escaped. This ended the war.

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 went to Mobile. A British fleet went 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 twenty-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 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 those of a devoted Christian man.



MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., December 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 but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic 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.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the Bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After 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 parties 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 reputation 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, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, a 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 administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right

of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue, and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

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. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Webster, and secured results which few then thought could be accomplished.

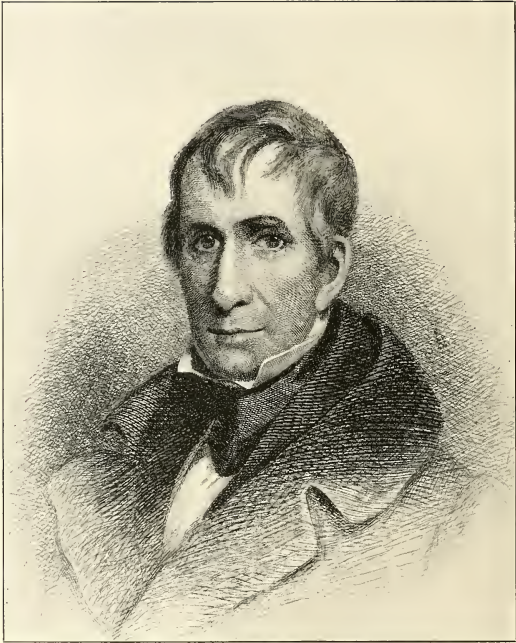
When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however,

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

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

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials of 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, and on the 4th of March, 1841, he retired from the presidency.

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. 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 wealth, enjoying in a healthy old age probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., February 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 Robert 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, having obtained a commission as Ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aide to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the Northwestern Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Con-

gress, and Harrison was chosen to fill that position. In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest 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 twenty-seven 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 then rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson, and afterwards by President Madison.

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

ity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indians as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt. 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 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 wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aides by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning, with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English, and their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim, and Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned, when they made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet and swept everything before them, completely routing the foe.

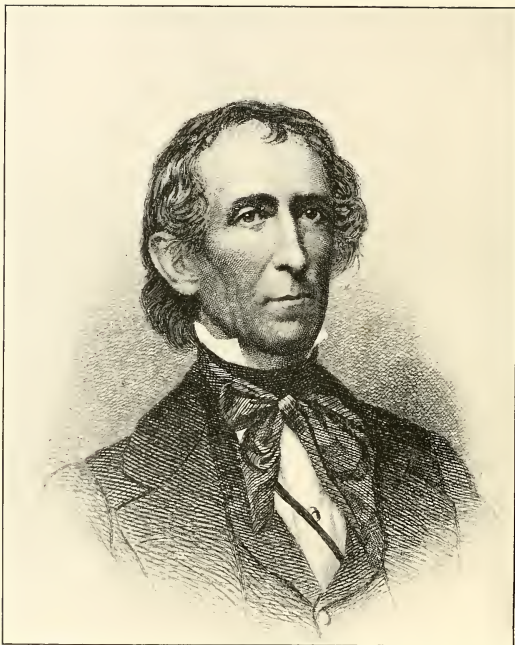
Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the

Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force, but with their savage allies rushing like wolves from the forest, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. Gen. Hull had made an ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison Commander-in-Chief of the Northwestern 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 he was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

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 a 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 his friends 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.

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, and was born in Charles City County, 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 Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he 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 of 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 Government, and a protective tariff; 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 County 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 constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes Governor of his native State. His administration was a signally successful one, and 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, and spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split 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, and his career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder, and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the cultivation 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 in 1839 to nominate a President. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, which wished

for Henry Clay. To conciliate the southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice-President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice-President has 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 found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. Hastening from Williamsburg to Washington, on the 6th of April he 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 counselors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him, and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats, and recommended 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 meas-

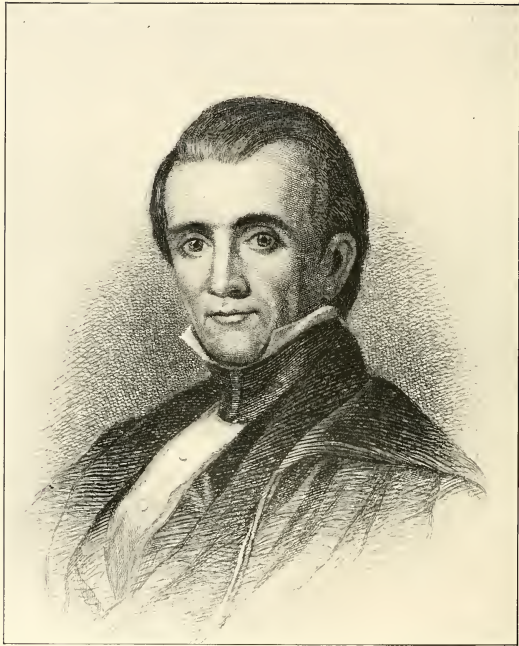
ure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

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 was at an end.

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

On the 4th of March, 1845, President Tyler retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. The remainder of his days were passed mainly in the retirement of his beautiful home—Sherwood Forest, Charles City County, Va. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington in 1842; and in June, 1844, he was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State Rights and nullifying doctrines of 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 K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburgh County, N. C., November 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 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, 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 County, they erected 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.

Mr. Polk 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. His 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. 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 courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which gave him hosts of friends. In 1823, he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee, and gave his strong influence toward 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 County, Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy him—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825 Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress, and the satisfaction he gave his constituents may be inferred

from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, or 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, 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 he 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 October 14, 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.

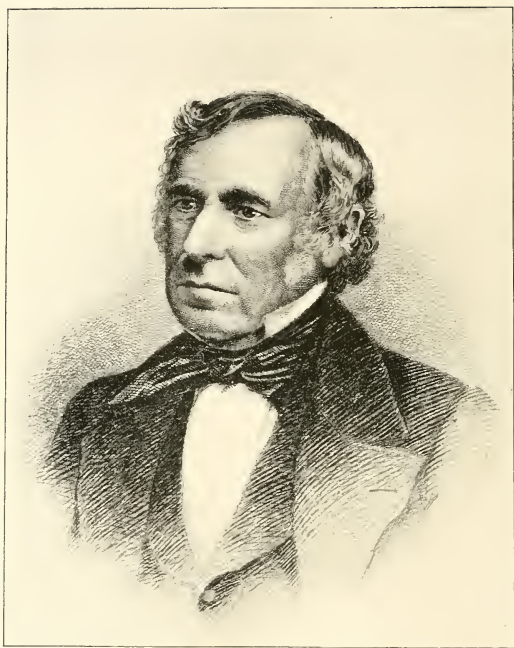
On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas exerted its influence upon Congress, and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the 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 mean time, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was first sent 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 his 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 slaughtered. The day of judgment 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 \$100,000,000. Of this money \$15,000,000 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 always 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 tranquillity and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi, and he contracted the disease, dying on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.

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ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of November, 1784, in Orange County, Va. His father, Col. Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father, with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians, who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him a commission as 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 Ft. 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 imagination 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, when the savages, baffled at every point and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defense, was promoted to the rank of Major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Maj. 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 Ft. Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no intellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of Colonel. In the Black Hawk War, which re-

sulted 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 defense of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region, and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government, and as a reward he was elevated to the high 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 wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the Peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Ft. Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

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

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, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it, declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics, that for forty years he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen, who had been long years in the public service, found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste, remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

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



MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga County, 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 a 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 promise, 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 village, 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.

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 lend 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 who loiters through university halls and then enters a law office 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, quiet region, his practice, of course, was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in 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 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 the most tumultuous hours of our national history, when the great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits was 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 re-elected, 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. In the year 1847, when he had attained the age of forty-seven years, he was elected Comptroller of the State. His labors at the Bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought

one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land as a candidate for the presidency. 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-President. 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, about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State; nevertheless, he had serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did all in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States, that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March 1853, he, 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 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.



FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 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 was an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin, who was the sixth of eight children, was a remarkably 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, and 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, and in body and mind 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 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 fascinating 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. In 1837, being then but thirty-three years old, he was elected to the Senate, 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 precarious 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 into 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 sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

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

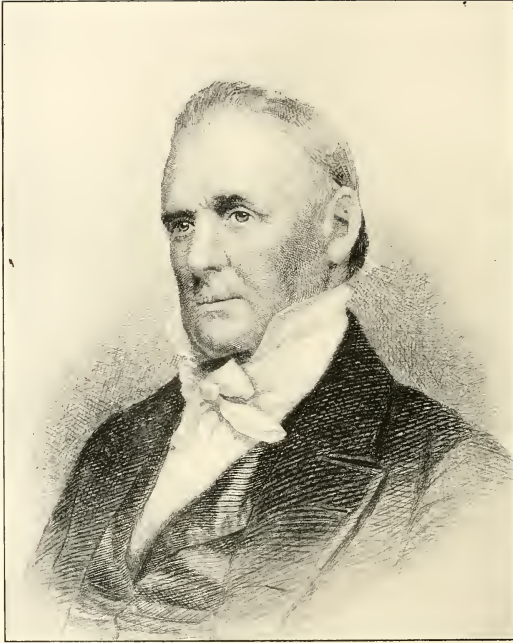
His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was to be an irrepressible conflict between them, and that this nation could not long exist "half slave and half free."

President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything 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 feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able to acceptably serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce returned to his home in Concord. His three children were all dead, his last surviving child having been killed before his eyes in 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 Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally toward the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his towns-people were often gladdened by his material bounty.



JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghenies, in Franklin County, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin home stood was called Stony Batter. His father was a native of the north of Ireland, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterward 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. 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.

In the year 1811 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 sports, 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.

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, and 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 reprisals 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 Texas 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 one hundred and fourteen electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received one hundred and seventy-four, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, the latter was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State Rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administra-

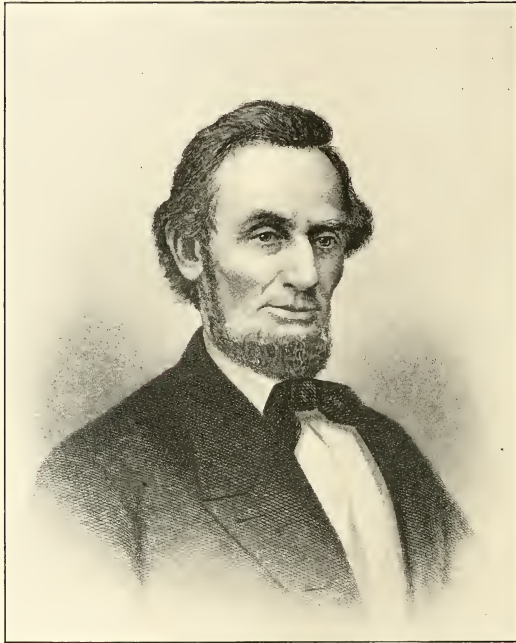
tion nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

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 that 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; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered, and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the 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 can not recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin County, Ky., February 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, and while still a young man, he was working one day in a field, when an Indian stealthily approached and killed him. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, and the father of President Abraham Lincoln, was four years of age at his father's death.

When twenty-eight years old, Thomas Lincoln built a log cabin, 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, but doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaimed 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, where two years later his mother died.

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 sister 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, and Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon County, Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin, and worked quite 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. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer 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 Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adventure the latter 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 twenty-three 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. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back, and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled, he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great

that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

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

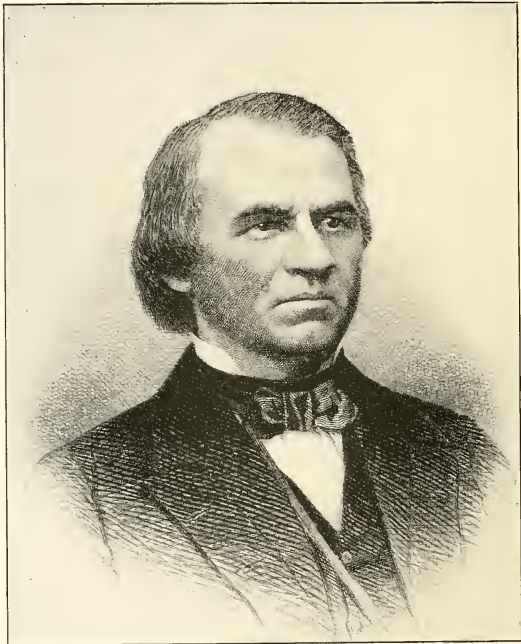
The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwag," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William 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.

Election day came, and Mr. Lincoln received one hundred and eighty electoral votes out of two hundred and three 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 fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterward 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; but during no other administration had the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to his lot. 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 Ford's Theatre. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness 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 brain. 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. 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.



ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW 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 "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life, while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary 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 onward 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-class, 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 support to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those 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 ability, 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 essen-

tial 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."

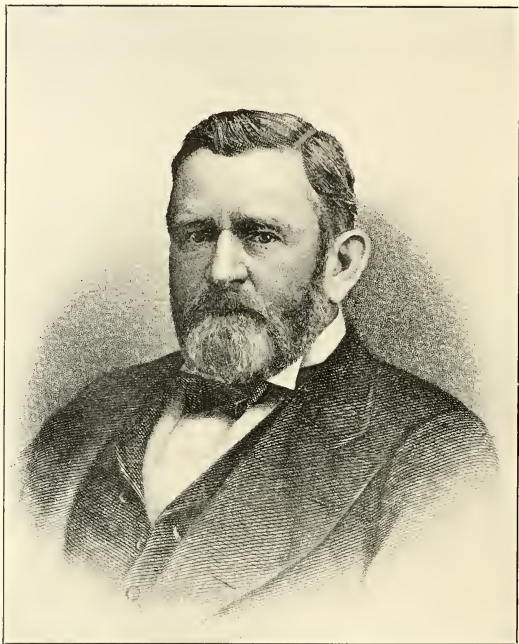
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of that State. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His 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 in 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 January 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, he was stricken with paralysis, which rendered him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was held at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



ULYSSES S. GRANT.

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ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after, his father moved to Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio. 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 ability, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated about the middle in his class, and was sent as Lieutenant of Infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond 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.

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 Ft. Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. But life was wearisome in those wilds, and he resigned his commission and returned to the States. Having married, he entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo., but having little

skill as a farmer, and 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 Ft. Sumter 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 sword 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 fifteen 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 Stars 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 Ft. Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Ft. 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 Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, 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 nominal capital of the rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defense. 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.

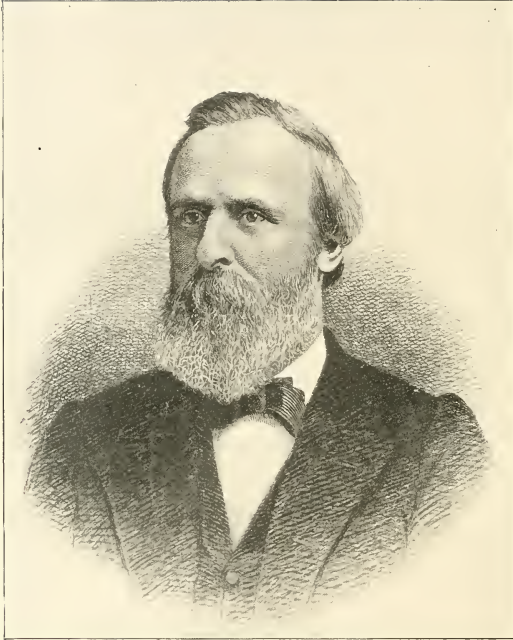
The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

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 two hundred and fourteen out of two hundred and ninety-four 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, two hundred and ninety-two 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.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

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RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 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. Misfortune overtaking 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 families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side is 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, rugged, yet open-hearted man. He was of a

mechanical turn of mind, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he chose 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, or railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes decided 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 write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, 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.

Rutherford 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 were 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.

Immediately 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 remained 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 marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; 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, revered 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 life. His rank at

the Bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Ft. Sumter found him eager to take up 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 Seventy-ninth 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 breveted 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 the 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 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, and 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 inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1877. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one. The remaining years of his life were passed quietly in his Ohio home, where he passed away January 17, 1893.



JAMES A. GARFIELD.

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JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born November 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. 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 who 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 was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard-working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children, Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father died from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, 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 together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood; neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of

want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, but this 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. He remained at this work but a short time, when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years. He then entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the mean time, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which body 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. Soon "exhausting Hiram," and needing a higher education, in the fall of 1854 he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian, or Disciples, Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be.

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage, November 11, 1858, with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved. 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 Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Infantry August 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 able rebel officer, Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds, and President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 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 next ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff." The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the rank of Major-General.

Without an effort on his part, Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862, from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections 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 tribunal of the American people, in regard to which 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 January 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the United States Senate, and on the 8th 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. By the 1st 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 around 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, 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 taught the country and the world one of 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 September 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly before. The world wept at his death, as it rarely ever had done on the death of any other great and noble man.



CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

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CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vt., on the 5th day of October, 1830, and was the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth 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 a 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. Gen. Arthur soon after married the daughter of Lieut. 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. William 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'Connor here espoused the cause of the slaveholders, 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 Gen. 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. Gen. 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.

Gen. 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 Gov. Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-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 Govern-

ment during the war. At the end of Gov. Morgan's term he resumed the practice of 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, as each of the gentlemen composing it was an able lawyer, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not, indeed, one of national extent.

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

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for his respective candidate that was 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 nations 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 ever been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was

certainly godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and, be it said to his credit, that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice-President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, September 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the fact that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and whom 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 to still further 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 own hands, and, as embarrassing as was the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticized 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 convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life, carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself. One year later he was called to his final rest.



GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house, which is still standing to characteristically mark the humble birthplace 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 minister with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, N. Y., 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 fourteen 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.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, 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 five or six hundred people, fifteen 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 in life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to the 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 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? Whatever

put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

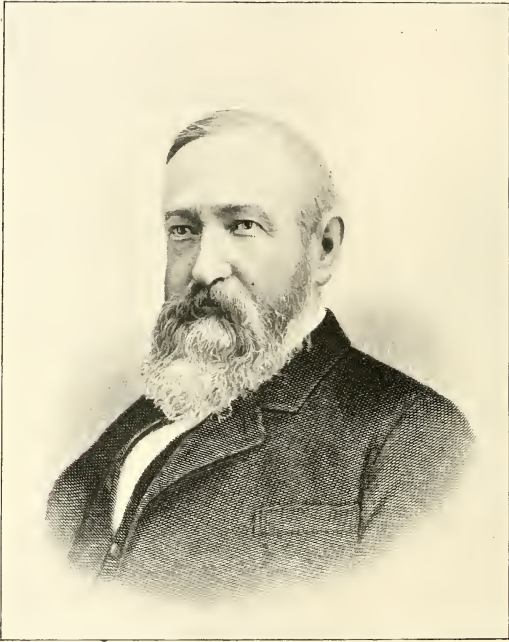
After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could look around. One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged 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, receiving as wages the 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 as for his overcoat he had none; yet he was, nevertheless, prompt and regular. On the first day of his service there, 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 Erie County, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as in that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an

iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most 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 two daughters. 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 in the ensuing election President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The first known head of the family was Maj.-Gen. Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers 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 October 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774, 1775 and 1776, 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 County, Ohio, August 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation from Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating, he determined to enter upon the study of law. He went to Cincinnati and there 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 begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and, with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making 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.

In 1860, Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He can-

vassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first in mastering military tactics and drilling his men, and when he 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 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 attack made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

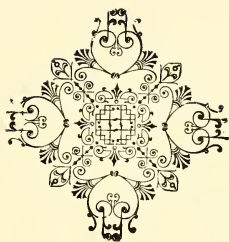
In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served for six years, and was known as one of the ablest 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 at-

titude 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 statesman.

Mr. Harrison spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly, and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen. Elected by a handsome majority, he served his country faithfully and well, and in 1892 was nominated for re-election; but the people demanded a change and he was defeated by his predecessor in office, Grover Cleveland.

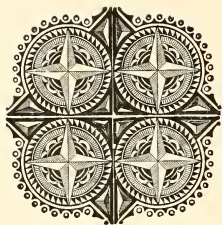
On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence 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 splendid 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 eloquence and contained arguments of great weight, and many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. During the last days of his administration President Harrison suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his devoted wife, Caroline (Scott) Harrison, a lady of many womanly charms and virtues. They were the parents of two children,



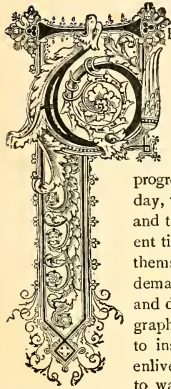


JOHNSON AND PETTIS COUNTIES
MISSOURI





INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time. To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve 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 excavations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

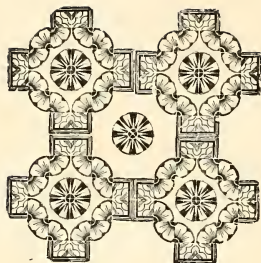
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to 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.

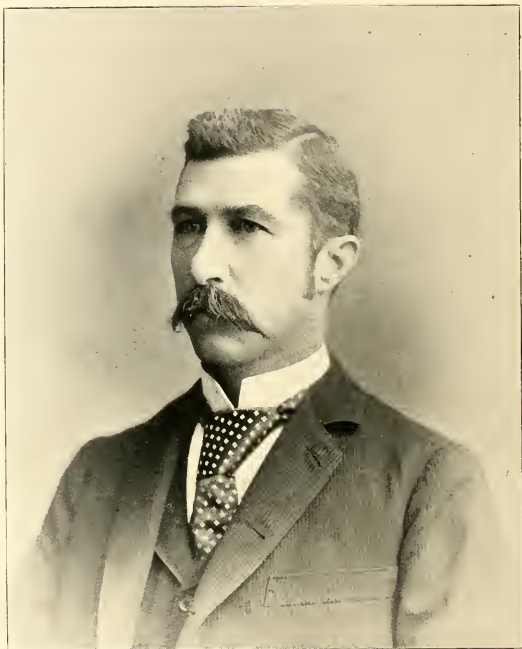
It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

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 cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

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





HON. J. H. BOTHWELL.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

HON. JOHN H. BOTHWELL, B. S., LL. B., an able and leading attorney of Sedalia, Mo., has done more for this place than almost any other man. He is now serving as Vice-President of the Sedalia National Bank and as President of the Board of Trade. He was a member of both the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-eighth General Assemblies of the Missouri Legislature, serving with distinction in that body.

Mr. Bothwell was born in Maysville, Clay County, Ill., in November, 1848, and is a son of James K. Bothwell, a native of Athens County, Ohio. The grandfather of our subject, whose name was also James Bothwell, was born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch parentage, and came with his parents to the New World when a child, they locating in Virginia, where James was reared. He later went to Geneva, Pa., where he was married, and removed to Athens County, Ohio, settling in the portion which is now comprised in Vinton County. There he engaged in agricultural pursuits, meeting with excellent success, and reared a large family of children.

The father of our subject located in Clay County, Ill., over a half-century ago, and there, in connection with farming, also dealt in merchandise in Clay City. He married Marian Brissenden, who was born in Edwards County, Ill., and is a daughter of John Brissenden. Her parents came from England, and were pioneers of the Prairie State, where they arrived in the early part of this cen-

tury, and made a location in Edwards County. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bothwell, five grew to maturity, while four are still living: H. C., who is County Treasurer of Clay County, Ill.; Hon. John H.; James, a resident of Seattle, Wash.; and Florence, who resides on the old home. The father is still living at the ripe old age of seventy-six years, and is a staunch Republican in politics.

The primary education of John H. Bothwell was begun in an old log schoolhouse with punch-eon floor, after which he attended school in a frame building in Maysville, and still later in one of brick in Clay City. He remained at home until he had reached the age of seventeen, when he entered the State University at Bloomington, Ind., completing the scientific course in the Class of '69, when he received the degree of B. S. He then traveled a few months, after which he began the study of law in Edwards County, Ill., with A. B. Matthews; subsequently he went to Springfield, Ill., studying with the firm of Stewart, Edwards & Brown. Major Stewart was at one time preceptor and partner of Abraham Lincoln, of whom he was ever a warm personal friend. Our subject later went to Albany, N. Y., and graduated from the law school there in the Class of '71, receiving the degree of LL. B., at which time he was also admitted to the Bar, being licensed to practice in both the New York and United States courts.

In the same year Mr. Bothwell located in Sedalia, where he opened a law office, and after engaging in practice for one year, formed a partnership with F. Houston, the firm being known as Houston & Bothwell. This connection continued for twelve years, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, after which Mr. Bothwell joined his brother-in-law, William V. Jaynes, and the firm became Bothwell & Jaynes. This continued until his partner's death, in July, 1891, since which time he has practiced alone. He is connected with various business interests, having served as Vice-President of the Sedalia National Bank for two years, and is a very successful loan agent. He owns a farm of three hundred acres ten miles west of Sedalia, besides much valuable real estate in the city, including both business and residence property, and has erected several brick blocks. He also laid out the Bothwell & Weed Addition to Sedalia, and organized the Midland Saving & Loan Company, of which he was secretary and manager, but resigned on account of not having sufficient time to devote to the duties of the same.

In 1884, in this city, Mr. Bothwell married Miss Hattie E. Jaynes, the eldest daughter of Col. A. D. Jaynes, who is now deceased. She was born in Athens County, Ohio, and was educated in the Wesleyan Female Seminary of that state. She was called to her final rest in 1887.

In politics Mr. Bothwell takes a prominent part, and was elected in 1888, on the Republican ticket, to the Thirty-fifth General Assembly, representing the eastern half of the county, which was then divided into two districts. He served on the Judiciary Committee, as well as the one on penitentiaries, and during the term introduced several important bills. At the close of that session he was appointed on the committee which revised, compiled, annotated and published the revised statutes of Missouri of 1889. In 1892, while on a two-months trip to Europe, he was made Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, serving from April, 1892, until August, 1894, when his successor was elected. In 1894 he was elected to represent Pettis County in the Legislature, receiving a majority of four hundred over

his opponent, and he was a candidate in the Republican caucus for Speaker of the House.

Mr. Bothwell introduced the resolution which was passed to remove the capitol to Sedalia, which had frequently been attempted during the preceding eighteen years. It was a master stroke on his part. After he had secured its passage through the House, Senator Yeater, also of Sedalia, managed and supported it in the Senate. He served on a number of important committees, including the Judiciary, which was the leading committee of the House; the one on Criminal Fees and Costs; the one on the permanent Seat of Government, and on Rules.

Besides his many other business interests, Mr. Bothwell is now serving as President of the Sedalia Board of Trade. He has not only visited Europe, but has traveled very extensively in his own country; having visited three-fourths of the states of the Union, going from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf. He is one of the most brilliant attorneys of Sedalia, and ranks high among his professional brethren in the state. He has met with excellent success in almost everything he undertakes, and as a public man has a record of which he may well be proud.



HON. JOHN H. HEWES, the efficient and popular Mayor of Holden, has been seven times elected to this responsible position, first in April, 1885, and the last time in April, 1895. In the first-mentioned year he also qualified as a Justice of the Peace, and by continuous re-elections has held the office ever since. Though he has rendered decisions on numerous cases, very few have been reversed on being appealed. An active Republican, he has often served his party as a delegate to county and district conventions.

David Hewes, father of the above gentleman, was born in Maine, as was also his wife, who before her marriage bore the name of Mary Sawyer. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and was

also a successful farmer. About 1851 he moved to Beaver Dam, Wis., where he purchased an eighty-acre farm, on which he made his home for a short time. Later, however, he moved to the town just mentioned, and worked at blacksmithing.

John H. Hewes was born in Hampden, Me., July 13, 1838, and was thirteen years of age when the family moved West. He attended school in his native state, and for three years was a student in the high school of Beaver Dam, Wis. When in his seventeenth year he returned to Maine, and there spent two or three years. While still a youth, he was made Deputy Recorder of Buffalo County, Wis., and also Clerk in the postoffice at Montello. In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and took part in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth and Iuka. During this time he was in Grant's command, and subsequently participated in the siege of Vicksburg and in the engagement at Milliken's Bend. At first he was a musician in the band, and did not carry a musket until after the battle of Shiloh, when, the members of the band being scattered (only three being left), he volunteered to enter the regular service. He was elected Orderly-Sergeant, serving as such until he resigned. Returning to the band, he continued in that department until he was discharged, in the fall of 1864.

For a year Mr. Hewes carried on a hotel in Beaver Dam, and then went to Jefferson, Iowa. Soon afterward he was employed in the Recorder's office as Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court, holding the same office for about a year. Later, going to Washington County, Neb., he made a set of abstract books, and was soon appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court, under Judge Crounce, which office he held until resigning, in 1869, when he came to Holden. During the next ten years he was employed as a clerk in a dry-goods store, but, becoming interested in the insurance business, he opened the office which he has since conducted for the transaction of that branch of work.

February 25, 1868, Mr. Hewes was married, at Jefferson, Iowa, to Frances L. Little, who died

in February, 1883. She was on her way home from prayer-meeting, but before she reached it died suddenly from heart disease. She was the mother of five children, all of whom survive, and are as follows: Cora F., wife of R. L. James, of Kansas City; Fred B., Bessie F., Louie B. and May A. August 19, 1885, Mr. Hughes married Hattie B. McClelan, of Holden, but whose birth occurred in Springfield, Ohio.

Socially Mr. Hewes was for years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but the lodge to which he belonged surrendered its charter, and he has not joined any other lodge since. In the latter order he filled a number of positions in the local lodge, and has served as an official in the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, which he joined at Ft. Calhoun, Neb. While a resident of Jefferson, Iowa, he helped to organize the Grand Army post there, of which he was one of the charter members, and is now a member of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., of Holden. Several times he has served as Adjutant, and at present is Post Commander. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Holden, and are active workers in the congregation.



THOMAS WARD, whose name is familiar as a successful farmer of Johnson County, now makes his home in township 47, range 27. The Buckeye State has furnished many of the leading citizens of this county, and not least among them is Mr. Ward, who was born in Painsville, Ashtabula County, Ohio, on the 22d of November, 1836. He is the third in a family of seven children born to James and Mary (McCarthy) Ward, but has only one brother now living, Timothy.

James Ward was a native of New York, where his boyhood days were spent, and there he acquired his education in the common schools. He learned the trade of a stone-mason, which occupa-

tion he made his life work. On reaching manhood he was married, and shortly after emigrated to Ohio. He did not remain in that state very long, however, but on securing work on the penitentiary at Jackson, Mich., in 1838, he removed to that city. There he followed his trade for some four years, at the end of which time he located on a farm which he had purchased and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. For over fifteen years he made that place his home, when, his sons all leaving him, he returned to the city, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying about 1867.

Thomas Ward, whose name heads this record, was but eleven months old when taken by his parents to Michigan, most of his boyhood days being passed upon the home farm. He there grew to manhood, in the mean time acquiring a fair education in the common schools. After he had attained his majority he left the parental roof, embarking on the rough voyage of life for himself. For three years he was employed in a mill during the winter, while in the summer months he worked in a brick-yard, which was very profitable. On the expiration of that time, being a young man full of ambition, he was taken with the "gold fever," and, shouldering his pick, started for Pike's Peak. Crossing the plains from St. Joe, Mo., with a wagon train in 1860, he arrived at his destination about the 1st of June, and went to work with a will. Being unskilled in mining, his funds were soon exhausted and he then worked for wages. During the first winter he experienced many hardships and privations, but the following spring he and his partner began again, being undaunted by their previous failure, and now success crowned their efforts. In the fall, however, Mr. Ward announced his intention of returning to St. Joe for the winter. His partner tried to dissuade him, telling him that his patriotic spirit would cause him to enlist in the service, as the Civil War was then in progress, but our subject thought not, and promised to return the following spring.

But shortly after his arrival at St. Joe, Mr. Ward joined the Fremont Light Guards, the commanding officer being Colonel Catherwood. There

was some difficulty in securing enough men to make up the regiment and it was afterward disbanded. In company with six of his comrades, our subject then went to St. Louis and enlisted in Company D, of the Second Iowa Infantry, November 28, 1861, under Capt. Noah W. Mills and Col. James M. Tuttle. For three years and eight months he remained in the service, and saw much hard fighting, participating in many of the most important engagements of the war. He was in the battles of Ft. Donelson and Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, and the battle at that place on the 3d and 4th of October, 1862. On the 22d of the same month he took part in the battle of Dalton, where General McPherson was killed; and on the 27th the battle of Jonesboro. A notable fact worthy of relating is that his regiment was the first to make a charge and hold its position at the battle of Ft. Donelson, being the indirect cause of its evacuation. Mr. Ward also went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. After the order was given that all men having served two years could re-enlist and would be given a thirty-days furlough, he was mustered out at Pulaski, Tenn., and after his re-enlistment went to Iowa. After one month he re-joined his company, remaining in the service until he was mustered out at Davenport, on the 19th of July, 1865.

From that place Mr. Ward went to Kansas City, where he resumed civil pursuits, finding work in a mill. There he remained until the 15th of January, 1866, when he went to Holden, Mo., and thence to Columbus. After being employed for four years in a mill, he began farming, and has since been one of Johnson County's leading and progressive agriculturists. He was married on the 4th of June, 1867, Miss America A. Matthews becoming his wife. To them have been born six children, but two have been called to the home beyond. Those living are Edwin M., Stella, Mary and Mackie, who are still with their parents, and contribute their share to the happiness of the home. In the spring of 1869 Mr. Ward purchased a farm near Holden, and the following fall moved thereon. There the family resided for some six years, when a portion of its

members went to their present home, the father dividing his time between the two places. Since the burning of his former residence two years since, that farm is rented and they now live near Columbus.

Mr. Ward has always been an active Republican, supporting the principles of his party with all the force of his convictions. Since becoming a resident of Johnson County, he has taken a lively interest in its progress and development, giving his encouragement and more substantial support to everything tending towards its advancement and welfare. He stands high in the community and wins friends wherever he goes.



GEORGE VICTOR BUCHANAN, A. M., Superintendent of the public schools of Sedalia, is, and deservedly so, one of the most prominent educators of Missouri. Life to him has meant one grand opportunity for the enlightenment and betterment of mankind and the advancement of the cause of education, and the public, with a constantly increasing appreciation, is endeavoring to second his efforts. In reviewing his history one is forcibly reminded of Ruskin's words: "The thoroughly great men are those who have done everything thoroughly, and who have never despised anything, however small, of God's making."

Mr. Buchanan is a native of Illinois, and was born near Mt. Carmel, Wabash County, February 14, 1859. He is the son of Hiram Buchanan, who was born in Lawrence County, that state, and who was in turn the son of Walter Buchanan, also a native of Lawrence County. The grandfather engaged in agricultural pursuits, and also did surveying. He was wholly uneducated, but was a natural mathematician, having a state reputation for ability along this line. He was County Surveyor for thirty years, and made the drawings for the first map of Lawrence County,

the original survey of which still exists. He was a Presbyterian in religious belief and a faithful member of that denomination. A Republican in politics, he was very active in the ranks of that party and was a popular and public-spirited man. His death occurred in 1880, at the age of seventy years.

The great-grandfather of our subject, who was numbered among the early settlers of Illinois, came from eastern Pennsylvania. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and served as a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Hiram Buchanan, our subject's father, was interested in farming in Wabash County, remaining there until his death. He was quite prominent in that section of the country, and helped to establish the Chicago branch of the Illinois Central Railroad. An active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was much beloved, and many sincere friends deplored his early demise, which occurred at the age of thirty-two years.

Helen Blood was the maiden name of our subject's mother, and her birth occurred near Middlebury, Vt. Her father, Horace Blood, was one of the sturdy pioneer farmers of Wabash County, and died when about seventy years old. On account of the early death of her husband, Helen Buchanan had the entire responsibility of the rearing of her family, and bravely did she strive to train them for positions of usefulness. She now makes her home in Carbondale, surrounded by many comforts, and is spending her declining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the parental family were five children, of whom we make the following mention: Walter is a farmer of Wabash County, Ill.; Addie, now Mrs. Wilson, resides in Bennington, Kan.; G. V. is the subject of this sketch; Clara, Mrs. Merryman, lives in Carbondale; and Mary, who resides with our subject, is advertising manager for the *Central School Journal*, published at Sedalia.

Reared to manhood on a farm in Wabash County, Mr. Buchanan attended the district schools, his first experience being in the old log schoolhouse, with its primitive furnishings. At

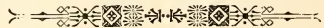
the age of seventeen, however, he left home and went to Olney, Ill., where he worked for his board and tuition, and also attended the high school, graduating from that institution in 1879. While a high-school student he taught two terms of school in Wabash County, and in 1880 graduated in the teacher's course at Central Normal College at Danville, Ind. The following winter he was engaged as Principal of the Mt. Carmel High School, and in the fall of the next year, with his mother and two sisters, he removed to Carbondale. He then entered the Southern Illinois Normal University, taking the classical course, while his two sisters pursued the English course. During his summers he read law with Judge Andrew D. Duff. In 1884 the brother and sisters graduated, and Mr. Buchanan was chosen Superintendent of the Salem (Ill.) public schools, continuing there two years.

In 1886 Mr. Buchanan was called to fill the chair of mathematics in his Alma Mater, and remained in that connection seven years. In the autumn of 1893 he became Superintendent of the Sedalia public schools, in which capacity he is giving the greatest satisfaction. The high school has been brought up to a high standard since his connection with it, and graduates are thoroughly prepared to enter the freshman classes of our best colleges, the course calling for four years of Latin. He gives instruction in only one study, that of pedagogy, but finds his time quite taken up with the various duties of his position. The school system of Sedalia includes ten schools (graded), besides the high school. The latter is located in an elegant new stone building, modern in every particular. Nine rooms have been added since our subject came here, and in all seventy-one teachers are employed. In 1894 McKendree College bestowed on Mr. Buchanan the degree of A. M., an honor well deserved.

In 1886 Mr. Buchanan chose a wife in the person of Miss Hattie Starr, the ceremony being performed in Kankakee, the home of the bride. She is a daughter of Judge C. R. Starr, who is a native of Nova Scotia, and received his education in New England. He was a prominent attorney of Kankakee, and is now Judge of the circuit. Mrs.

Buchanan was educated at Kankakee, graduating from the high school of that city and later attending the St. Louis Art School. She is the mother of the following children: Helen, Agnes, Rachael and Richard Bell.

In religious affairs our subject is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is serving as Steward. Politically he is a Republican. Socially he is a Master Mason, and is also identified with the Royal Tribe of Joseph, Lodge No. 1, of which he is a charter member. He is very prominent in literary circles, being connected with almost every organization which tends toward the advancement of educational interests, and is a member of the State Chautauqua, being Vice-President of its executive board. He is also Vice-President of the Sedalia Public Library Association, being one of its organizers. The Board of Managers of the Young Men's Christian Association claims him as a member, and he is an active member of the State Teachers' Association. Besides being a regular participant in the deliberations of the National Educational Association and the National Superintendents' Association, he is an active member of three of the six distinct teachers' associations of Missouri. He also contributes to many of the educational papers, having written articles for the following publications: *Central School Journal*, *Southern Illinois Teacher*, *Kindergarten Magazine*, and the *New England Journal of Education*.



HENRY CHAPEL, one of the Missouri Pacific's most popular engineers, and a well known citizen of Sedalia, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., October 28, 1839. He belongs to a family that originated in England, and has been represented in America since Colonial days. His paternal grandfather, a native of Rhode Island, removed thence to Massachusetts, where his remaining years were spent. During the Revolutionary War he enlisted in the Colonial

army, and served faithfully, enduring all the vicissitudes of the patriots and sharing their hardships.

The father of our subject, Stephen H. Chapel, was born in Rhode Island, but grew to manhood in Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of a pattern-maker, and engaged in the manufacture of gauges. Later in life he came to Missouri and settled in Dresden Township, Pettis County, where he lived in retirement until his death, at the age of seventy-six. He was a man of the strictest sense of honor and most correct principles of life, and his upright spirit won for him the regard of his associates. While he was unable to give his children many advantages, he trained them, both by example and precept, for positions of usefulness and honor in the business and social world.

Through his maternal ancestors our subject traces his lineage to Scotland. His grandfather, Capt. Thomas Baker, spent his entire life in New England, and his occupation was that of a whaler. While serving as Captain of a ship, he was lost at sea, the vessel being wrecked in a storm. His daughter, Alice, our subject's mother, was born in Nantucket, Mass., and died in Pettis County, Mo., in 1890, aged eighty-eight. She was a woman of great piety, and was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The family of Stephen H. and Alice Chapel consisted of thirteen children, all but one of whom attained years of maturity, but only five are now living. One of the sons, Charles F., was a midshipman in the navy during the Civil War, and died on board a flag-ship. Another son, Thomas A., who is now a resident of Sedalia, served as a Lieutenant in a Missouri regiment during the Civil War. Our subject was reared in Massachusetts, and after completing the studies of the common schools he entered the academy at South Adams, where he remained until nineteen years of age. He was then apprenticed to the machinist's trade, in the Troy & Boston Railroad shops, where he remained for three years, and afterward secured a position as fireman on the same road. Later, until 1865, he was employed on the Hoosac Tunnel Railroad,

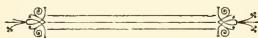
and then went to New York City, where he was Master Mechanic on the Brooklyn & Coney Island Road.

It was in 1867 that Mr. Chapel came to Missouri and settled in Sedalia, where he has since made his home. He was one of the first engineers on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and for a number of years ran Engine No. 34, continuing with the company until February, 1876, when he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific. He is now engineer on the through passenger train running between Sedalia and Kansas City, a distance of ninety-five miles. By his superior officials he is considered one of the most reliable and trustworthy engineers on the road, and he occupies a high place in their estimation.

The residence owned and occupied by Mr. Chapel is situated at No. 714 East Broadway. It is presided over by his wife, whom he married at Brainard's Bridge, N. Y., July 6, 1864. She bore the maiden name of Mary E. Atwater, and was born in Nassau, N. Y., being the eldest of five children, all of whom are still living. Her paternal grandparents, Tuttle and Catherine (Ferry) Atwater, were residents of New York State, the former being a marine engineer by occupation. Her parents, Daniel A. and Emeline (Vickery) Atwater, were natives, respectively, of Brooklyn and Nassau, N. Y., the latter being a daughter of Caleb Vickery, who was born in York State. For some years Mr. Atwater engaged in farming in Rensselaer County, but later embarked in the hardware business in Garfield, N. Y., carrying on a large trade for a time. Now, seventy-seven years of age, he is living in retirement from life's active cares. During the Civil War he enlisted in the defense of the Union, and served as a private in a New York regiment. His wife died in the Empire State at the age of forty-four years.

Five children comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Chapel, namely: William H., who is fireman on the West Division of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; Charles A., who is employed as brakeman on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas; Lillie M., Floyd J. and Maude A., who are with

their parents. Socially Mr. Chapel is identified with Granite Lodge No. 272, A. F. & A. M.; the Order of Chosen Friends, in which he has been Vice-Councilor for two terms; and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, being an officer in Sedalia Division No. 178. His political belief brings him into active co-operation with the Republican party, the principles of which he invariably supports. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is an active worker in the Woman's Relief Corps. The family is one of prominence in social circles, and is recognized as among the best people of Sedalia.



WILLIAM F. DENNEY. Few citizens of Johnson County are more deserving of special mention, or of a more prominent place in the history of the honored and representative old settlers within her boundaries, than the gentleman whose name heads this biography. He was born in North Carolina, April 1, 1828, and there passed his boyhood and youth. After coming to this county he became the owner of a tract of land, which he has developed into one of the finest estates in township 46, range 28. The place comprises sixty-five acres, is in a desirable neighborhood, with attractive surroundings, and is one of the hospitable abodes of the township.

Our subject, who is well known throughout this section, is the son of Jurdon Denney, whose birth also occurred in North Carolina. In 1850 he decided to locate in the West, and gathering together his household goods, loaded them onto a wagon and started overland to Missouri. Although possessing but little education, he was a good financier, and accumulated quite a snug little fortune through his efforts in this state.

The mother of our subject, prior to her marriage known as Miss Martha Burcham, was also born in North Carolina, and at the time of her demise, which occurred in her native place, was

the mother of six children, of whom the original of this sketch was the youngest, and the only one now living. The others were Candis, Carrie, Harvey, Rachel and John.

Jurdon Denney chose for his second companion Polly Gibson, a sister of the present Probate Judge of Johnson County, and they were married in North Carolina in 1831. To them was also born a family of six children, but all are now deceased.

William F., of this sketch, had not much opportunity for gaining an education in his native state, as he was put to work when quite young and made to earn his own living. A year after attaining his majority, in 1850, he left his home in North Carolina, which was in sight of old Pilot Mountain, and came to Johnson County, this state. Here he found no difficulty in making a selection of a farm, as the country round about was not very thickly settled, and most of the land was in its primitive state. This has been his home ever since, with the exception of three years which he spent in Nebraska, near Aspinwall, where he was engaged in farming.

Prior to leaving his native state our subject was married, in 1848, to Miss Millie Bolejack, and to them were born twelve children. Of this large family we make the following mention: Zenith married John Burris, and with her three children, Otis, Elmer and Dollie, lives in this county. Mary and Victoria are deceased. Rossie, now the wife of Jacob Burris, lives one-fourth of a mile from her father's home; her family comprised nine children, of whom those living are Henry, Arthur, Harry, Emmett, Gertie and Andy. Charlie, Annie (the twin of Andy), and an infant are deceased. Ellen, the fifth child of our subject, is deceased. Oliver married Flora Caldwell and has three children, Katie, Burt and Dazie. John married Mrs. Martha Long, the widow of Thomas Long, and their one child, French, is deceased. Frances married Goodly Paul, and has four children, namely: Parrie Irvin, Lee, Iva and Cleveland. Harvey married Mattie White, and has a son, Everett. As the records show, our subject is grandfather to seventeen children.

Up to a few years ago Mr. Denney voted the Democratic ticket; now, however, he casts his

vote and influence with the Populist party. Religiously he is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, with which denomination his good wife is also connected.



WILLIAM W. SIMS, who since 1870 has been a resident of a splendid estate on section 19, township 46, range 28, is one of the influential residents of this section. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on one hundred and twenty acres, which property he has made one of the most desirable and beautiful tracts in the county.

Our subject is the son of Richard Sims, a Kentuckian by birth, from which state he started for Missouri. He died from cholera, while en route, and was taken from the boat and buried at Boonville. Our subject being the eldest son of the family, the responsibility of their support fell upon him. They continued their way to this state, and, locating in Cooper County, rented a farm, securing from its products a good income for his mother, brother and sisters. The mother, who was in her maidenhood Priscilla Bishop, was born in Virginia and died in Johnson County in 1868. The ten children of whom she was the mother were Mary Elizabeth, deceased; William Wesley, of this sketch; Martha, unmarried, and living in Kentucky; Arminda, a resident of the Cherokee Nation; Sarah, Benjamin Franklin and Lucinda, deceased; Nancy, a resident of Anderson County, Kan.; John B. engaged in business in Joplin, Mo.; and Rhoda W., who makes her home in Cass County, this state.

The subject of this sketch was born April 22, 1833, near Pruitt's Knob, Ky., which is located in the vicinity of Mammoth Cave. As his father lived on a farm, he was trained to a full knowledge of agriculture, and when left with the care of the family was fully able to assume the management of an estate. He was permitted to attend school only a few months in each year, but

as he made the best of his limited opportunities, gained a fair knowledge of the common branches taught.

As before stated, on first coming to Missouri, Mr. Sims settled in Cooper County, near Pisgah. He farmed this rented tract from 1850 to 1863, when he removed to Iowa, and spent the following three years in agricultural pursuits in Taylor County. At the end of that time we find him again living in Cooper County, whence he came soon after to Johnson County. This was in 1867, and his first location was on property three miles from his present place of residence. The latter he bought in company with his brother, and at that time it comprised only forty acres. As the years passed by and he became more prosperous in his ventures, he bought the interest of his brother in the estate and has made it his home ever since. It now includes one hundred and twenty acres, well improved and comparing favorably with the best in the township. This state of affairs has been brought about by his indefatigable industry and good management, as when it came into his possession it bore no improvements whatever.

The marriage of our subject, which occurred in 1857, united him with Sallie Ann Longley, who was born in Cooper County, in 1837. Her parents, Leonard and Tabitha Longley, who were natives of Tennessee, are both dead. They moved to Iowa during the Civil War, but on their return to Missouri spent their last days in Miller. Mrs. Sims died about seven years ago, leaving a daughter, Nancy M., who is her father's housekeeper. Our subject has an adopted son, William E. Baner, whom he took to his home when a boy.

At the time of his marriage our subject had but \$5 in money, and one-half of this was required to pay the preacher for performing the wedding ceremony. He was not afraid of work, however, and with the assistance rendered by his good wife soon bought land and from its cultivation was enabled to lay by each year a sum of money which will maintain him comfortably in his declining years.

In 1859 Mr. Sims went to Denver, Colo., with the expectation of returning home wealthy as the

result of working in the gold mines. Like many others at that time, he was disappointed in this, but at the same time made the trip pay, as he took with him two teams loaded with supplies, which he disposed of at an immense profit. However, he has since been satisfied to follow farming in Missouri. Mr. Sims has led a very active and temperate life, enjoys good health, and promises to live to a good old age. He has never aspired to office-holding, but is a man of public spirit, interested in local affairs and the improvement of his community.



GEORGE W. BURR, a contractor and builder of Sedalia, is one of the wide-awake and progressive business men of the city. He is now serving as Justice of the Peace, having been elected to that office in the fall of 1894. He was born in Coles County, Ill., and is a son of Samuel P. and Margaret (Moddrell) Burr, the former a native of New Hampshire, and the latter of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather, Laban Burr, who was born in the Granite State, removed to Edgar County, Ill., where he engaged in farming in North Arm Township, and there his death occurred. The father of our subject was educated in his native state, and became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For thirty years he preached in different parts of Illinois, during which time for one term he served as Presiding Elder. He then removed to Nebraska, where for five years he engaged in the work of the ministry. He died near Elkhorn, that state, at the age of seventy-two. The mother of our subject had died many years previous, in Coles County, Ill., at the early age of twenty-two years. She left two children, twins, the brother of George being Laban, a resident of Tolono, Ill., where he is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, and is serving as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Champaign County.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in many places in Illinois. He attended school in Paris, that state, being under the direction of Prof. J. H. Moore, after which he learned the carpenter's trade. Later he again entered school, paying his own tuition, and then taught for three terms in Will and Champaign Counties, Ill. He then located in Kankakee, that state, where for a time he engaged in the furniture business, and later was similarly employed in Tolono. While a resident of the latter city he served as Collector of his township two terms, was also Justice of the Peace, for six years was Deputy Sheriff, and for two terms held the office of Coroner of the county. He was with the Union army in Missouri during 1862 and 1863, serving as a sutler. He then returned home, where he succeeded in raising a company, but, becoming ill, was unable to enlist with it.

In Kankakee County, Ill., in 1852, Mr. Burr wedded Miss Nancy P. Scott, a native of Crawfordville, Ind. They became the parents of seven children, four of whom are still living. Abraham Lincoln, a bookkeeper, now resides in Georgia; Daniel G. is a carpenter by trade; George W., a Lieutenant of the United States army in the Ordnance Department at West Troy, N. Y., was graduated from West Point in the Class of '88, in which he ranked fourth; and Ida M. is the wife of Lieut. John H. Parker, who is stationed at Ft. Niagara, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Burr removed to Sedalia in 1882, and began contracting and building, which he has since continued, meeting with a well deserved success. Since his arrival he has built many residences and business blocks, and often has in his employ as many as twenty men. His workmanship is of a high order, and he always faithfully carries out his part of a contract. In the fall of 1894 he was elected Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket, and took possession in November of the same year. His term of office will not expire until January, 1899. His office is now located at No. 210 Ohio Street. He takes an active part in politics, and has served as a delegate to many of the Republican County conventions. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

in the work of which he takes an active part, having served both as Steward and Class-Leader, and while in Illinois was Superintendent of the Sunday-school.



HON. WILLIAM P. HUNT, of Warrensburg, was for four years Presiding Judge of the Johnson County Court, in which responsible position he made a good record, both for himself and his constituents. In July, 1894, he was elected President of the Bank of Warrensburg, with which he had been connected as Cashier for the previous thirteen years. In 1877 he was appointed by the County Court to fill a vacancy in the office of County Collector, and at the expiration of the term, about two years later, he was regularly elected on the Democratic ticket to fill the place, in which he continued two years longer. At all times he kept the interests of his constituents near at heart, and to the best of his ability discharged the duties that devolved upon him.

The following facts are noted concerning the ancestry of Judge Hunt. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Hunt, was a resident of Buncombe County, N. C., and by his marriage with Ailsey Berry there were born nine children. The second of these, William, our subject's grandfather, was born March 8, 1789, and died May 14, 1867. He settled in Barron County, Ky., September 12, 1811, and there married Nancy Jones, who was born June 21, 1795, and whose death occurred August 20, 1876. The couple moved to Howard County, Mo., in 1816, settling on Salt Creek, but in 1825 they went to Cooper County, and took up their residence on a farm near Pisgah. They lived to see ten of their twelve children attain mature years and unite with the church, nine of them becoming Baptists, and the other a Presbyterian. When the aged couple were called to their final rest, they were buried in the Apperson Cemetery, a mile east of Pisgah. William

Hunt was a successful farmer, and was a very prominent man in the Baptist Church, serving as a Deacon for a number of years. Politically a Whig, his sympathies were with the Union during the war.

The parents of the Judge were Jonathan and Martha (Lee) Hunt. The former was born January 12, 1824, and was married December 12, 1844. William P. is the second of eight children by his father's first marriage. After the death of his mother, in 1862, his father again married, having one child by his second union. The only surviving daughter by the first union is Mrs. Nanny Jones, of Bonham, Tex., who has a family of three sons. About 1857 Jonathan Hunt left his native place, Cooper County, and bought a tract of Government land in Johnson County, Mo. In addition to cultivating this farm, he engaged in merchandising and was fairly successful until the outbreak of the war. At that time he enlisted in the Confederate army and was wounded at the battle of Independence, Mo., being shot in the thigh and shoulder. In time he recovered a fair degree of health. His death occurred January 18, 1881.

The birth of Judge Hunt occurred in Cooper County, Mo., January 8, 1847. He was the eldest surviving child when death deprived him of a mother's care, and as his father was absent in the army, the responsibility of caring for his younger brothers and sisters fell upon him. He therefore received but limited educational advantages, attending the common schools and later Prairie Home Institute for about a year. Upon starting out for himself, he settled in Kingsville, where he was successfully engaged in business for a number of years. For a time he taught school in the country. He then had charge of the graded schools of Kingsville for a year. Afterward he was successfully engaged in the mercantile business at this place.

Coming to Warrensburg in 1872, Judge Hunt has since been closely identified with the growth and advancement of this city, being numbered among its leading citizens. It may with truth be said of him that no measure having for its object the promotion of the welfare of the people

fails to receive his sympathy and support. A zealous Mason, he has filled all the chairs in the blue lodge of the Masonic order, and is a member of the Warrensburg Commandery. Active in educational affairs, he was for many years a Director of the city schools. At all times he has been a faithful worker in behalf of state recognition and aid to the Normal School of the Second District, located at Warrensburg. He is now Treasurer of its Board of Regents.

September 23, 1868, Judge Hunt married Miss Medora McFarland, of Pleasant Hill, Mo. She was born in Cooper County, in 1847, and was a schoolmate of the Judge in childhood. They are the parents of five children, two of whom, Annie and Louise, died in early childhood; Augusta, who was born in Kingsville, is a graduate of the Warrensburg State Normal. Albert Perry is pursuing his studies in that institution, having finished the preparatory course in 1893; Herbert is now in the preparatory department of the normal.

Noted for his enterprising public spirit, his sterling integrity and conservative business methods, Judge Hunt enjoys the respect and good will of the entire community. Always ready to help a friend, he has been especially earnest in his efforts for the advancement of young men. His life has been full of hard work, and as the results of his labors and the prosperity he has gained are due entirely to his unaided exertions, he is justly entitled to be termed self-made. Though amply successful in business, his best reward is in the kindly esteem in which he is universally held.



JOHNSHEPHERD. In the early part of 1865 Mr. Shepherd came West from Virginia and with his family settled upon some land in township 46, range 24, where he has since resided. He is the owner of one of the valuable and highly improved farms of Johnson County,

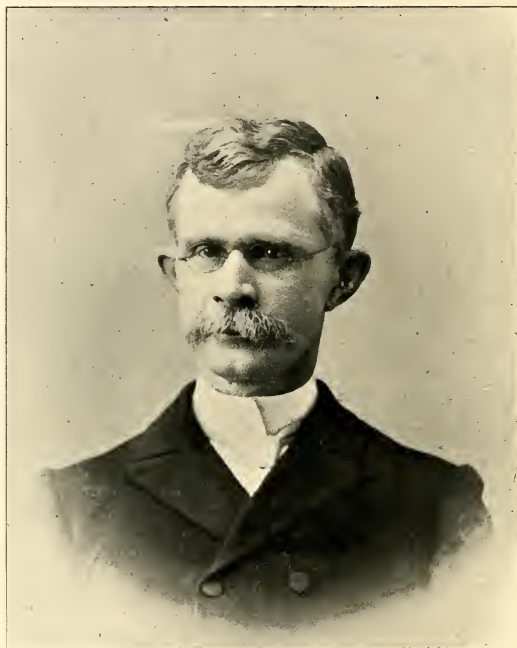
and while, on account of his generous gifts to his children, his possessions are not as large as in former years, he still retains a sufficient property to provide him with a good income, insuring his declining days against poverty or care.

In that portion of the Old Dominion now included in West Virginia, the subject of this sketch was born August 8, 1814. He is the eldest child in the family of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Lewis) Shepherd, natives of Virginia, who spent their entire lives in that state, dying about 1864. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was one of the leading men of his section, and by his upright character and persevering industry won the regard of his associates.

In Brooke County, where he was born, our subject passed the years of boyhood in an uneventful manner. His advantages were inferior to those enjoyed by the youth of the present generation. His educational opportunities were exceedingly limited, consisting of a brief attendance at the neighboring subscription schools. Reared upon a farm, he was early trained in that calling, and when the time came for him to select a life occupation he chose that with which he was most familiar. He remained with his father, assisting him in the cultivation of the home place, until his marriage, at the age of twenty-five, after which he began life's pursuits for himself. For a number of years thereafter he cultivated a farm in Brooke County, meeting with fair success in his undertakings.

Resolving to seek a home in the West, at the close of the Civil War Mr. Shepherd brought his family to Missouri, and has since made his home in Johnson County. He has been a very industrious and energetic agriculturist, and by economy and frugality has accumulated a considerable amount of this world's goods. To his children he has deeded some of his property, retaining in his possession a tract of ninety acres. Owing to the infirmities attendant upon advancing years, he is unable to engage in active manual labor as in days past, but still gives his personal supervision to his place, which he keeps under excellent cultivation.

The marriage of Mr. Shepherd in 1839 united



JUDGE W. W. WOOD.

him with Miss Amanda M., daughter of Henry and Rhoda Stockman, natives of Virginia. Mrs. Shepherd, who was born in Wheeling, W. Va., came to Missouri with her husband, to whom she was a devoted helpmate and counselor until her death, October 15, 1894, at the venerable age of eighty. Eight children were born to them, two of whom have closed their eyes in death. Those living are Nathaniel Bruce, Joseph Warren, John Wells, Milton Lee, Basil Eugene and Clarence Elmer, all residents of Johnson County except the last-named, who lives in West Virginia.

In his religious views Mr. Shepherd holds membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. From youth he has supported the principles of the Democratic party, and to these he is as true and loyal in his age as he was in boyhood. He keeps posted concerning the great questions of the present age, and in mental vigor is the equal of many men twenty years his junior. In the welfare of Johnson County and the progress of the people he has ever been warmly interested, and enterprises of a progressive nature find in him a stalwart friend.



JUDGE WILLIAM W. WOOD has been well known as a lawyer and jurist in Warrensburg for nearly a quarter of a century, and few, if any, members of the Johnson County Bar stand higher in the esteem of all. In the spring of 1875 he was appointed by Governor Hardin, of Missouri, to fill an unexpired term as Public Administrator, and in the fall of the next year, without solicitation on his part, he was nominated by the Democratic party and was duly elected, holding the position for five years, after which he refused to serve longer. In 1882 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney, was re-elected two years later, and received the nomination in 1886, but on account of the political upheaval

was defeated by a few votes. In 1892 he was elected Judge of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, and is frequently called into adjoining circuits to hold court. During his administration of affairs but few of his rulings have been reversed. He has always been a staunch Democrat, and has often served as a delegate to state and other conventions.

Judge Wood was born on a farm eight miles north of Warrensburg, May 1, 1850, and is a son of James M. and Angeline (Thornton) Wood. The former, a native of Albemarle County, Va., born January 9, 1808, was of English ancestry. He grew to man's estate in the Old Dominion, and when about twenty-five years of age removed to Saline County, Mo. There he was married, March 4, 1834, and soon afterward moved to Johnson County. His wife was born in Orange County, Va., September 12, 1817, and moved to Saline County with her parents in 1828. Mr. Thornton was an extensive slave-holder and land-owner, and was one of the second set of County Judges of Johnson County, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. James M. Wood was a Whig in political faith. His death occurred February 21, 1852, but his wife, a hale and hearty old lady, is still living, her home being in this city.

The Judge was deprived of a father's love and protection when he was a little over a year and a-half old, but his mother managed to keep the family together on the old farm. He received a fair education in select schools, but his studies were interrupted by the outbreak of the war. Among his early recollections of school days was a school taught by a Presbyterian minister in an old negro cabin. At the age of nineteen years young Wood took up the study of law, and in 1870 entered the University of Kentucky at Lexington, where he took the junior and senior courses in one year, graduating in 1871. Madison C. Johnson, one of the most eminent lawyers of Kentucky, was then at the head of the law department of the university. Returning to Missouri, Mr. Wood opened an office for practice in Warrensburg, where he has since remained, with the exception of a short time in 1874, when he

went to Sherman, Tex., but before long concluded that there was no place better than Missouri.

May 21, 1873, Judge Wood married Eulalia, daughter of Lafayette and Mary (Cock) Cruce, of this place. Mrs. Wood was born in Henry County, Mo., January 19, 1855, and was a student in the normal school for some time. Her father was a native of Kentucky, and her mother of Virginia, and both came to this state with their parents when young. Three children have been born to the Judge and his wife: William A., December 22, 1876; Ralph L., July 11, 1880; and Angeline T., April 24, 1884. The eldest son is now in the employ of the Lombard Investment Company of Kansas City.

Judge Wood and his wife are both members of the Christian Church, the former having united with the same when he was sixteen years old, and the latter when she was fourteen years of age. They are both interested workers in the various departments of religious activity, and the Judge has been a Deacon and is now an Elder in the congregation. Since 1878 he has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled numerous chairs in the local lodge. A man who is courteous and affable to all, he wins hosts of friends, and, what is better, retains them.



GEORGE W. HOUT. For the past quarter of a century this gentleman has been classed among the enterprising and pushing business men of Warrensburg, and is one who has been greatly interested in its progress and up-building. He is now engaged in the lumber business, dealing in builders' materials, sash, blinds, etc., and specimens of his handiwork as a contracting carpenter are to be seen in all parts of the city and vicinity. To the latter line he gave his entire attention for a number of years after locating here, and it was not until 1880 that he opened the lumber-yard. He is a leading Democrat, and, though not desirous of holding official

positions, has served to the satisfaction of his constituents as Alderman for some ten years.

The birth of our subject occurred at Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, W. Va., August 7, 1844. His parents were David and Margaret A. (Miller) Hout, who were natives of Virginia, and both of whom are still living. The former was born in 1821, and the latter in 1824. The Hout family was of German origin. The Millers are supposed to be of Irish descent, though the name points to a distant German ancestry. David Hout in his youth served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade with a man who was also his guardian. In his keeping had been left the patrimony of Grandfather Hout's estate, which should have been turned over to our subject's father when he arrived at age, but the guardian proved false to his trust and no money was forthcoming. David Hout was first a Whig, and later affiliated with the Democracy.

The boyhood days of G. W. Hout were passed in the town of his birth, and, though his educational privileges were not of the best, he managed to pick up a fair knowledge of the elementary branches, and with this as a foundation afterward became well informed on practical topics by reading and observation. At the age of eighteen years, in 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Second Virginia Infantry. He was in Stonewall Jackson's brigade, and with him took part in many important engagements. For some time he was a member of the band, and remained with the army until the surrender at Appomattox Court House, at which time he happened to be in that locality. In 1867 Mr. Hout decided to come West, having lived in the mean time at his old home. Proceeding direct to Warrensburg, he at once began working at his trade, which he had learned of his father. He has been quite successful in his various undertakings and possesses a secure income.

December 28, 1868, Mr. Hout and Miss Eliza G. James, of this city, were married. The lady was born in 1847, in Alabama, and grew to womanhood in Mississippi, but at the time of her marriage was residing with a brother in Warrensburg. Of the six children who came to bless

the union of this worthy couple, but three are now living, namely: Walter, Leslie and Earl. Those deceased were Burton Lockwood, Daniel Miller and India Lenore. Those living have all had good public-school advantages in this city, and are bright and intelligent young men. The family have a pleasant home, and often throw open its hospitable doors for the entertainment of their many friends.



J D. DONNOHUE, who is numbered among the wide-awake and pushing young business men of Sedalia, is engaged in real-estate and loan transactions, and is Secretary of the Sedalia Loan and Security Company. Fortunately possessed of just those persevering and energetic qualities which bring sure success, he has a bright and promising future before him in the world of finance.

Capt. J. C. Donnohue, our subject's grandfather, was in the Union army during the late war, and there won his title. He was born in Kentucky, near Mt. Sterling, and came to this county about 1835, locating in the southern part of Dresden Township. There he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1880, at the age of seventy years. He was a faithful member of the Christian Church. Daniel Donnohue, father of J. D., is a native of Pettis County, and at one time owned a valuable farm in Dresden Township, but now lives on the home farm in Bates County. He was also a soldier in the Union army, and fought gallantly in defense of the Old Flag. The good wife and mother, Olivia Kidd, was born in this county, being a daughter of Oswald Kidd, who was humorously called "Captain Kidd." The latter was an early settler of Georgetown, and kept a hotel there for many years. Mrs. Donnohue departed this life in 1876, when our subject was but ten years of age. The other child, Marian, resides with her father.

The birth of the gentleman whose name heads this article occurred near Sedalia, December 23, 1866, where his boyhood was passed, and later he went to Bates County. After leaving the public schools he entered the Butler Academy, from which he was finally graduated. In 1887 he obtained a position as clerk in the freight office of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Kansas City, and there he remained two years. In 1890 he came to this city, and, entering the firm of Porter & Van Riper, devoted his attention to the real-estate business for one year. In the spring of 1891 he embarked in trade on his own account and opened his present general real-estate and loan office. He laid out the Donnohue & Hughes Addition, comprising eighteen lots in the eastern part of the city, and twelve acres known as the Donnohue & Ramsey Addition, in the northern part of Sedalia. To the south of the city lies the Donnohue & Hoffman Addition, a tract of five acres, and in this also Mr. Donnohue is interested. Besides his real estate he conducts a general loan, brokerage and financial business. In 1891 he organized the Sedalia Loan and Security Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000. From the beginning he was the Secretary, and the former President, P. G. Stafford, has been succeeded by B. F. Hughes.

Socially Mr. Donnohue is identified with the Royal Tribe of Joseph, being a charter member of the lodge, and is a Knight of Pythias. His right of franchise he exercises in favor of the Republican party.



WILLIAM H. NOFTSKER, who is one of the prominent business men of Sedalia, is the largest contractor in plastering in the city, and makes a specialty of laying cement sidewalks. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Shippensburg in 1855.

Henry Noftsker, the father of our subject, was

also born in the last-mentioned town, and for many years was a plasterer. His parents were farmers by occupation, and the grandfather was also employed for some time in teaming between Baltimore and Pittsburg. Henry Noftsker died March 29, 1895, after having accumulated a goodly amount of this world's goods. He was a Democrat in politics, and a devoted member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

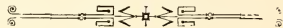
The maiden name of our subject's mother was Ann Barbara Tritt. She was born in Franklin County, Pa., and was the daughter of John Tritt, a farmer in that state. She celebrated her golden wedding in the fall of 1894, being at that time seventy-two years of age, while her husband was four years her senior. They became the parents of ten children, of whom eight are living. John T., the eldest, is engaged in business in Rock Island, Ill.; William H., of this sketch, was the next-born; David E. deals in cornices in Rock Island; George W. is a carriage manufacturer of Shippensburg, Pa.; Luther G. is a plasterer of that city; Sadie C., Emma J. and Ella all reside in Shippensburg.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools, and when quite young was apprenticed to learn the plasterer's trade. He remained at home until one year after reaching his majority, and in 1877 came West, locating in Sedalia, Mo. He joined his uncle, William H. Tritt, who was living here at that time, and with him was engaged in business for some time. He has been given the contract for the plaster work in many of the public buildings and residences of the city, among them being the Prospect, Summit North and Southeast Sedalia Schoolhouses, the Methodist Church, the Broadway Presbyterian Church, Hoffman Building, Knights of Pythias Building and the court house. He now makes a specialty of constructing cement sidewalks, and his workmanship in this line gives perfect satisfaction. In the busy season he employs about twenty men, and is regarded as the best man in his particular line of work in the city.

Mr. Noftsker owns considerable property in Sedalia, and during his long residence here has maintained an unblemished reputation as a man

of integrity and honor. He was married in this city, in 1881, to Miss Florence Wright, who was born in Pettis County, and who is the only daughter of Felix Wright, a farmer of Washington Township, who located here on his removal from Kentucky, his native state. His wife, formerly Elizabeth M. Mather, is a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, and now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Noftsker. Mr. Wright died many years ago. Mrs. Noftsker's maternal grandfather, B. T. Mather, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., where he was a hatter and furrier. He later removed to Ohio, and about 1857 came to Missouri, settling in Washington Township, where his daughter was married. She is therefore one of the oldest residents of that section.

The two children born to our subject and his wife are Harry and Anna. Mr. Noftsker is a Knight of Pythias, in which order he is a past officer, and is Treasurer of the Royal Tribe of Joseph. He has served as a member of the City Council, and takes a prominent part in local affairs, actively supporting Democratic principles. In religious matters he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.



STEPHEN T. LUPE is proprietor of the Sedalia Elevator, which was erected in June, 1892, and which has a capacity of fifty thousand bushels. He is also extensively engaged in buying and selling grain and providing storage for the same. Several of the leading fraternities here claim him as one of their members, he being Past Grand of Neapolis Lodge No. 153, I. O. O. F., Captain and Aid-de-Camp on General Cadie's staff, and Patriarch Militant in the Odd Fellows' society. He also belongs to the Benevolent Order of Elks, and is a past officer in Sedalia Encampment No. 53.

Mr. Lupe was born in Louisville, Ky., April 23, 1848. His grandfather, Jacob Lupe, who was of German descent, was a farmer in West

Virginia, and later in Roanoke, Ind., where his death occurred. Our subject's father, James, was a native of Wheeling, W. Va., and was captain and part owner of a steamboat which ran between Louisville and New Orleans, and during the winters ran up the Red River. During the twenty-five years of his life on the river he never had an accident, and was one of the best known and most respected captains in the service. In 1848 he settled near St. Louis, and engaged in farming until 1860, when he entered the wholesale and retail liquor business in that city. In 1889 he moved to New Smyrna, Fla., where he owns an orange grove. He is now in his seventy-fourth year, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, Anna E., a native of Louisville, was the daughter of Henry H. Porter, who was of German and French extraction, and operated a tannery at Louisville, where his death occurred. Mrs. Lupe died in Memphis in 1869, while on her way to New Orleans, where she hoped to regain her health. Her eldest son, James H., Jr., died in childhood.

Stephen T. Lupe was reared in St. Louis County, Mo., and obtained a good education. In 1869 he located on a farm in Dresden Township, Pettis County, where he ultimately owned seven hundred and fifty acres. This property he improved and operated until 1885, when he moved to Sedalia. Entering the employ of Gaylord Leavenworth, a banker of St. Louis, in 1886, he remained there as Currency Teller for a year and a-half, after which he kept books for his father for nine months. He was next engaged in the real-estate and loan business, as a member of the firm of Reece, Lupe & Hansberger, of Sedalia, and later began contracting for mail routes, sometimes having as many as five hundred routes in the district, which was bounded by Arkansas, Nebraska and Indiana. Later the firm became Lupe & Evans, and as such continued in business for four years.

In St. Louis, October 13, 1869, Miss Mary Hood, a native of Edinburg, became the wife of Mr. Lupe. Their marriage has been blessed with seven children, viz.: Anna E., Mrs. Ed Evans, of Sedalia; James H., an electrical engi-

neer of San Diego, Cal.; and L. Loranie, Maude, Maggie, Minnie and Libbie. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, and enjoy the friendship of all who know them. In politics Mr. Lupe is identified with the Democratic party, but is not radical in his belief.



JOHN A. WILLHITE. Having been in the railroad business—mainly in the employ of the Missouri Pacific—for the past quarter of a century, Mr. Willhite has gained a thorough knowledge of his chosen occupation, and has also become well and favorably known among the officials of the road. He is now engineer for the Missouri Pacific, and runs Engine No. 865, a big "Mogul," between Sedalia and Chamois, a distance of eighty-eight miles.

The Willhite family was for several generations identified with the history of Kentucky, and our subject's grandfather, James, was a distiller in that state. After removing to Missouri he was similarly engaged in Cole County, where he also conducted agricultural pursuits. Jesse Willhite, father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, but removed thence to Missouri in 1855, and settled in Cole County, fifteen miles west of Jefferson City. During the Civil War he enlisted in a Missouri regiment for service in the Union army, and died at Jefferson Barracks, before the expiration of his period of enlistment. His wife, Elizabeth, was born in Kentucky, where her father, James Fox, owned and operated a farm. She is still living, and resides on the old homestead in Cole County.

Of a family of eight, six of whom are living, our subject was the next to the eldest who attained mature years. He was born in Casey County, Ky., July 29, 1852, and in boyhood was thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood, owing to his father's death in the army. When twelve years old he began for himself, his first work being in the employ of a farmer in Cole

County. His connection with the railroad began in 1870, when he became brakeman for the Missouri Pacific between Jefferson City and Holden. Two years later he was promoted to be fireman, his run being between the same points. Afterward he was transferred to the line between Sedalia, Atchison and Kansas City.

In 1878 Mr. Willhite became an engineer on the Missouri Pacific between Jefferson City and Sedalia, and later between Lexington and Kansas City. After the consolidation of the different lines in 1881, he was for two years with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, between Denison, Tex., and Parsons, Kan. On resuming work with the Missouri Pacific, he was given the position of engineer between Kansas City and Atchison, and now has a local day run of eighty-eight miles. He has been very fortunate, never having had any serious wrecks, although at one time he narrowly escaped death in a collision, his engine being completely turned over. The position which he holds is one of responsibility, and the efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties entitles him to more than passing praise.

Socially Mr. Willhite is identified with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, belonging to Division No. 178. He is a Knight of Pythias, and is connected with Equity Lodge No. 26, A. O. U. W. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian, and holds membership in the Central Church in Sedalia. His marriage to Miss Louise Becker took place in Tipton, Mo., in 1874. Mrs. Willhite was born in Cooper County, Mo., and is the daughter of Hon. Fred and Christine (Schenck) Becker, natives of Germany, who emigrated to America. Her father engaged in mercantile business in Tipton, was also proprietor of an hotel for a time, and filled the position of Judge of Moniteau County. He had but two children, and his only son, William Becker, who was a member of a Missouri cavalry during the civil war, died in Macon, Mo., leaving Mrs. Willhite the only survivor of the family.

Having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Willhite took into their home and tenderly cared for an adopted daughter, Bessie W., a bright and intelligent child, whose sunny and

affectionate disposition won for her the love of all. She was truly the sunbeam of the home and the pride of her adopted parents, who were deeply bereaved by her death, January 9, 1895, aged nine years.



W. CAMPBELL, a retired farmer and stock dealer of Holden, was born in Rowan County, N. C., March 8, 1828, and is a son of Eli and Martha (Renshaw) Campbell. When but ten years of age his parents removed to Monroe County, Ind., where they lived a number of years, and in 1853 removed to McDonough County, Ill., where his mother died in 1854, and his father in 1857.

In 1849 our subject went to Adams County, Ill., where he engaged in working by the month at a salary of \$13. He remained there until 1851, when he went to McDonough County, Ill., and started to farm for himself on rented land. He prospered fairly well, and in 1856 purchased eighty acres of land at \$18 per acre. In that year he was married to Miss Mary E. Paine, and at once went to housekeeping upon the farm which he had just bought. He continued to there reside until 1866, when he sold out and moved to Johnson County, Mo., where, in company with his father-in-law, he purchased four hundred and forty acres of land at \$25 per acre. He still owns the greater portion of that tract, and in the '80s bought one hundred and ten acres more in Madison Township. He also owns another tract of one hundred and eighty seven acres in the same township, together with six acres in the city of Holden, in addition to his residence and a house which he rents. His wife died June 24, 1887.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell: Mary, who married U. H. Boon, a farmer of Madison Township; Alice Ann, who

died at the age of six years; and Cora E. and Flora A., twins, who still remain at home and serve as housekeepers for their father.

Eli Campbell, father of our subject, was a strong Henry Clay Whig, but on the dissolution of that party, early in the '50s, he became a Democrat, and in 1856 voted that ticket. Our subject is a life-long Democrat, and cast his first Presidential ballot in 1852 for Franklin Pierce. He has been a member of the Christian Church since 1855. His wife also held membership with the same denomination from her girlhood, and his children belong to the same church.



REV. FATHER BERNARD DICKMAN, who has charge of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Sedalia, has accomplished a great deal toward building up the interests of the Catholic Church in this part of Missouri, and has one of the most influential churches in the state. He is very popular, not only with the people of his own church, but with all of his acquaintances in Sedalia.

Our subject was born in Minster, Auglaize County, Ohio, October 3, 1839, and is the son of Henry and Angela (Drees) Dickman, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was born in Oldenburg, whence he emigrated when quite a young man to America, and located in Auglaize County in 1831. There he was for a time employed in farming, and later engaged in merchandising, continuing thus engaged until his death, which occurred in the year 1841. The mother, who was also born in Oldenburg, survived her husband twenty years, her death occurring in 1861. She never married again, and on her shoulders devolved the entire responsibility of rearing her children. The family consisted of two sons, Henry and our subject. The elder son, who was a soldier in the Civil War, was a tanner by trade, and having been very successful, is now living retired in Minster, Ohio.

Father Dickman passed his earlier years in the town of Minster and attended its public schools. Upon completing the common-school course, he entered the St. Charles Seminary, of the Congregation of the Most Precious Blood, located at Carthage, Ohio. There he studied everything taught in the institution, completing the four courses, namely: the academic, classical, philosophical and theological. In his old home, in 1862, he was ordained by Bishop Rosecrans, and remained as Professor in the seminary where he had gained his education.

Upon the completion of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads in 1869, Father Dickman made an overland trip to California. He was there appointed rector of the Catholic Church in Eureka, Humboldt County, where he remained for five years. One year previous to his location in California, however, he made a trip to Europe, visiting England, Germany and Italy, and while in the last-named country visited Pope Pius IX. He remained on the continent about six months and returned to his priestly duties much invigorated by the tour.

In the year 1874 our subject returned to Ohio, and became Rector of St. John the Baptist's Church at Glandorf. This was a large and wealthy congregation, and he there built a church costing \$75,000. Seven years later, in 1881, he removed to Nashville, Tenn., where he was pastor of the Assumption Catholic Church until 1882. During the latter year he came to Sedalia for the purpose of founding the German congregation known as the Sacred Heart Parish, in which work he has been very successful.

The first building erected by our subject was only a temporary structure, but served for church and school until the completion of the new building, which was begun in 1891. The new church, which was dedicated in May, 1893, is located on the corner of Third Street and Moniteau Avenue. It covers a space one hundred and sixty-five feet in length and sixty-five feet in breadth. It is very finely furnished, and is by far the handsomest church in the state, outside of St. Louis. The architecture is of Gothic style, and the windows are of cathedral glass. The congregation num-

bers one hundred and fifty families, and the school is very ably conducted. There are three teachers in charge, all Sisters of the Most Precious Blood, and the school has an attendance of about one hundred and twenty-five.

Father Dickman owns half a block on Third Streets, Vermont and Moniteau Avenues, which was all vacant when he came here. He erected the beautiful residence which now occupies the grounds, and over \$51,000 have been spent on improvements, which include the residence, school and church property. Socially our subject belongs to the Catholic Knights, and is a valued member of the Brothers of Council of C. P. P. S., and is a highly esteemed member of the community.



R WILSON CARR, M. D., has for eighteen years been one of the leading practitioners of Sedalia, where he located in 1877. He belongs to the homeopathic school, and in both the practice of medicine and surgery has ever met with excellent success. He is an electro-therapist, having for many years made electricity a special study, and was one of the first physicians to use it and find it efficacious in disease.

Dr. Carr was born on the 3d of March, 1831, near Baltimore, Md., and is a son of John Carr, a native of Anne Arundel County, Md. His grandfather, Robert Carr, was also a native of the same state. The latter had a brother, Col. John Carr, who served under that title during the Revolutionary War. The ancestors of our subject came to this country with Lord Baltimore, and received a grant of several thousand acres of land in Maryland. His father owned and resided upon a part of it, there engaging in farming. On his plantation in 1694 an Episcopal Church was erected, which still stands, being over two hundred years old. His father had four brothers, two of whom became physicians. He served as a private in the War of 1812, and after his return lo-

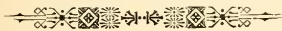
cated in Baltimore, where he died at the age of seventy years, during the Civil War. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Eliza Wilson, was born in Baltimore, where her father, George Wilson, who was a native of Scotland, had located. Both parents were members of the Episcopal Church, and the mother's death occurred at the age of sixty-nine years. In the family were four sons and one daughter, the latter of whom is now deceased. The others are Robert and John, who are merchants of Baltimore; Samuel, a farmer residing near the old home in Maryland; and R. Wilson, the youngest of the family.

The Doctor was reared to manhood in his native state, and attended Dickinson College, of Carlisle, Pa., from which he was graduated. He then began the study of medicine in the medical department of the University of Maryland, graduating from that school in March, 1852, when he entered Bay Hospital as resident physician.

In 1853 Dr. Carr went to California, by way of Panama, and after remaining in San Francisco for a time practiced medicine in Downieville, Sierra County, until the fall of 1856, when, in company with an expedition under General Walker, he went to Nicaragua as a surgeon. He remained with him until the spring of 1857, when he returned to Baltimore, where he engaged in practice. During the war he rendered professional service at Antietam and Gettysburg as a volunteer surgeon. In 1876 he took up the study of homeopathy, which he has since practiced. The following year he located in Sedalia, where he has made many friends and has a large and lucrative practice. He makes a specialty of the diseases of women and electro-therapeutics. He has all the appliances needed for electrical treatment, in which he is very successful. His office is in the Alamo Block, on Third Street. Besides his many patients in Sedalia and vicinity, he has others from adjoining states.

The Doctor was married, in Baltimore, to Miss Susan E. Johnson, a native of that city, and a daughter of Dorsey Johnson. Her family took a prominent part in the Revolutionary War, and one of her ancestors was the first Governor of Maryland. In Sedalia Dr. Carr served for five

terms as City Physician, and is a member of the State Homeopathic Institute of Medicine. In politics he is a Democrat, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor and Knights Templar, the latter of the Masonic fraternity. He holds membership with Calvary Episcopal Church, in which for fifteen years he has been Vestryman.



DANIEL R. ELLIOTT is one of the progressive and wide-awake farmers who find both pleasure and profit in cultivating the soil, and by means of dignity and ability tend to raise the standard of their chosen occupation. His fine estate, which includes two hundred and thirty broad acres, is pleasantly located on section 13, township 44, range 23, Pettis County.

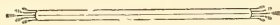
Our subject is a native of this county, and was born in Washington Township, March 30, 1855, to John and Sarah (Ramey) Elliott. His father was a Kentuckian by birth, and was a lad of nine years at the time of his parents' removal to Missouri. He was therefore reared to mature years in Pettis County, and choosing agriculture as his vocation in life, followed it with success until his decease, March 21, 1893. Industry and energy were the qualities which won the prosperity he enjoyed. His good wife, the mother of Daniel, was born in Missouri, and departed this life in November, 1884.

Daniel R. Elliott carried on his studies for a time in the common schools of the home neighborhood, and after becoming informed in the common branches there taught began farm work on the homestead. He proved a very valuable assistant to his father, and remained with him until attaining his majority, when the desire to commence in life for himself became manifest. Renting a portion of his father's farm, he began its operation, but he has for the past four years lived on his present valuable tract, and is very deservedly classed among the intelligent and promi-

nent agriculturists of the county. He grows both grain and live stock in large quantities, and is well and favorably known in this section.

The lady to whom our subject was married March 8, 1877, was Miss Lucinda C., daughter of Charles and Mary (Allfather) Harkless, natives of Pennsylvania. Upon leaving their old home her parents moved to a point in Minnesota, and finally took up their abode in Missouri. Mrs. Elliott was born during their residence in Minnesota, and was given such an education as the day and locality afforded. She is now deceased, having departed this life, January 2, 1893.

To Mr. and Mrs. Elliott were born seven children. Those living are Marcellus, Gerald, Maude, Blanche, Emmet and Vest. They are all at home with their father, with the exception of the youngest, who makes his home with a sister of Mr. Elliott. In politics our subject is Democratic and a strong supporter of his party's principles. He is interested in all worthy matters that effect the welfare of the community in which he resides. With the exception of a position on the School Board, he has at all times refused to hold office.



GEORGE S. McCLINTON, Superintendent and General Manager of the Sedalia Planing-mill Company, owns over one-fifth of the stock. The plant was organized in 1889, but Mr. McClinton's connection with it dates from April, 1894. The company has a capital stock of \$10,000, paid in, and transacts a very extensive business.

Nathaniel McClinton, the great-grandfather of our subject, was an Orangeman, and served in the English army under Wellington. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and emigrated to the United States, settling in Moon Township, Allegheny County, Pa., in 1816. There he improved and cultivated a farm until just before his death, which occurred when he was in his eighty-ninth

year. He was a Protestant and a member of the Presbyterian Church. One of his sons, John, the father of George S., was born in 1823, and learned the trade of wagon-making in his native county. In 1868 he moved to Allegheny City, remaining there until 1889, when he came West, and now, at the age of seventy-two years, is a resident of Sedalia. Mary J., wife of John McClinton, was a daughter of Robert Miller, a carpenter, who came of an old Pennsylvania family. Mrs. McClinton died in 1893, at Windsor, Mo., and of her five children all but one grew to maturity. George S. is the eldest of the three living children. William J. was in the Fourth Pennsylvania Artillery for nine months during the late war; then for three years was in the Fifth United States Infantry, and for five years served in the Third United States Cavalry, under General Terry, in the Sioux campaign, and at the battle of Little Big Horn was a Sergeant. He died in Sheridan, Wyo., January 5, 1895. Charles A. is a farmer of this county; and N. F. is a conductor, and a resident of Allegheny City.

George S. McClinton was born in Allegheny County, Pa., January 15, 1850, and was a student in the common schools until the spring of 1867, when he was apprenticed as a carpenter and stair-builder with A. & S. Wilson, of Pittsburg. Leaving them at the end of three years, he worked for different firms until 1871, when he came West, but only remained a month, at the end of that time returning to his old home. In the spring of 1872 he went to Washington, Pa., and the following year engaged in contracting and building in Pittsburg, afterwards being employed in a planing-mill for a year. In 1875 he went to Chicago, and later to St. Louis, where he gave his principal attention to stair-building. In the spring of 1878 he began taking contracts for stairs, and was thus employed until 1890. The next twenty-six months he was Superintendent of M. H. Boals & Sons' mills. In May, 1893, he proceeded to St. Louis and from there came to this city, where after working as a journeyman in the Sedalia Planing-mill a year, he was promoted to the superintendency.

The planing-mill is located on Second Street

and extends half a block on Mill Street. The warehouse is 50x120 feet, the mill 80x60 in dimensions and two stories in height. Modern machinery and improved plans for the manufacture of mouldings, sash, doors, blinds and stairs are in use, and an engine of seventy-five-horse power is required. In busy times forty men are required to carry on the business and more than half of that number are constantly retained. The mill is the largest of the kind in central Missouri and its stock is now above par.

In 1871 Mr. McClinton was married, in Pittsburg, to Helen G. Showman, who was born in New Castle, Pa. Of the children born to them, eight are now living, and the two eldest, Joseph L. and Clifford L., are employed in their father's planing-mill. The younger ones are Estolee R., Frank G., George S., Jr., Edith C., Margaret M. and Roy. Our subject is a member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph, and is independent in politics. He is a man of strict temperance, and is a valued member of the United Presbyterian Church.



STEPHEN A. COLLIER, who occupies an influential position among the agricultural population of Johnson County, has his homestead in township 47, range 27, where he has a fine farm. Upon this he has made some excellent improvements, and here he lives, surrounded by a fair share of the comforts of this life. Missouri claims him as one of her native sons, his birth having occurred in Howard County, on the 9th of December, 1854, and he is the third in a family of nine children born to Louis K. and Rebecca (Creason) Collier, of whom seven still survive.

The father was born in Illinois July 31, 1826, but came with his parents to Missouri when a small boy of six, settling in Howard County. His father owning a tannery, he learned that trade, which he followed to a limited extent, but most of his time was given to farming. During

the Civil War he became a member of the Confederate army, serving from the fall of 1864 until its close, and was with Price on his famous raid. He had also enlisted in the service during the Mexican War, though at that time he was quite young, and was a valiant soldier, ever found at his post of duty. He now makes his home in the northern part of Howard County, on the same farm where he has resided for forty-five years. He is held in the highest esteem in that community, all who know him being numbered among his friends.

Reared upon the paternal farm, the subject of this history received his education in the district schools of this state, and remained at home, assisting his father in his agricultural labors, until he had attained his majority. Leaving the parental roof in 1878, he then started out in life for himself, going first to Cass County, where he remained for one year. On the expiration of that time he came to Johnson County, operating rented land for four years, but being very ambitious and anxious to get ahead in the world, he saved his money and purchased his present farm, where he now successfully carries on general farming.

Mr. Collier kept "bachelor's hall" for some three years after coming to Johnson County, but becoming tired of this he decided to marry, the lady of his choice being Miss Plutina E. Colbert. Their wedding was celebrated on the 11th of September, 1881, and this important event has proven a very fortunate one to our subject, as the lady who now shares in his joys and sorrows has ever been a faithful and loving wife. She was born on the 24th of March, 1856, and is a daughter of George and Eunice (Winfrey) Colbert, honored and respected citizens of this county. Mrs. Collier grew to womanhood under the careful training of her parents, and is a credit to them. By her marriage she has become the mother of two charming little daughters: Georgia E., aged twelve; and Ora, who is now eight years of age.

Mr. Collier is one of the representative men of Johnson County, and in politics affiliates with the Democratic party, whose principles he staunchly advocates. In religious belief he is a Baptist,

and holds membership with that denomination. He is a consistent Christian gentleman, and holds a prominent place among the leading citizens of the community. His straightforward course has ever won him a foremost position in both social and business circles. In 1893 Mr. Collier visited the World's Fair at Chicago.



CHARLES I. WILSON, numbered among the rising members of the Sedalia Bar, is now in partnership with H. K. Bente. His office is at No. 210 Ohio Street, and in addition to a regular law practice he is a notary public and claim collector. The firm has been very successful in collecting bills, employing a man for that purpose. A stenographer is also a requisite, as the correspondence is very extensive and constantly increasing. Our subject was appointed City Tax Collector by Mayor Hastain, and is a worker in the Republican party.

John K. Wilson, the grandfather, was for years a leading farmer in Ohio, but his parents were natives of North Carolina. Judge E. V., father of our subject, was born in Butler County, Ohio, February 17, 1824, and was a student at Miami University when seventeen years of age. Subsequently he studied law with John B. Weller, of Hamilton, Ohio, and in January, 1846, was admitted to the Bar, practicing in Hamilton until 1849, when he engaged in merchandising at Tully, Mo. His store was swept away by the Missouri River in 1851, and he next turned his attention to teaching in Knox County. While there he was for years actively engaged in the practice of law, and in 1856 was elected to the State Legislature on the Republican ticket. A strong Union man, he raised a company of home guards, and was elected Major of the Second State Reserve Corps in the winter of 1863-64. Afterwards he was in the Government employ as Assistant Provost-Marshal. In the fall of 1864 he was elected to the State Senate, and the follow-

ing year was appointed to fill a vacancy in a Judgeship of the Fourth Judicial Circuit. A year later he was regularly elected for a full term of six years, and retired from the Bench in 1875. Though this was before the days of railroads in that section, and he was obliged to travel on horseback, he never failed to hold court at the regular time and was prompt in the discharge of his duties. In 1869 he was very active in the promotion of the building of the railroad running from Quincy, Ill., to Trenton, Mo., known as the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, he becoming one of its Directors. He enlisted in the Mexican War, from Ohio, and rose to the rank of Corporal, but on account of illness contracted in the South was obliged to return home. In 1875 he retired from the Judgeship and resumed his law practice, but three years later was compelled to give it up on account of failing eyesight. At the time of his death, which occurred November 25, 1885, he was President of the Bank of Edina, which he helped to establish. In Masonic circles he was very prominent, and his funeral services were conducted under the auspices of the order, there being over two hundred and fifty of the brotherhood present. In his religious belief he was a Universalist.

In 1847 occurred the marriage of Judge Wilson and Jane Delaplane, who was born in Hamilton, Ohio. Her father, Josiah Delaplane, who was of French descent, was a dealer in and manufacturer of furniture. Mrs. Wilson received an excellent education in the female seminary at Hamilton, and has always devoted much attention to literary work. Her contributions, both prose and poetry, frequently appeared in leading magazines under the *nom de plume* of Mrs. Lawrence, and later she wrote under her true cognomen. Her articles have met with high commendation from the best critics, and as a local authoress she has won renown. Among her most popular stories are, "His Mother's Songs" and "The One I Would Rather Meet." The song, "Rolling To De Sea," also one of her compositions, is a beautiful and popular air. Mrs. Wilson's eldest daughters also have literary talent, and Mrs. Minnie Armstrong, of Edina, contributes articles, princi-

pally prose, to the "St. Louis Magazine," "The Outing" and others. Sophy W. and Katie W. are residents of Denver; William, the eldest son, lives in Quincy, Ill., and is a dealer in live stock; Victor is the next in order of birth; George, a farmer of Reno County, Kan., was formerly Sheriff; Fred J. is Cashier of the Edina Bank, and in 1892 was a candidate for State Treasurer on the Republican ticket; and F. A., the youngest son, is a merchant of Edina.

C. I. Wilson was born in Edina, Mo., December 12, 1868, and was reared and educated there. For a year it was his privilege to attend the Manhattan Agricultural College, and later Chaddock College, of Quincy, Ill. Entering Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tenn., he remained there until a senior, when he entered the law department, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Having passed an examination before Judge Turner in Scotland County, Mo., he was admitted to the Bar and came to Sedalia. For two years he was associated with G. W. Barnett, afterward was with Louis Hoffman, and in April, 1894, became a member of the firm of Bente & Wilson, practicing before all of the courts. He is a charter member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph and is a Knight of Pythias. Like his father before him, he is a loyal Republican. At present he is Treasurer of the Sunday-school and is a Deacon in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



JOHN HYATT, a leading Democratic politician of Sedalia, was appointed Street Commissioner by Mayor Stevens in 1890 and was elected for four successive terms without a dissenting vote. He now has under his jurisdiction a force of from fifteen to twenty men, and it is a matter of public comment that the streets have not been in such good condition during the past few years as they are at present.

Mr. Hyatt was born in St. Louis, Mo., June 18, 1852, and is a son of William and Sarah

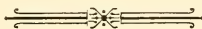
(Tyler) Hyatt, natives of St. Louis County and Virginia, respectively. The Hyatts are of Scotch-Irish descent, and our subject's grandfather, Frederick, was born in Kentucky. Coming West, he located in Glasgow, Mo., and built the first house west of the Missouri River, this being about 1812. He took part in several Indian fights, and returned to his native state, where he was married in 1818. With his bride he started on the trip to the new home which he had provided for her, but at St. Louis learned that the Indians had burned the structure to the ground. He then settled near Florissant, St. Louis County, where he engaged in farming until his death. His son William was County Surveyor of St. Louis County for one term, and was an expert at civil engineering. In 1859 he moved to a farm in Moniteau County, near Tipton, where his death occurred when he was in his fifty-third year. His wife was a daughter of George Tyler, own brother of President Tyler, and in early days moved from the Old Dominion to St. Louis County, Mo. Mrs. Sarah Hyatt is still living on the old farm and is now in her sixty-ninth year. For a long period she has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a lady of admirable qualities.

John Hyatt is next to the eldest of six children, all of whom are living, and was reared to farm life, receiving common-school advantages. On attaining his majority he engaged in the management of his father's farm, and was thus occupied until 1880. At that time he moved to Pettis County, and for four years operated a farm five miles southwest of Sedalia. In 1884 he removed to this place and built a residence at No. 1609 Vermont Avenue. At this time also he became interested in the management of a lumber-yard, and for a few years bought, sold and shipped wood by the wholesale and retail, meeting with fair success. For the last five years he has served in his present official capacity and has made a good record.

September 25, 1873, Mr Hyatt was married, in Versailles, Morgan County, Mo., to Miss Margaret J. Bowlin, a native of that county, and daughter of W. M. and Jinett (Winn) Bowlin. The

former, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Alabama, but his wife was born in Missouri. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt, namely: Sarah J., Mrs. Russell, of this city; Effie J., Walter, Daisy J., and one deceased. Mr. Hyatt is a member of Amity Lodge No. 69, A. O. U. W., and belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees.

He and his family are members of the First Congregational Church and are liberal in their contributions to worthy charities.



WILLIAM M. JOHNS, one of the most active and enterprising young business men of Sedalia, is interested in several large financial concerns. In the spring of 1888 he became a partner in the firm of S. P. Johns & Sons, with which he has since been connected, and July 27, 1894, went into partnership with E. L. Looney, buying out the old lumber firm of H. B. Scott. The business has been greatly enlarged, and the yard is known as the "Old Home Lumber Company Stand." The yard is located at the corner of Second Street and Montreal Avenue, occupying three quarters of a block, most of which is under cover. A full line of building materials is kept in stock, and an increasing trade is the result of the well directed energies of the partners.

A history of Samuel P. Johns, Sr., father of William M., appears elsewhere in this volume. Our subject was born in Pana, Ill., August 1, 1866, and received a public-school education in that place. In his fourteenth year he came to Sedalia and attended the high school and afterwards the Sedalia University. From his boyhood he had a strong desire to embark in a business career, and was not yet seventeen years of age when he induced his father to take him into his office. In the spring of 1888 he was admitted as a partner into the firm, and his ability was manifested from the start. In company with his father and brother, he owns an interest in the lumber yard at Hughesville, and he is a stockholder in

the Universal Savings and Loan Company of St. Louis, being Vice-President of the local branch. He is also Vice-President of the Sedalia Land and Development Company, which was mainly instrumental in getting the Legislature to agree to the removal of the capitol.

For several years Mr. Johns has been a worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and since June, 1894, has been Chairman of the County Central Committee. In the fall of 1894 the campaign was under his management, it being the first time in the history of the county that a solid Republican ticket was elected; and he has often been called upon to serve as a delegate to county and state conventions. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Woodmen of the World, and the Royal Tribe of Joseph.

In this city, June 3, 1891, Mr. Johns was united in marriage with one of Sedalia's most accomplished daughters, Alice Newkirk, who was born here and who was educated at Wellesley (Mass.) College. She is a daughter of Cyrus Newkirk, the late President of the First National Bank of Sedalia. Mr. and Mrs. Johns have two children, named, respectively, Gwendolyn and Cyrus N. Mr. and Mrs. Johns have many sincere friends, to whom they delight to extend the hospitality of their pleasant home, and are members of the Presbyterian Church.



ANDY DEXHIMER. While the stock business is not the most prominent industry of Pettis County, it is at present receiving a greater proportion of the attention of the people than in former years. Among those who have contributed to the development of this industry in the county and who have in its pursuit gained a commendable degree of material success, promi-

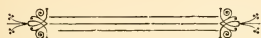
nent mention should be made of Mr. Dexhimer, one of Sedalia's foremost citizens. In addition to the buying and selling of cattle, he conducts the largest wholesale meat business in the city, and is carrying on a large and profitable trade among the people of this section.

The Dexhimer family is of German origin. The parents of our subject, William and Catherine (Rodman) Dexhimer, were born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and thence emigrated to America, settling on a farm near Cleveland, Ohio. During their residence at that place our subject was born, February 5, 1851. From there in 1860 they came to Missouri, and after a sojourn of several years in Ste. Genevieve County, came to Sedalia, in March, 1867. In this city the father engaged in gardening and in the dairy business until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-five. His wife passed away in Cleveland, Ohio, at the age of eighty-six.

Of the family of eight children, six of whom survive, our subject is the youngest in order of birth. He was a mere child when his parents moved to Missouri, and his boyhood years were passed in Ste. Genevieve County, where he was a pupil in the district schools. At the age of sixteen he came to Sedalia, where for a time he assisted his father. In 1880 he embarked in the wholesale butcher business, which he has since conducted on an increasing scale. He has a slaughter-house on Brushy Creek, near the tracks of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, the main building being 24x36 feet in dimensions. In it are to be found the latest appliances for the slaughtering of stock and the preparing of the beef for the market.

The real-estate holdings of Mr. Dexhimer include his elegant residence on West Second Street and a farm of sixty-one acres in Cooper County, near Tipton, Mo. All that he has represents the result of years of arduous toil, for he has had to depend entirely upon his own exertions. In matters of public interest he gives his active co-operation, and his support may always be relied upon to secure needed municipal improvements. While not a partisan, he is firm in his allegiance to the Republican party. Socially he

is connected with Unity Lodge, A. O. U. W., and in religious belief is a member of the English Lutheran Church. His marriage, which was solemnized in California, Mo., in 1875, united him with Miss Helen Neighbors, who was born in Chariton County, this state. Their six children are named Charles, Mattie, Christine, James, Andrew and David, the eldest of whom assists his father in business, and the others are students in the Sedalia schools.



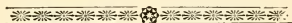
GILBERT S. LANDER, of Sedalia, is one of the oldest employes of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and is one of their most reliable and trustworthy men. He is now foreman of the wood-working department of the car-shops, and has under his jurisdiction about fourteen men. When he first came to this city it was a small place of about three thousand inhabitants, and the car-shops were scarcely half as large as at present.

The parents of our subject were Seneca and Polly (Shaw) Lander, natives of Maine. The former was a dealer in livestock, and passed his entire life in Oxford County, where his demise took place when he was in his eighty-fifth year. His wife was the daughter of Gilbert Shaw, a farmer, and died when in her sixty-sixth year. Both parents were members of the Baptist Church, and were held in high esteem by all who knew them.

G. S. Lander was born in Woodstock, Me., November 13, 1827, being the third in a family of six children, all but two of whom are still living. He was reared on a farm and remained with his parents until nineteen years of age, when he went to Portland and began serving a three-years apprenticeship as a carpenter. Next he worked at his trade for two years in Boston, and in 1854 moved to Wisconsin. He soon found employment as a car-builder in the Chicago & North-

western shops at Fond du Lac, and after twelve years of steady work there went to Wyandotte, Kan., and from 1870 to 1876 was in the Union Pacific car-shops. In July of the last-mentioned year he became a resident of Sedalia, having been tendered the post which he now occupies.

The first marriage of Mr. Lander took place in Wisconsin, the lady of his choice being Miss Helen Henry, a native of New York State. She died, leaving one child, John H., who is now a printer in Worcester, Mass. In Wyandotte Mr. Lander and Mrs. Louisa A. Cockrell were united in marriage. Mrs. Lander was born in Clay County, Mo., and is a lady of amiable and genial qualities. Our subject is identified with the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and Equity Lodge No. 26, A. O. U. W., in which he is a past officer, and in 1882 was a Representative to the Grand Lodge in St. Louis. On political questions he is always to be found on the side of the Democracy.



HENRY CALDWELL. There is not a finer farm throughout this portion of Missouri than that owned and occupied by the original of this sketch. It is over four hundred acres in extent and is pleasantly located on section 26, township 44, range 26, Johnson County. Mr. Caldwell was born in that part of Center County, Pa., now included in Clinton County, February 24, 1824, his parents being James and Deborah (Stover) Caldwell.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a Scotchman, and after coming to America settled in the Keystone State, where his sons and daughters were born and reared. James Caldwell there passed his entire life, and during his mature years worked at his trade of a blacksmith. Henry, of this sketch, also learned that business, at which he began working when a lad of fifteen years. He continued to busy himself in his father's shop until the death of the latter, in 1847.

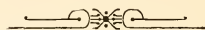
When twenty-four years old our subject was married to Miss Esther Will, who was born in Clearfield County, Pa. In 1866 they took up the line of march to this state, being accompanied by a family of seven children. They first went to Pittsburg, where they took a boat which conveyed them down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers to their destination, the journey occupying three weeks. The little party were landed at Boonville, where they made their home for about a year. There Mr. Caldwell followed the butcher's trade, and at the expiration of that time he began farming on the land now comprised in his present estate. This he purchased in partnership with a friend, and for some time they very successfully farmed the four hundred and forty acres. When a division of the property was made our subject was given three hundred acres, to which he afterward added one hundred and twenty-seven.

Two years after locating here Mr. Caldwell's house was blown down, killing his wife and one son. This disaster occurred at night, after all had retired. Mr. Caldwell and one of his children, with the bed on which they were sleeping, were blown into the yard, but the occupants escaped serious injury.

To Henry and Esther Caldwell there were born twelve children, seven of whom are now living. Mrs. Mary Stone makes her home in this county; Adeline married William Medley, and lives in Post Oak Township; Elnora still resides at home; Griffin R. is also under the parental roof; Henry was engaged in traveling through the West when last heard from; Frank and Thomas live in Post Oak Township. Mr. Caldwell was a second time married, May 29, 1870, Miss Nancy Shafer, of Clinton County, Pa., becoming his wife. She was born in Bellefonte, Center County, that state, April 22, 1827, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of a daughter, Gertrude C., born July 2, 1871.

During the late war Mr. Caldwell had five brothers in the Federal army. George was killed while at work tearing up a railroad in Georgia, but the other four returned home uninjured after their discharge. In politics he is a

staunch Democrat, supporting the principles of that party ever since casting his first vote for Polk, in 1844. He is a man of prominence in his community and is held in the highest esteem by his neighbors for his uniform uprightness and integrity of word and deed. He is a member of the Christian Church and has been identified with this religious body for a period of thirty-five years.



F M. WALTERS, A. B., is Professor of Physical Sciences in Warrensburg Normal, having held this position for the last three years. He takes great interest in educational matters, and holds them paramount to politics, consequently always votes with the party which has the most liberal and progressive measures relating to the cause of education.

The Walters family from whom our subject descended is of German origin, while on the maternal side he is of Swiss descent. His parents were F. M., Sr., and Mary (Wiseman) Walters, both natives of Indiana, the former of whom died with the measles when his namesake was a mere child. F. M. Walters, Jr., was born in Switzerland County, Ind., August 30, 1862, and passed his boyhood on a farm. As his parents were quite poor, he was obliged to earn his own livelihood as soon as possible, but managed to attend school during the winters. When about eighteen years of age he entered the high school at Vevay, Ind., and was graduated from that institution in 1884. In addition to carrying on his studies, during the last year of his school work he also engaged in teaching to some extent. After four years of study in the State University at Bloomington, Ind., he graduated with honors in the spring of 1887.

Shortly after his graduation, June 22, 1887, Mr. Walters was married to Miss Jennie E. Harning, who was brought up near Logansport, Ind. She had taught for a number of years, and met Mr. Walters while a student in the State Univer-



S. K. CRAWFORD, M. D.

sity. Since their marriage she has also engaged in teaching, as she enjoys the work, and was very successful while connected with the State Normal at Terre Haute, Ind. Of the Professor's three children, two died in infancy, and the only one remaining is Frank M., who was born in Monticello, Ind., April 25, 1888.

In the fall of 1887 Mr. Walters became Principal of the Monticello public schools and was afterward placed in charge of the chair of natural sciences in a college in LaPorte, Ind., where he taught for four years. On his graduation from Bloomington University he was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and while at LaPorte completed the post-graduate studies and had conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts.



HON. S. K. CRAWFORD, M. D., was born in Belfast, Ireland, December 25, 1838. The Crawfords, who were of the Presbyterian faith, were originally from Scotland, but settled in Ireland some two hundred and fifty years ago. Samuel Crawford, the grandfather of our subject, was a civil engineer in Belfast, where he spent his entire life. His father, Thomas Crawford, came to America in 1847, landing in Canada, but soon afterward removed to Iroquois County, Ill. By occupation he was a farmer. He died in Iroquois County at the age of seventy-four years. His mother, Usilla (Kerr) Crawford, was born near Belfast, Ireland, and died in that city when our subject was three years of age. Of their children, Samuel K. was the only that lived to maturity.

The early life of our subject was spent in Belfast, where he received his primary education, and where he remained until fourteen years of age, when he came to the United States, shipping from Liverpool, England, and being six weeks upon the ocean. The vessel on which he sailed was wrecked off the coast of Ireland and had to return to Liverpool for repairs. Arriving

in New York, he went by way of the Hudson River and railroad to Chicago, and thence to St. Charles, Ill., to make his home with an uncle. From childhood he had a desire to study medicine, and soon after his arrival began the study of the same in the office of his uncle, Dr. Henry M. Crawford, an eminent physician of Illinois, who served as Surgeon of the Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry during the late war. In 1854 he entered the University of Michigan, where he took the scientific course of three years, and then entered Albany (N. Y.) Medical College, graduating therefrom in 1857. Returning to St. Charles, he at once commenced the practice of his profession, and continued in the same until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he was commissioned by Governor Yates First Assistant Surgeon of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and in that army it served under MacClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Stoneman, Pleasanton and Meade, taking part in all the various battles of that grand army. Later Dr. Crawford was made Surgeon of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, with the rank of Major, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Ft. Leavenworth in December, 1865. The Seventeenth Cavalry served for a long time on the plains of the West. In a cavalry engagement near Rapidan Station, Va., he was slightly wounded in the right thigh, the same ball that wounded him first killing his horse.

On receiving his discharge, Dr. Crawford returned to St. Charles, Ill., resuming his practice, and there remained until 1868, when he removed to Warsaw, Benton County, Mo., where in a short time he built up a large and lucrative practice in medicine and surgery. Often he was compelled to ride forty miles in a single day in the practice of his profession. While residing in Warsaw he served as Health Officer of that city for some years, and was also a member of the School Board. Professionally he has always held a high place and has always enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his brother practitioners. In 1883 he was placed on the list of lecturers in the State University, but on account of making a trip to Europe he did not serve. He is a member of the

Pettis County Medical Association, of the District Medical Association, and of the State Medical Association. While still a resident of Warsaw he was President of the Benton County Medical Association.

As stated above, in 1883 the Doctor made a trip to the Old World, visiting many places and spending some time in his old home at Belfast in renewing old acquaintances. He was gone nine months, a portion of the time being spent in various medical institutions and hospitals of Europe. Returning, he spent six weeks in Bellevue Hospital in New York, and then returned to Warsaw, where he continued in the practice of his profession until 1894, when he removed to Sedalia and opened an office in the Winter Block. While in Warsaw he served as President of the Board of Medical Examiners for a number of years.

Before leaving St. Charles, Ill., Dr. Crawford was married to Julia E. Groom, a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and daughter of Alfred J. and Mehetabel G. (Norris) Groom. The former was a native of London, England, while the latter was a native of New Hampshire and the daughter of Col. Thomas J. Norris, who served in the War of 1812. Three children have been born to the Doctor and his wife: Mettie G., now Mrs. Tomkins, of Warsaw, Mo.; Maud and Mabel.

Politically Dr. Crawford is a staunch Republican and for many years has been quite active in political affairs. He was Chairman of the Central Committee of the Republican party of Benton County for years, and was a member of the Republican State Central Committee for four years, two years of which time he was Chairman, having succeeded Major Warner. He was a delegate from the Seventh District to the Chicago Republican Convention in the year 1888. But few state or district conventions of his party have been held of which he was not a member. In the fall of 1880 he was elected a member of the Assembly from Benton County on the Republican ticket, and was twice re-elected, serving in all six years, or three regular and two extra sessions. While in the Assembly he served on several important committees, including that of Appropriations and Internal Improvements. He was

twice appointed as a member of the Legislative Committee to visit the state institutions, once by Governor Marmaduke and once by Governor Moorehouse. He visited in all thirteen state institutions, and aided in making necessary and important changes and recommendations to the Governors. He drafted and introduced the first bill proposing suffrage for women in the state of Missouri.

The life of Dr. Crawford has been a very active one. In addition to his medical practice and his political work, he has social connections with the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Grand Army of the Republic post, of Sedalia, in all of which he has taken an active interest. On Decoration Day, May 30, 1895, the Doctor delivered a memorial address on Grant and Garfield at Charleston, Ill. Few men in the state have a wider acquaintance or are more favorably known than Dr. S. K. Crawford.



WILLIAM WILLIAMS. This intelligent and substantial farmer of Pettis County has his pleasant home located on section 6, and he came here in the fall of 1859 from Pike County, Ill. His father, John Williams, who was a native of North Carolina and a farmer by occupation, lived to be seventy-five years of age, and was respected by all who knew him. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Walk. She, too, was born in North Carolina, whence she went with her family to Illinois, making the entire journey overland in a wagon. She lived to be sixty-three years of age, and died in Illinois, in 1858.

The parental family included twelve children, of whom William was the eldest. Then follow John, America, Sarah, Franklin, Richmond, and Douglas, deceased. Samuel is living in Pike County, Ill.; David is also a farmer of that sec-

tion of the Prairie State; Jonathan is an agriculturist of Sedalia Township, Pettis County, Mo.; Emma makes her home in Montana; Jane lives in Pike County, Ill.; and the youngest is deceased.

The subject of this sketch was born in North Carolina, October 20, 1821. He was a lad of six years when the trip was made to their home in Illinois, where he was reared, and where he secured a limited education, attending school about six months during the year, the balance of the time being devoted to work upon the farm. His parents were pioneers of Pike County, and there was consequently much to do in preparing the soil for cultivation and keeping the place in good condition.

William Williams lived at home until attaining his twenty-seventh year, when he was given a tract of eight acres by his father. He was married about that time, and locating upon the place remained there until 1859, the date of his advent into Pettis County, this state. Three years previous to this time he had visited the state with his brother Jonathan, and being pleased with the outlook they purchased together an unimproved tract of six hundred acres, although eighty acres were fenced.

Our subject was loyal to his country during the Civil War, and for eighteen months belonged to the Missouri Enrolled Militia, doing good service in protecting property and staying the lawless hands of the guerrillas. He is a practical farmer, and has been successful far beyond his expectations. As his children have grown to mature years, he has been enabled to give them good educations and a fair start in life.

Mr. Williams was married, in Indiana, to Miss Ellen F. Posey, a native of Warrick County, Ind. Their family comprises seven sons and daughters. Emma married David F. Palmer, and resides in this county; John is also a resident of this section; Charlie is engaged in business in Sedalia; Belle married Samuel Stevens, an agriculturist of this county; Seymour, Sherman and Nellie all make their homes here, the latter being the wife of Moses Hogan, Jr.

For many years Mr. Williams affiliated with the Democratic party, but he is now a free-silver

man. He keeps himself well informed on the financial issues of the day, and possesses intelligent and well defined ideas of the same. He does not believe that there was any good reason for making the change in the unit of value in 1873 from silver to gold, and thinks that change the source of all our late financial troubles. He is convinced that silver was early established by the founders of this Government as our unit of measurement. Three hundred and seventy-one and a-quarter grains of pure silver were a dollar in gold, and everything else was measured by this standard until 1873, when it was changed to gold. Silver, of course, began to decline and all other property with it. In religious affairs, both himself and wife are members in excellent standing of the Christian Church. Mr. Williams has many friends throughout the county, and is regarded by all as a thoroughly good man, who identifies himself with every worthy movement for the benefit of the community.



CHARLES A. PAIGE, a prominent agriculturist and well known citizen of township 44, range 23, Pettis County, was born in Stockholm, N. Y., in March 1840, and is the eldest now living of the family of Anson and Jane (Flanders) Paige. The father was born in the state of Vermont, and there passed his early life. He emigrated to New York shortly after attaining his majority, and was there successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, following this vocation until the year of his death, that event occurring in Vermont in 1855, while he was visiting. After the death of his father Charles A. resided with an uncle in that state until 1861.

Mrs. Jane Paige was born in Sandwich, N. H., and preceded her husband to the grave, dying in the year 1851. Charles A. was a lad of eleven years when this calamity overtook him, and although he attended school some in his earlier years, he was then prevented from carrying on his stud-

ies until reaching the age of fourteen. He was determined to become well educated, and at this time attended the common schools for several terms, when he was given the advantage of an academic course.

When he had just attained his majority, and while engaged in farm work, the tocsin of war was sounded throughout the country, and our subject immediately buckled on the armor of the Union soldier and went to his country's aid. He was mustered into Company E, Fourth Vermont Regiment, at Brattleboro, and was in active service for more than three years. He took part in all of the many engagements in which his regiment participated until May 5, 1864, when, at the battle of the Wilderness, he received a gun-shot wound which disabled him from further service. After being honorably discharged and mustered out he returned to Vermont, where he remained for a few months, then went to New York, there operating a farm for one year. At the end of that time he came to Missouri and located upon an estate near the one he now owns. Two years later, however, he purchased his present farm of forty acres, which, although small in extent, is so thoroughly improved that it yields as large a crop of grain as many other estates twice its size and not so well managed. It is situated near the main line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad and in close proximity to the village of Green Ridge.

Mr. Paige was married, in June, 1866, to Miss Augusta L., daughter of Joseph L. and Sarah (Westover) Morgan. The Morgans were natives of the Green Mountain State, but of the Westover family little is known. Mrs. Paige was born in New York State, and by her union with our subject became the mother of nine children, one of whom is deceased. Of those living we make the following mention: Joseph M., C. Ira, Ella L., Martin H. and Hugh are living in St. Louis, while Harry W. (the twin of Hugh), Effie J. and James G. are with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Paige are members of the Congregational Church, in the faith of which they have reared their children.

Socially our subject is a member of E. D. Baker

Post No. 68, G. A. R., and in politics is a true-blue Republican. Besides serving as Justice of the Peace in his township, he has also represented his district on the School Board.



NAPOLÉON G. TEVIS, one of the solid agriculturists of Pettis County, now owns a quarter-section of land on section 18, township 44, range 23, which he conducts in a progressive manner. He gives his undivided attention to farm work, and as he has been a resident of his present homestead since 1874, is consequently well known in this locality and highly esteemed as one of its best residents.

Our subject is a native of this state, having been born in Cooper County, March 27, 1840. His parents, Snowden and Susan (Morris) Tevis, reared a large family of children, of whom he was the eleventh-born. Snowden Tevis was a native of Madison County, Ky., and remained in that state until twenty years of age, when he crossed the line into Missouri and engaged in agricultural pursuits in Cooper County. He made that portion of the state his home for the remainder of his life, dying in 1853. His good wife, the mother of Napoleon G., was born in North Carolina, and departed this life in 1852. Our subject was thus doubly orphaned when a lad of thirteen years. He had previous to this time fair advantages in the subscription school of his neighborhood, and when old enough to begin the battle of life on his own account chose the vocation of a farmer, to which occupation he had been trained. He moved to his present fine estate in 1874, and has since that time ably conducted the same. It is one hundred and sixty acres in extent and gives evidence of the care and labor bestowed upon it. The stock on this farm is of the best, and the most approved farming implements and machinery of all kinds are used to carry on the work.

Our subject was married, in 1862, to Miss Cor-

delia J. Martin, the daughter of William H. and Rhoda (Moore) Martin. Her father was born in Tennessee, while Mrs. Martin was a native of this state. The birth of Mrs. Tevis occurred in Cooper County, September 28, 1844, and by her union with our subject she became the mother of six children, of whom the eldest, Mattie, is deceased. Alice is the wife of William Calvert, a farmer of Johnson County; they became the parents of two children, Roxy and one deceased. Rhoda, the twin of Alice, is living at home. George W. and Thomas H. reside in Johnson County, and Lester N. is at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Tevis are members of the Baptist Church. In politics the former is an ardent Democrat, but has never aspired to office-holding, preferring to give his attention to his private interests and let those hold office who wish to do so. He is a good citizen, always interested in obtaining the best schools for the rising generation, in making good roads, and, in short, in advancing the community's welfare in every possible way.



JOHN WILLIAM ATKINSON is one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of Johnson County, now residing in township 47, range 27. He was born on the 31st of January, 1831, in Green County, Ky., and is the eighth in the family of twelve children born to John E. and Parthena (Williams) Atkinson, eight of whom are yet living. The father's birth occurred in Amelia County, Va., in 1809. His parents removing to Kentucky, however, when he was but a child, there the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, and his marriage was celebrated. In 1852 he emigrated to Missouri, and after a two-years stay in Jackson County, removed to Lafayette County, locating eighteen miles southeast of Lexington, on the Lexington and Warrensburg road. Here he was destined to spend the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1866. He was a public-spirited man and did much

toward the development of his county. He was of a retiring, kindly nature, but gathered many friends around him, who felt when he died that they had indeed lost a valued citizen.

Mr. Atkinson, whose name introduces this review, acquired his literary education in the common schools, and spent his boyhood days under the parental roof. On nearing manhood he chose the trade of a blacksmith, and being unusually handy with tools his apprenticeship was a short one. That vocation he followed in the Blue Grass State for some three years, when he came to Missouri, and for two years worked at his trade for the firm of Russell & Waddle, at Lone Jack. During that period he began farming to a limited extent, but as the years rolled by he devoted more and more of his time to tilling the soil, until today he only does such work at his anvil as his own necessities require and an occasional accommodation for a neighbor.

An important event in the life of Mr. Atkinson occurred on the 24th of March, 1857, when he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Ann Baker, a daughter of William C. and Nancy (McGinnis) Baker. She is the second in their family of six children, of whom four still survive. She was born in Tennessee, October 31, 1832, and was brought by her parents to this state when nine months old. Here she grew to womanhood, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children. Nannie E. and Warner S. are still with their parents; while John W. is attending a business college at Los Angeles, Cal., fitting himself for a business or professional career, as he is at present contemplating the study of medicine.

In August, 1862, Mr. Atkinson enlisted in the Confederate army, serving as regimental blacksmith. For three years he remained in the service, when he was mustered out at Shreveport, La. An accident occurred just prior to his reaching that place which nearly cost him his life. The steamer on which he had taken passage sank when within five miles of Shreveport, and some three hundred persons were drowned, but he managed to reach the land in safety.

Mr. Atkinson removed to a farm four miles east of Odessa in 1881, where he purchased land.

For four years he made that his place of residence, when he sold out and removed to his present valuable farm, consisting of two hundred and forty acres. He is a thorough, practical farmer and his success in life is well merited. He uses his right of franchise in support of the Democracy and is a staunch advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Church and is charitable and benevolent, giving his support to all worthy objects. He is a pleasant, genial man who has the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, and Johnson County numbers him among her most honored and influential citizens.



GEORGE L. OSBORNE, an able and well known educator, is President of the Warrensburg State Normal. He has made the profession of teaching his life work and has been eminently successful in his various fields of labor. For the past twenty years he has officiated in the position which he now holds, and during this period the school has prospered amazingly. At the time of his coming here the enrollment of students was but little over four hundred, but during the past year there have been more than one thousand student in regular attendance. The faculty has also increased in number from nine to twenty-one of the most practical instructors who can be found. The graduates of this institution are scattered not only throughout all sections of the state, but in all parts of the West, and the influence of their Alma Mater is through them becoming a strong factor in the civilization of the country lying westward of the Mississippi.

The birth of G. L. Osborne occurred in Fayette County, Pa., in December, 1835. His parents, Abraham and Jane (Gregory) Osborne, were likewise native of the Keystone State. The

former was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, but his father was born in Loudoun County, Va. He bore the Christian name of Jonathan, and became one of the honored pioneers in the western part of Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Jane Osborne came from England to America with William Penn. Abraham Osborne was a farmer by occupation, as were his forefathers, and in his political faith he adhered to the Whig party.

George L. Osborne is the youngest of six sons, four of whom are still living. He received a common-school education in his native county and at the age of nineteen became a teacher in the public schools. At the close of his first term of school he entered Waynesburg College, where he studied for some time, defraying his expenses by short terms of teaching in the country schools of his native county. Before his course in college was fully completed the Civil War came on and turned his attention in other directions. At the close of the war, however, the institution conferred on him the degree of A. M., in recognition of his work as a student and success as a teacher. He is not proud of his military record, although he was a member of Company C, Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania, and participated in the lively chase after General Morgan during his raid through Ohio. Soon after this his regiment was mustered out, and he resumed the profession of teaching. During his career of fourteen years in Pennsylvania, he passed through various stages of advancement, from the ungraded country school to the position of Superintendent of City Schools. The latter position he held for several years in Uniontown, Bridgeport and Brownsville, successively, and before coming West he also held the position of Professor of Mathematics in what is now the State Normal School at California, Pa.

After coming West he served four years as Superintendent of the public schools of Macon City and three years as Superintendent at Louisiana, Mo. At the end of his third year in Louisiana, in June, 1875, he was called to the Presidency of the Warrensburg Normal, and has since given his entire attention to the upbuilding of this celebrated institution. Larger and better accom-

modations have been added to the original structure and every appliance convenient and useful for pupil and teacher is to be found there.

November 27, 1861, Professor Osborne married Sara V. Swisher, of Uniontown, Pa., a native of West Virginia. They have two children. Myrtle, born in Louisiana, Mo., graduated from the Warrensburg Normal in 1891, after which she entered Stanford University and completed the English course in that institution as a member of the pioneer class of '95.

Professor Osborne was reared in the Methodist Church, and united with it when about twenty-five years of age. On coming to Missouri he became identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to the doctrines of which he yet adheres. He is not a politician, but was a member of the Board of Regents of the First District at Kirksville during a large portion of his residence at Louisiana, and is now (1895) a member of the Missouri School Textbook Commission.



FRANKLIN R. HULLAND, now serving as Alderman from the First Ward in Sedalia, has been longer a continuous resident of this city than any other person in the place. In 1883 he built a residence and office at the corner of Jefferson and Ohio Streets, on a point where was formerly located the old homestead of Gen. Bacon Montgomery. In 1894 Mr. Hulland was elected on the Republican ticket to serve for two years as Alderman. He is Chairman of the Fire Department Committee and a member of the Finance, Streets and Alleys, Taxes, Sewerage and Police Department Committees.

Richard Hulland, the father of F. R., was born in Devonshire, England, and learned the carpenter's trade. After his marriage he moved to the United States, settling in Dubuque, Iowa, and from there went to Rockford, Ill., where he engaged in buying and selling cattle and livestock. In the spring of 1859 he went to Cole

Camp, Benton County, Mo., and there found employment at his trade until November, 1860, when he moved to Sedalia and embarked in business as a contractor and builder, giving employment to from thirty to fifty men. Our subject is now living in a block adjacent to the one in which his father dwelt for several years. During the war he was a member of the Home Guards. In 1864 he was elected Alderman in this place, and was again honored with the position in 1867, being elected on the Republican ticket. Fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1878 he made a trip to England, and died at his old home, aged fifty-four years, being buried in the same grave in which his mother was sleeping her last sleep. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs. She was formerly a Miss Elizabeth Sing, a native of Devonshire, England, and is now living in Sedalia, being in her seventy-third year. Her only daughter, Mary, a widow, was the wife of John Burkhard, of this place.

Franklin R. Hulland was born June 22, 1857, in Rockford, Ill., and came with his parents to this place when but three years of age. His father built the second residence in the city, and here young Hulland's boyhood was passed, his education being obtained in the subscription and public schools. After working for four years at the carpenter's trade with his father, he entered upon an apprenticeship to A. E. Stewart, May 3, 1875, and became a practical workman. In 1881 he embarked in contract painting and decorating, in which line he has prospered beyond his expectations. His work has not been limited to this vicinity, as he has frequently been called to take contracts in adjoining villages, and he gives employment to from fifteen to eighteen hands.

March 29, 1881, Mr. Hulland married Clara Brown, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, and they have become the parents of four children: Richard, Fayetta, Armstead S. and Clara. Mrs. Hulland is a daughter of Thomas Brown, a native of Bedford County, Pa. For a few years he resided in Stark County, Ohio, and in 1866 came to Sedalia, where he was engaged as a con-

tract plaster until his death. His wife, formerly Joanna Mellon, is still living in Sedalia, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Hulland is a charter member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph, belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and has passed all the chairs in Equity Lodge No. 26, A. O. U. W. He and his good wife are identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and are esteemed by the large circle of friends whom they have gathered around them during their long residence here.



ALBERT BODINE STITT is one of the worthy early settlers of Johnson County, having been the first Eastern man to locate in the region west of Warrensburg after the war. Having secured one hundred and eighty-two acres of land, he went to work with the energy and determination to succeed that insure success sooner or later. He was fortunate in securing for a wife a lady who has been a true helpmate, and to her he cheerfully accords a large share of the credit for his prosperity. Their pleasant home is always open for the entertainment of their many friends, and strangers as well find a cordial welcome there.

A native of Fayette County, Ohio, born April 12, 1844, Mr. Stitt is one of eight children whose parents were James and Catherine (Mannary) Stitt. Three of the children are deceased. The father was born January 26, 1810, and grew to manhood on a farm. Early in life he learned the tailor's trade, and for years followed that trade successfully, and then, having mastered the carpenter's trade, devoted his time to that calling for some time. His declining years were passed quietly on a farm, his death occurring in Holden, Mo., March 27, 1890. Under his judicious training his son Albert was reared and started in the right direction in the battle of life. His educational advantages were somewhat limited, but

he made the best of his opportunities and is today a man of much more than ordinary information and general knowledge.

August 23, 1865, Mr. Stitt married Eliza Ellen Dyer. Her parents, Hugh C. and Mary Ann (Abernathy) Dyer, were honored pioneers of Ohio, but were natives of Virginia. At a very early period they left the Old Dominion on horseback, making the entire journey to Ohio in that way. After his marriage Mr. Stitt and his bride started for Missouri, arriving here the following October. They at once settled in their present home, where they have long been classed among the leading citizens. The homestead, which is situated on section 22, township 47, range 27, is now all under cultivation, and each year goodly returns reward the fortunate owner.

Two children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stitt, but only one survives. This promising youth, Edwin James, is now in his sixteenth year, and we predict for him a bright future. Mr. Stitt is affable and courteous in manner and makes friends of all with whom he comes in contact. In his political affiliations he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. A member of the Presbyterian Church, he bears an enviable reputation for his strict veracity and uprightness of character, and we are glad to accord him a place among the honored old settlers of Johnson County.



RICHARD M. OLMSTED has served for years as a member of the Sedalia Central Democratic Committee from the Third Ward. In 1886 he was elected to serve as an Alderman from the same ward, and was Chairman of the Streets and Alleys and Cemetery Committees. After an interval of a year he was re-elected for another two-years term, and was Chairman of the Committees on Streets and Alleys and Sewers. For two years he was out of office, but in 1893 was once

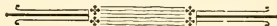
more elected, and is now Chairman of the Sanitary and Printing Committees, and is also a member of the one on streets and alleys. He was among the very first to advocate street pavement, and can always be found on the side of progress. In 1882 he started in business as a liveryman, being a pioneer in this line, and has also been much interested in real estate-transactions.

At an early day the paternal grandfather brought his family as far West as Jersey County, Ill., from New York State. His son Richard, father of our subject, was a native of the Empire State, and in his early manhood operated a farm near Jerseyville, Ill., where he died when only twenty-eight years of age. His wife, who was a Miss Louisa Crab, afterward became the wife of P. S. Prentice. She was born in Knoxville, Tenn., and is a daughter of Joseph B. Crab, an early settler in Jersey County, Ill. He took part in the Black Hawk and Mexican Wars, and in 1853 went overland to Oregon, dying soon after his arrival there. Mrs. Prentice resided in Jersey County until 1864, when she located in Macoupin County. After being a resident of Litchfield, Ill., about ten years she came to Sedalia, where she is now living, having reached her seventy-seventh year. She is a faithful and zealous member of the Baptist Church. Of the four children by her first marriage, only two are living, our subject and S. H. The latter, who was in the Civil War, lives in Sedalia. By her marriage with Mr. Prentice she had four children.

R. M. Olmsted was born in Jersey County, Ill., April 27, 1848, and received a district-school education. In 1864 he moved with his mother to Macoupin County, and a year later to Litchfield. His first employment was as a teamster, after which he entered the service of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad as a brakeman, and was later promoted to be yardmaster. In 1871 he moved to the vicinity of Versailles, Mo., where he was engaged in farming about two years. In 1873 he located in Sedalia and engaged in the teaming business for some seven years, gradually drifting into his present occupation. His livery barn at No. 313 Hancock Avenue is 45x90 feet in dimensions, and affords room for thirty horses.

In connection with his other business Mr. Olmsted is the manager of a transfer line. From time to time he has invested in real estate and owns seven residences, besides farm lands.

In 1875 occurred the first marriage of Mr. Olmsted, the lady of his choice being Miss M. Bowlin, of that city. Her death occurred in Sedalia, at which time she left two sons and a daughter, namely: Henry W., Bessie P. and Frederick. In 1887 our subject married Eudora Marvin, a native of this city. Mr. Olmsted is a member of Equity Lodge No. 26, A. O. U. W., belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and is also connected with the Woodmen of the World.



GEORGE U. BENNETT, M. D., a member of the medical fraternity of Kingsville, came to this place in 1889, and, opening an office, has made rapid progress in the estimation of those who have occasion to need his services. His father, Jacob Bennett, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, came to this state when a young man, and settled on a farm in Jackson County, on which he yet resides. He is a carpenter by trade, but for many years has devoted his entire time to agriculture, and is now in his sixtieth year.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Elizabeth (Cave) Bennett, only lived to be thirty-eight years old. She became the mother of five sons and one daughter. George U. was the eldest; John Price is engaged as a general merchant at Lone Jack, Mo.; Ella W. is deceased; Gains C. is bookkeeper in the bank at Kingsville; Charles makes his home in California; and Frank is engaged in farming with his father in Jackson County. Mrs. Bennett's parents were natives of North Carolina.

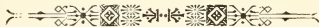
The second marriage of Jacob Bennett occurred in 1885, Ella Hunter becoming his wife. This union was blessed by the birth of six daughters, who are all living. George U., of this sketch, was born in Lone Jack, Jackson County, this

state, July 24, 1858. He was reared on his father's farm, and when twenty years of age was enrolled as a student in the State Normal, but in order to pursue his studies there was obliged to teach school for a few months of each year.

For one year after completing his literary studies he worked for Ridnour & Baker, grocers in Kansas City, and while there learned considerable of the details of that business. His natural inclination led him soon after to study medicine, but in this undertaking he was greatly opposed by his parents, who did not consider him strong enough to follow the hard life of a physician. Although receiving no encouragement or advice from this source, he pressed forward, and entering the medical department of the Western Reserve College at Cleveland, Ohio, was graduated after a three-years course with the Class of '89. He then returned home and soon thereafter came to Kingsville, where he commenced practice.

Until the fall of 1894 he was interested in a drug store in this place, but at that time sold out in order to give his undivided attention to his increasing practice. For one term he filled the position of Coroner.

Dr. Bennett was married to Miss Maggie McElvaine in 1890, and to them has been born a daughter, Mabel. In politics our subject is a Democrat, and socially is a Mason, being Senior Warden of the lodge at Kingsville, and also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. He is greatly interested in the work of the Christian Church, of which he is a member, and is also affiliated with the Medical Society of Southwestern Missouri, and the State Medical Society.



EDWARD JOHN KIESLING. There are many accomplishments in life, the securing of which will ever bring honor and praise to the one who has faithfully won them; but the greatest honor will ever be due to the man who, beginning at the foot of the ladder, with no cap-

ital but strong arms and a courageous young heart, pushes his way onward and upward to success. Such a one is the subject of our sketch, for his success is entirely due to the energy, perseverance and good judgment with which he has conducted his business enterprises.

In general blacksmithing, carriage and wagon manufacturing our subject has found a wide field for his labors, and has built up a large and lucrative trade, receiving a liberal patronage from the citizens of Sedalia and surrounding towns. A native of Germany, he was born near Muencheberg, Bavaria, June 4, 1863, and is a son of George and Margaret (Schmutzler) Kiesling, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was a farmer in the Fatherland, in which country his death occurred. The mother was a Lutheran in religious belief, and had four children, three of whom are still living, our subject being the only one now in America.

Edward J. remained in his native land until reaching his fifteenth year, at which time, in 1878, he came to America, here meeting his brother John, who is now deceased. Locating in Cole County, Mo., our subject was employed on a farm for two years, and then apprenticed himself to learn the blacksmith's trade in Westphalia, Osage County, Mo., continuing in that capacity two years. In 1882 he came to Sedalia, working at his trade in connection with different establishments, and in 1885 bought the shop he now owns, beginning business for himself at blacksmithing and repairing. He was so successful in this line that he was enabled, in 1894, to begin the manufacture of wagons, carriages, sulkes, and, in fact, all vehicles on wheels. About fifteen men are employed and he superintends the business himself.

In Sedalia, in the year 1884, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kiesling and Miss Bertha Maue, a native of Germany. To this union has been born a family of three children, George, Eddie and Walter. The family residence is at No. 312 North Prospect Avenue, and is the abode of hospitality and good cheer. Socially our subject is identified with the Woodmen of the World, and also belongs to the Sons of Herman. Politically

he is a Republican, the principles of which party he supports with voice and ballot. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and gives generously to its support. Besides his manufacturing interests he is the owner of valuable real estate, and in all respects has shown himself to be one who is worthy of emulation.



JAMES H. CRAWFORD, the leading general merchant at Green Ridge, is not only a prominent and progressive business man of Pettis County, but has succeeded in establishing for himself a reputation for thorough integrity, enterprise and correctness, that is truly most desirable. He was born in Virginia, in 1855, and is the eldest member of the family of Baxter and Agnes Crawford, also natives of the Old Dominion, where they were reared and married. The father was identified with farming interests until the time of his decease, which occurred in January, 1895. His estimable wife is still living, making her home with her youngest daughter in Virginia.

The boyhood of our subject was passed in the usual manner of farm lads, his time being divided between work and play and attending the district school. He continued to make his home under the parental roof for two years after reaching his majority, when he embarked in farming on his own account. He was thus employed in his native state until 1884, when he came westward to Missouri, locating in Sedalia. His stay there was short, and six months later he changed his place of residence to Owsley, Johnson County, and for over four years was engaged in merchandising in that place. The outlook being very bright for his line of business in Green Ridge, he came hither, and now has the largest general store in the city, and indeed one of the largest in the county. He carries a full stock of the latest goods, and, his prices being popular, he is well patronized. Practical and progressive in his

ideas, in the management of his large business interests he manifests good judgment and those qualities which insure success.

James H. Crawford and Miss Anna H. Craig were united in marriage in 1882. The lady is the daughter of Kenerly and Mary J. (Clayton) Craig, natives of Virginia, in which state Mrs. Crawford was also born. Their union has resulted in the birth of three children, named respectively, Nellie, Willie and Marvin. Our subject is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, while his estimable wife is a member of the Baptist Church. He is a Democrat, politically, and is consequently opposed to monopolies. Although never seeking political honors, he has nevertheless been prevailed upon to serve as a member of the Board of Councilmen, and is at present a member of that body.



MERRITT YEATER, City Engineer of Sedalia, is a very bright and promising young man, and already has achieved distinction as a civil engineer, surveyor and assayer. He was first appointed to the position he now holds in 1888, and served from that time until July 1, 1892, when he resigned. He was re-appointed on his return to this city in August, 1893, by Mayor Stevens, and since he has acted in this capacity has superintended and surveyed the laying of all the principal sewers in the city, and the paving of most of the important streets. He has platted several additions to the city, among these being South Park, Smith & Cotton's, R. L. Hale's, Arlington Heights and Baird & Metsker's, all of which are large additions, and he has also surveyed several smaller ones.

The great-great-grandfather of Merritt Yeater emigrated from Germany to Virginia, in which state his son, the next in line of descent, was born. He first moved to Kentucky, and later to Missouri, while it was still a territory, being one of the first settlers in the northern part of the

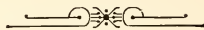
state, and there he died at the age of sixty-six years. Charles H., grandfather of our subject, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and for twenty years was a merchant in Osceola, St. Clair County, Mo., in which place his death occurred in 1862, at the age of sixty years. He was a member of the Christian Church, and in political faith was a Democrat. His wife, Judith, was born in Kentucky, being a daughter of John Jamison, an early settler in Callaway County, Mo., and of English descent. Mrs. Yeater died when in her sixty-seventh year, and of her children three grew to maturity, namely: James J.; J. K., who was in the Sixteenth Missouri Infantry, Parsons' brigade, of the Confederate service; and Sarah, Mrs. Harrison, of Fayetteville, Ark.

James Jamison Yeater, father of our subject, was born in Troy, Lincoln County, Mo., December 1, 1831, and when seven years of age moved with his parents to Callaway County. In 1841 he went to Osceola, where he attended the public and subscription schools, and then for a year he pursued his studies in Highland Academy, Jackson County. From his boyhood he was trained to be a commercial man, and was in business with his father until 1857, when he started out on his own account in Osceola, continuing in trade until 1861. He was burned out by the Union army, and soon afterward enlisted on the Confederate side, being commissioned as Quartermaster and Commissary (with the rank of Captain) of the Tenth Missouri Cavalry. He took part in several battles and skirmishes in Missouri and Arkansas, but was never injured in the slightest way. In September, 1865, he came to Sedalia and was employed in commercial pursuits until he retired, in 1886. For twenty years he was a Director in the Citizens' National Bank, and in the spring of 1893 was very influential in the organization of the Bank of Commerce, being made President of the institution from the start. Mr. Yeater was united in marriage with Sarah J. Ellis, who was born near Montpelier, Vt., and of their union were born four children, Chase, Merritt, Laura and Stella.

Merritt Yeater was born in Georgetown, Pettis County, March 1, 1868, and from the time he was

three years of age lived in Sedalia. He obtained his education in the public schools of this place, and graduated from the high school in 1881, after which he took an academic course in the State University at Columbia. In 1886 he received the degrees of civil engineer and mechanical engineer from that university, after taking the required course in those branches. Then, going to St. Louis, he was for eight months chemist for the Western Steel Company, and later was assayer and chemist for the Gold King Mining and Milling Company of Telluride, Colo. In a little less than a year he went to San Diego, Cal., working as a civil engineer, and then obtained a similar position in Texas on the Frisco Railroad.

In the spring of 1888 Mr. Yeater was appointed City Engineer of Sedalia by Mayor Crawford, was re-appointed by him the following year, and in 1890-91-92 received his appointments from Mayor Stevens. On his resignation from the office in July, 1892, he went to Hannibal, Mo., taking a contract to build a reservoir holding forty million gallons for the Hannibal Waterworks Company. This task he completed satisfactorily at the end of nine months. He was next offered a position with the General Electric Company of Chicago, to survey and lay out the Intramural Railway at the World's Fair, and carried out his part of the contract. Afterward he laid a few sewers in that city, but in the early fall of 1893 returned to Sedalia, and was at once urged to resume his former position as City Engineer, and acceded to his friends' wishes. Like his father, he is a Democrat, and fraternally is a Knight of Pythias.



HON. GEORGE L. FAULHABER, one of the most prominent citizens of Sedalia, is now serving as Treasurer of the Missouri Trust Company. He is public spirited, enterprising and progressive, and has done much for the advancement of the city where he now makes his home. He was born in Kirch Brombach,

Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 6th day of April, 1838, and is a son of John H. Faulhaber, who was a native of the same place. His grandfather, Karl August Faulhaber, was also born in the same province, and there he had charge of the Grand Duke's forest. The family came originally from the French side of the Rhine, and were Lutherans in religious belief.

The father of our subject was engaged in the manufacture of furniture in Kirch Brombach, and the business there established is still conducted by a member of the family. His eldest brother was also a cabinet-maker by trade. Mr. Faulhaber wedded Catherine Zimmer, who was born near Offenthal, and a daughter of John M. and Susanna (Zeigel) Zimmer. Her father was also a native of Offenthal, where he engaged in the manufacture of plush. To Mr. and Mrs. Faulhaber were born ten children, nine of whom grew to man and womanhood: Fritz, who died in Germany; Ernst and Catherine, who both passed away in Pittsburg, Pa.; Ernestine, now Mrs. Hoffman, of Mt. Carroll, Ill.; Lotta, Lizzette and Margaret, who all died in Allegheny, Pa.; Fredericka, a resident of that city; and George L., the youngest of the family. The father departed this life in his native land in 1846, at the age of fifty-four years, and the mother's death occurred in May, 1851, at the age of fifty-six years.

The gentleman whose name heads this record graduated from the public schools of Germany at the age of twelve years, after which he came to America with a sister, in 1851. They left Meintz for Rotterdam and thence went to London. For ten weeks they were on the Atlantic, during which time they were lost in an ice-field, and as the water and provisions gave out they were nearly starved. At length they arrived safely in New York, whence they proceeded at once to Pittsburg, Pa., where Mr. Faulhaber worked with his brother until 1855, when he went to Chambersburg, Pa., and apprenticed himself to a chairmaker, with whom he remained twelve months, but during that time the man nearly starved him to death. He then boarded a schooner going down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans, and remained there until June, 1857, when he went to

St. Louis. In the following September, however, he secured a position with the United States Express Company at Jefferson City, Mo., remaining with them for two years. He was then messenger on the stage lines from Tipton to Kansas City, Mo., and Leavenworth to Junction City, Kan. In April, 1862, he returned to Missouri and ran between Sedalia and St. Louis, and also between St. Louis and Macon City. He then became agent for the United States Express Company at Sedalia, but resigned the following year and removed to Pleasant Gap, Bates County, where for two years he engaged in merchandising. At the end of that time he sold out and engaged in the express business, and was also Route Agent in north Missouri for the same company, with headquarters at St. Louis. Later, in 1867, he organized an express company of his own, known as the Southern Express Company, of which he became proprietor and Superintendent, it having the stage lines in southwestern Missouri. The principal shipping lines were Sedalia, Springfield, Carthage and Neosho, and he carried on the business until 1868, when the railroads encroached on his territory.

In that year we again find Mr. Faulhaber back in the office of the United States Express Company at Sedalia, he remaining with them until 1891, when the Pacific Express Company came into control. With the latter firm he remained until the 1st of September, 1884, when he resigned to become Treasurer of the Missouri Trust Company, being the first to fill that office, and he has held the position ever since. The company was organized in 1880, with a capital stock of \$10,000, and is now doing the largest business of the kind in the state. The capital stock has been increased to \$500,000, with \$200,000 paid up; there is a surplus of \$50,000, and undivided profits to the amount of \$10,000. The company issue debentures and sell them anywhere, and also have a saving department, and any sum from \$1 draws five per cent. interest. Their present fine building was erected in 1887. Besides holding the office of Treasurer of this company, our subject is also a stockholder and Director.

On the 2d of January, 1861, in Jefferson City, Mo., Mr. Faulhaber married Miss Lillie Grim-

shaw, a native of Leeds, England, and daughter of Jonathan Grimshaw, who was Division Superintendent of the Midland Railroad in England. After coming to America her father located at St. Louis, where he became connected with the United States Express Company, and from 1858 to 1892 was agent at Jefferson City, when he resigned and his son Arthur became his successor. He then came to Sedalia, and is now connected with the Missouri Trust Company. His wife, who was formerly Eliza M. Topham, died in Jefferson City in 1876. Mrs. Faulhaber was educated in St. Louis, and by her marriage has become the mother of six children. Katherine E., now Mrs. Houx, is a widow and resides with her father; George G. died in St. Louis; Gertrude is at home; Ernest A. is in the purchasing department of the Northern Pacific Railroad at St. Paul, Minn.; and Eda Margaret and Blanche Lillian, who are at home, complete the family.

In 1878 Mr. Faulhaber was elected Mayor of Sedalia on the Republican ticket, and the following year was re-elected, holding the office for two terms to the satisfaction of all. He became a member of the School Board in 1882, serving for the first year as President, but he preferred the office of Secretary, which he filled for the two succeeding years. He was made City Treasurer in April, 1888, and remained in office for two years. Public affairs always receive his hearty recognition, and he encourages all enterprises for the city's advancement. He was in Sedalia in 1864, at the time when Jeff Thompson was captured there, and during the war served in a company of Citizens' Guard as Sergeant. He takes considerable interest in civic societies, being a member of Sedalia Lodge No. 236, A. F. & A. M., in which he served for five consecutive years as Master, and for eight years as Secretary, from which office he resigned; he is also a member of Sedalia Chapter No. 18, R. A. M., where he was also Secretary for fifteen years; and St. Omar Commandery No. 11, K. T., in which he filled the same office for seven years, but some three years ago resigned all of those offices, though he is now serving as Eminent Commander. He has been a member of the Masonic Board of Relief since 1885; and also be-

longed to Fern Leaf Chapter of the Eastern Star until it gave up its charter, and in that order filled the chairs of Worthy Patron and Grand Marshal. For two years he was Grand Junior Deacon of the State Lodge, and Treasurer of both the Royal Tribe of Joseph and the Royal Arcanum. With the Calvary Episcopal Church he holds membership, and is Vestryman and Clerk of the Board. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has served as delegate to the county and state conventions. No man in Sedalia is more widely or favorably known, and the name of George L. Faulhaber deserves an honored place in this volume.



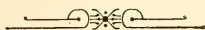
EDWARD HOUGH, a very popular and clever young citizen of Sedalia, is serving in the responsible position of City Clerk, having been appointed to the office September 7, 1892, by Mayor Stevens, and the appointment being confirmed by the Council. In 1893 he was re-appointed, and again in 1894, giving full satisfaction to all. He is quite prominent in the ranks of the local Democracy, with which he has been identified since becoming a voter, and has served as a Committeeman from the Second Ward.

The father of the gentleman above mentioned, Michael Hough, was born in Ireland, and upon coming to the United States landed at New Orleans. About 1850 he went to St. Louis by way of the Mississippi River. Later he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, working in their car departments in St. Louis, Jefferson City and Sedalia for thirteen years. He died in the faith of the Catholic Church, to which he had been reared in this city, in the year 1883. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Gaffney, was a native of the Emerald Isle. She survived him a few years, passing away in 1888.

By her marriage she became the mother of four children, of whom Edward is the eldest. Margaret is living with her brother and sister. Mathew works for the Dexter Book and Paper Company of this place; and Eliza lives with our subject.

Edward Hough was born January 18, 1868, in Jefferson City, Mo., during his parents' residence there, but from the time he was five years of age he lived in Sedalia. He received a good education and was a student in Professor VanPatten's school for some time. When he was eighteen years of age he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, with which his father was connected, and was a machinist in their shops until the strike of 1886. Thence he went to St. Joseph, Mo., and for six months was in the machine-shop and foundry of H. C. Burkes. Preferring Sedalia, however, he returned, and obtained a clerkship in a grocery owned by Mr. McGinly, and there he continued for three years. At the end of that time he resumed rail-roading, being made fireman on the Ft. Scott & Wichita Railroad, in which capacity he served for several years.

As a public official Mr. Hough is making a good record, being very systematic and exact in his methods, and faithful to the demands and best interests of the public. He is a member of the Catholic Benevolent Society, and in the Legion of Honor occupies an official position. He adheres to the faith of the Catholic Church, holding membership with the congregation of St. Vincent de Paul.



JOHAN CHRISTIAN GAUSS, JR., is one of the representative farmers of Johnson County, his home being on section 4, township 45, range 27. His residence in this county covers a period of over a quarter of a century, as he located within its boundaries in August, 1869, and has since lived here. In everything relating to the development of this portion of the state he takes the most lively interest, and has been an important factor in its present prosperity.

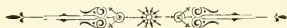
The father, John C. Gauss, is a native of Germany, born in the province of Wurtemberg, December 20, 1815. He received a good education, and when twenty-three years of age decided to seek a home in the New World and landed in New York after a long and tedious journey. He at once proceeded to Massillon, Ohio, reaching there April 11, 1839. For some four years he worked as a hostler, laying aside a large share of his earnings, with which he purchased forty acres of land in Noble County, Ind., in 1843. Settling on the property, he was soon on the high road to success; and as time passed he added more land to his original farm, until it contained altogether three hundred and eighty acres. When he had secured an ample competence for his declining years, he moved to the village of La Otto, and two years since was honored by being made Postmaster of the place. His wife was born in Bavaria, December 16, 1816, and came to the United States in 1837, locating in Ohio, where she met her future husband. They were married August 22, 1843, and lead a peaceful and happy life in companionship until they were severed by death, Mrs. Gauss being called to the home beyond April 14, 1887.

J. C. Gauss, Jr., was born November 12, 1847, in Noble County, and learned at an early age the duties of farm life. March 21, 1869, he married Selinda Rupert and a few months later came to Missouri. He had previously entered into an agreement with his father to manage the old farm for a year, but the matter was not satisfactorily arranged. As he had no capital, he worked by the month or day for the next two years, and at last purchased a team and a few necessities. He then rented a farm and endeavored more earnestly than ever to make a success in life. In 1873 he invested his savings in forty-seven acres, and as the years rolled by extended his possessions until he now owns one hundred and sixty-seven acres.

Our subject was fortunate in his choice of a wife, and to her is due a share of the credit of his success in life. She is a daughter of Daniel and Christina (Eby) Rupert, natives of Ohio. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gauss. The two eldest, Mary E. and Selinda, are accom-

plished young ladies; Charles M. and Edgar P. are twins, and the two youngest, Annie and Alva, are also twins. Mary has attended the State Normal for two terms, and Selinda has been a student there one term. The latter also formerly attended McPherson (Kan.) College.

Mr. Gauss is affiliated with the Republican party. Religiously he is of the German Baptist faith, and strives to follow the teachings of the Gospel in all his dealings with his fellows. He has gained the entire confidence of his many neighbors and acquaintances, who speak of him in the highest terms.



CHARLES T. OGLESBY, a wealthy citizen of Warrensburg, started out in his business career a poor man, and in legitimate lines of farming and stock dealing acquired his fortune. He naturally possessed good business ability, sound judgment and perseverance in whatever he undertook, and these in time brought him prosperity. In 1882 he moved from his farm to Warrensburg, and soon afterwards opened the livery which he has since conducted, keeping a full line of carriages and a high grade of horses.

The birth of Mr. Oglesby took place in Cooper County, Mo., April 23, 1834. His father, Talton Oglesby, was born in Albemarle County, Va., January 13, 1793. The grandfather, Pleasant Oglesby, moved from the Old Dominion to Kentucky, and subsequently to Cooper County, Mo. Our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Antoinette Rooker, was born March 29, 1802, and was married in Kentucky, May 8, 1817, when she was only fifteen years of age. Several of her children were born in the Blue Grass State. Susan T., the eldest, was born July 14, 1818, and died in Cooper County, Mo., in childhood. Julia Ann, born September 25, 1820, married Jehu Robinson, by whom she had six children. Emily, born February 7, 1823, died while young. Margaret E., born June 9, 1825, married Oliver

Maxwell, now of Jackson County, and had six children; she is now deceased. Amanda J., whose birth occurred August 25, 1827, married Judge Robert Wornick, of Warrensburg, and died in November, 1892, leaving four children. Jeremiah, born May 6, 1831, served in the Confederate army, and had his collar bone broken by being thrown from a horse; he died in September, 1890, leaving four children. William T. was born October 25, 1832, in Cooper County, Mo., and died in 1862. Charles T., a native of the same county, is the subject of this narrative; and Lovisa Henrietta, born July 7, 1836, completes the family. The latter has been twice married; by her first union she had three children, and by her marriage with Tipton Huff has three children. The father of our subject was at first a poor man, but before his death owned between six and seven hundred acres of land. In early days he was a Whig, but later became a Democrat. For a number of years he was a Deacon in the Missionary Baptist Church, and he was called to his final reward September 1, 1863.

On starting out in life for himself, Charles T. Oglesby was early obliged to "hoe his own row," and received but little education. With the proceeds of the sale of a mule he had raised from a colt, he purchased forty acres of land, which he still owns. As he prospered he increased his possessions until he was the owner of several hundred acres, and although he has sold several farms he is still the owner of three hundred acres. For short periods he has rented his farm and given his attention solely to buying and selling horses and cattle, in which business he has been especially successful.

December 23, 1854, Mr. Oglesby married Miss Mary J. Thornton Jones, who was born February 10, 1839, and to them were born two children, both now deceased. The mother departed this life in November, 1862. April 23, 1865, Mr. Oglesby married Ella Ruby, whose birth occurred in Pettis County in July, 1850. Her parents are Judge Henry and Mary A. (Carson) Ruby, the former a native of Kentucky, where he lived for many years. Later he moved with his parents to Stark County, Mo., and then to Cooper County, where



HON. J. D. CRAWFORD.

he met the lady who subsequently became his wife. She was a sister of Kit Carson, the famous Indian hunter and trapper. Mrs. Ruby was born in Howard County, Mo., in Cooper's Fort, September 15, 1813. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Oglesby: Fannie Lee, in September, 1870; Charles, in November, 1871; and Henry Ruby, June 22, 1873, all in this county.

As Mr. Oglesby sometimes laughingly says, his entire worldly possessions at the time of his first marriage consisted of \$2.50 in money, a small unimproved homestead, a team of horses and one or two cows. With a sturdy constitution and a willing heart, he soon was on the high road to success, and has rarely seen the time when he could not assist others less fortunate than himself. Politically he is a Democrat and cast his first Presidential ballot for James Buchanan in 1856.



HON. JOHN D. CRAWFORD, who served as Mayor of Sedalia from 1888 until 1890, has been Vice-President of the Citizens' National Bank for over sixteen years, and is one of the most prominent men of Pettis County. During his term at the head of the city government, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad headquarters were moved here, an electric street railway system inaugurated, and street paving and electric lighting introduced.

The Crawford family date their origin back to Ardlock or Crawford-land, in Ayrshire, Scotland. The old Crawford castle, built in a remote period of antiquity, still stands on the right bank of the river Clyde. Our subject's ancestors were natives of Scotland and descendants of Col. John Crawford, who came from Ayrshire to Pennsylvania. His grandfather, John, who was born in Cumberland County, Pa., removed to Kentucky, where he was one of the very earliest settlers, having located in the wilderness in 1790. While on an expedition prospecting for mines in the

Northwest Territory, he met his death. Our subject's father, John E., was born in Cumberland County, Ky., and inherited the same adventurous spirit. In 1827 he went on horseback to St. Louis, from there came to Pettis County, and then went to the lead mines of Galena, Ill., remaining there some two years, but in 1829 returned to this county and participated in the Indian troubles and in the Mormon War. He settled on a farm on Spring Fork Creek, six miles south of Sedalia, and in time became the owner of eight hundred acres. For one term he served as a member of the General Assembly, having been elected on the Whig ticket, but after the formation of the Republican party he adhered to its teachings. He made a specialty of raising high-grade stock, and was very successful in his ventures. His death occurred in the old brick house which he had built in 1844 on his farm, at the age of eighty-nine years, in 1891.

The maternal ancestors of our subject were of Scotch-Irish origin. His mother, Sarilda J., was born in Clark County, Ky., and died February 2, 1895, aged seventy-six years. Her grandparents were among the first settlers of Ste. Genevieve, Mo.; in fact, they settled there at a time when the surrounding country was so wild as to be illy fitted for a home, and they therefore returned to Kentucky. Daniel Donnohue, our subject's grandfather, was born in Ste. Genevieve, Mo., but was reared principally in Kentucky, and at a very early period in the history of Pettis County settled on a farm in Dresden Township.

The marriage of John E. Crawford and Sarilda J. Donnohue, which was solemnized in 1836, was blessed by six children, namely: John D.; James H., who was Lieutenant of Company E, Seventh Missouri State Cavalry, and who located and settled Steamboat Springs, Colo., in 1873; Henry A., who died in Colorado in 1882; Grant, who is Assistant Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, of Sedalia; Ann E., Mrs. J. J. Ferguson, who lives in Texas; and Cynthia M., wife of Rev. B. T. Thomas, of Lafayette County, Mo. The first marriage of John E. Crawford united him with Miss McFarland, of Cooper Coun-

ty, Mo., and they became the parents of two sons, namely: Christopher C., who was a Lieutenant in the Forty-fifth Missouri Infantry, and died in Pettis County in 1891; and William O., who was a member of the Fortieth Missouri Militia during the late war, and is now engaged in farming in Pettis County.

Upon his father's farm, five miles northwest of Sedalia, March 1, 1838, occurred the birth of the subject of this notice. With the exception of the first two years, he resided on a farm south of Sedalia until he was twenty-one. His studies were conducted in William Jewell College, at Liberty, Mo., and on completing his education he taught school until the outbreak of the war. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Fortieth Missouri Militia, and was elected Captain of the company. The following year he was made Captain of Company K, Fifth Provisional Regiment of Missouri Troops, and in 1864 was commissioned Colonel of the Fortieth Regiment by Governor Gamble, and served as such till the close of the war. His regiment was central, and on duty in southwestern Missouri. At the time of Price's last raid, he was in command of the post at Sedalia, which was evacuated temporarily by order of Gen. E. B. Brown, who was in command.

In June, 1865, Mr. Crawford married Annie E. Parberry, who was born in this county. Her father, N. N. Parberry, came from Virginia to this section and settled on a farm four miles south of Sedalia. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are members of the First Baptist Church of Sedalia, of which the former has been a Trustee for many years. Since 1875 they have spent ten summers in the Rocky Mountains, and have thoroughly enjoyed this recreation.

In the fall of 1870 Mr. Crawford was elected County Recorder of Deeds on the Republican ticket, was re-elected four years later, and did not retire from the office until January, 1879. Subsequently he has been engaged in the abstract, title and real-estate business, the firm with which he is connected being known as Morey & Crawford, and he is giving his principal attention to real-estate and loan transactions. In company with Ira Hinsdale, he laid out West Broadway

Addition, now the finest residence part of the city. He owns a part of the old Spring Fork Farm, besides land in other sections of the county. His residence is situated at the corner of Sixteenth Street and Kentucky Avenue, one of the highest points in the city. He has been interested in all public enterprises, and has many friends in central Missouri. Fraternally he has held many offices in the Masonic order, and has been a delegate to county and state conventions of the Republican party. It is within his recollection when Sedalia was not yet in existence and this region was all wild land. As he was reared in this section, he has been a witness of its development, and claims it as the garden spot of earth. Both he and his family deserve more than passing mention.



MOSES A. PHILLIPS. The history of Johnson County is best told in the lives of its citizens, and it therefore gives us pleasure to place on the pages of this volume an outline of the life of an old soldier and a prominent and successful farmer of township 46, range 28. He is the owner altogether of a tract of two hundred and thirty acres on sections 25, 26 and 27, which bears evidence of the care which has been bestowed upon it and also of the thrift of the owner. Mr. Phillips located upon this tract in 1870, and is therefore widely known throughout this locality, in whose development he has taken a prominent part.

William Phillips, the father of our subject, was a native of New Jersey, whence he emigrated to Guernsey County, Ohio, where he was residing at the time of his decease, when threescore years and ten. He was married in his native state to Miss Sarah Acre, who also passed away in the Buckeye State, being at that time eighty-four years of age. To them was granted a family of eleven sons and daughters, of whom Elizabeth was the eldest; she married Peter Dennis, and

lives in Cambridge, Ohio. Mary J., who is also a resident of that city, is the wife of John Moffatt; William H. lives in Osage County, Kan.; Louisa married George Vansickle, and is now deceased; Sarah is the wife of Moses Ogg, a resident of Zanesville, Ohio; Moses, of this sketch, was the sixth in order of birth; Evaline is now Mrs. John Dixon, of Cambridge; Cora L. is living in that city, and the other members of the family died in infancy.

Moses A. Phillips was born in or near Cambridge, Ohio, March 7, 1844. He worked very hard when a boy and had very limited privileges for obtaining an education. Just when he should and could have been in school, the war broke out and most of the schoolhouses were closed. Young Phillips was an enthusiastic patriot, and although not of age, enlisted, October 15, 1861, in the Sixty-second Ohio Infantry, joining Company G. His regiment went into camp at Columbus, whence they were ordered to report for duty at Camp Goddard, Zanesville. Two months later they were sent, by way of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to Virginia, from which state they made their way to Cumberland, Md., and then took up the line of march south under Colonel Pond.

Early in 1862 the Sixty-second Ohio was ordered by David Todd, the Governor of Ohio, to report to General Rosecrans, then Commander of the Army of West Virginia. That same day they broke camp and went, via the Central Ohio Road, to Bellaire, and January 18 took transportation on the Baltimore & Ohio Road, arriving at Cumberland, Md., the next afternoon. January 20 they joined forces with Brigadier-General Lander, then went into camp on Patterson Creek. February 3 they went by the way of the Baltimore & Ohio Road to Paw Paw Tunnel, and subsequently to Cacapon Creek, where they remained in camp until March 10, when they were ordered to Martin's Ferry. The regiment started the succeeding day for Winchester, Va., arriving there on the 15th, and on the 18th were at Strasburg. They bivouaced there one night, then returned to Winchester.

March 22 the regiment to which our subject belonged were placed on picket duty on the march

from Winchester to Charleston, but on the 23d were relieved and ordered to the front, where they were attacked by Stonewall Jackson. They were then under the command of General Shields, and the Ohio regiment, together with an Illinois brigade, held the center, and after severe fighting they were ordered to support a battery. The conflict was a victory for the Union forces, for when the regiment was ordered forward on the "double quick," they found the enemy flying toward the Shenandoah, leaving on the field large numbers of their dead and wounded. By this time our hero had become accustomed to the whizz of the bullets and the shriek of shot and shell, and on the next morning resumed march with his regiment. They bivouaced while passing Strasburg, and on the 25th moved forward, meeting and skirmishing with some of Jackson's troops, and causing them, as on previous occasions, to retreat.

Mr. Phillips' regiment returned to Edenburg and were in camp there until April 17, when they moved forward to New Market. Leaving that section of country May 12, they started out on what proved to be a very bold march. They crossed the range of Shenandoah Mountain, via Swift's Gap, and on the 13th marched to Ft. Royal, the next day to Chester Gap, and on the 15th to Great Cross Roads, on the following day having a skirmish with the enemy. Marching on again to Warrenton, they arrived there on the 19th, and the following day found them at Catlett Station. On the 21st they arrived at Falmouth. The regiment had at this time participated in seven battles and extended marches, and on the 23d were reviewed by President Lincoln and Generals Shields and McDowell. On the 24th they received orders to return to the Shenandoah, reaching Catlett the next day; they went thence to Haymarket, and arrived at Ft. Royal May 30. They left the following day and were kept on the march until June 4, experiencing during that time the usual hardships incident to army life. They reached Columbia Bridge that date, and, pressing forward, by a forced march reached a point three miles from Port Republic. The Ohio regiment was in advance, and on meeting with Stonewall Jackson's troops were repulsed with heavy loss.

They returned to Columbia Bridge, thence to Ft. Royal, where they went in camp and remained until June 20. They then crossed the mountains, and June 24 arrived at Whire River, later arriving, on the 28th of the month, at Bristol Station, on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad. The same day they left by steamer for Fortress Monroe, Va., thence went to Harrison's Landing, on the James River, arriving July 2, where they were stationed doing scouting and picket duty. In July they had several skirmishes with the enemy, and on the 24th were assigned to a position on the extreme left, under General MacClellan, being in active service from July 30 to August 5.

On the 16th of August began the famous retreat down the peninsula to Yorktown and Fortress Monroe. September 2 they were at Suffolk, and on the 21st at Blackwater, whence they returned to camp at Suffolk. They made another march on the 24th of October, and after a severe encounter with the Confederates returned to Suffolk without accomplishing much. December 1 occurred another engagement, in which several soldiers of the enemy were killed. On the 4th another attack was made, and on the 31st of December they were at Norfolk, on the United States Military Railroad.

On the 4th of January, 1863, the Ohio regiment was at Beaufort, N. C., thence were ordered to Newbern, and from there went to Port Royal, S. C., arriving there on the 31st of January. They remained on the boat, however, and disembarked at St. Helena Island, S. C., February 28, returning by a steamer to Coal Island April 3. Three days later they were at Morris Island, where they had an engagement and captured fourteen of the enemy's guns, besides other implements of war. They assaulted Ft. Wagner, July 18, 1863, and lost heavily. The regiment then took part in the siege of Ft. Charleston, which lasted from July 10 to October 31. On the 2d of November they returned to St. Helena Island, and in January, 1864, the greater part of the regiment re-enlisted, when our subject, who also entered the service again as a veteran volunteer, was given a thirty-days furlough and returned home.

Mr. Phillips rejoined his regiment February 22, at Washington, D. C., and March 25 was at Camp Grant, three days later going into camp one mile and a-half from Fairfax. Without following this important command through the various details and severe experiences of subsequent months, it is sufficient to say that the Sixty-second Ohio was among the noted regiments of the Union army and made a record to be proud of. The regiment took part in the prominent battles which decided the issues of the war up to the surrender of Lee, and was under the following commands, which also shows the great scope of its fighting: Generals Brooks, McDowell, Keys, Dix, Peck, Foster, Hunter, Gilmore, Burney, Gibbon, Ord, Butler, MacClellan, Meade and Grant. On the 8th of November, when voting for President, one hundred and seventy-six votes were cast in this regiment for Lincoln and seventy-five for MacClellan.

Our subject was with his regiment nearly all the time and in active service. The extent of his army experiences may best be shown by mentioning the battles in which he took part, not including, however, the skirmishes through which his regiment passed. They were Harrison Landing, Va., July 4, 1862; Blackwater, December 13, 1862; Harrison Landing, S. C., July 10, 1863; Ft. Wagner and other engagements in that vicinity in 1863; Bermuda Hundred, Va., January 16 and 17, 1864; Strawberry Plains, August 14, 1864; Deep Black River, Va., August 16, 1864; Darbytown Road, October 13, 1864; Hatcher's Farm, November 18, 1864; Ft. Gregg, Va., April 2, 1865; Rice Station, Va., April 6, 1865; and Appomattox, April 9, 1865. He was wounded January 10, 1864, near Petersburg. February 17 of the following year he was appointed Corporal of his company, and April 9 was taken prisoner, but was soon paroled.

Our subject after the close of the war returned to Cambridge a physical wreck after his long continued and hard service. He lived in Cambridge until the spring of the following year, when he moved to Illinois and located on a farm in Douglas County. He later removed to Johnson County, Kan., locating on an estate near Olathe, where

he was married, and subsequently moved to a farm six miles north of this city. There he resided for two years, when he came to his present home.

Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Melvina E. Ferguson, a native of Missouri, whose mother is still living in Holden. To them were born six children, namely: Minnie May; Walter F., who married Laura Masters; Mary E., Viola N., Nellie V. and Eula A. In politics Mr. Phillips is a strong Republican, and belongs to Winfield Scott Post No. 63, at Holden. He is honored as an old soldier, good citizen, prominent farmer and an upright man.



CHARLES E. NEWELL, who has the reputation of being one of the most skilled machinists in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, was born in Rochester, Strafford County, N. H., in 1840. The family has long been identified with the history of the United States, and his paternal great-great-grandfather, who was a manufacturer of cotton goods, participated actively in the War of the Revolution. Grandfather Newell, whose Christian name was Daniel, was born in Massachusetts, and by occupation was a cotton manufacturer, being thus engaged both in the Bay State and in Rochester, N. H. In the War of 1812 he served as a drummer. His death occurred at the age of eighty-four years.

The father of our subject, Thompson L. Newell, was born in Oxbridge, Mass., and engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods at Rochester for some years. In 1847 he removed to Exeter, thence to Manchester, and at an advanced age died in Concord, his remains being interred in a cemetery at Manchester. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Union army, and took part in the first battle of Bull Run. On his return home

he became Captain of a company of the Fourth New Hampshire Infantry, and went South with them, but the second season he was obliged to resign on account of physical disability. He was a Grand Army member, and a Republican in politics. Socially he was a Mason, and in religious belief belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died at the age of eighty-five years.

Sophia Tebbets, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, was born in New Hampshire, and through her mother traced her ancestry to the Hoyts, who were numbered among the original English settlers on American soil. Her great-great-grandfather Hoyt was a manufacturer by occupation and participated in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Sophia Newell died at the age of seventy-seven years. She reared eight children, and was justly proud of the fact that four of her sons were brave defenders of the Old Flag. LaFayette was a soldier in a Massachusetts infantry company, usually known as the "Bloody Sixth;" George belonged to the Tenth New Hampshire Infantry; Daniel was Drum-Major of the Second New Hampshire Infantry; and Samuel, who was a dragoon in the Second Cavalry, took part in thirty-eight battles. All the sons served until the expiration of their period of enlistment, and all are still living.

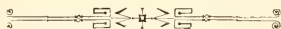
The subject of this notice was reared in Manchester until seventeen years of age, meantime attending the public and high schools. In 1857 he went to Dubuque, Iowa, and from there to Iowa City, where he was employed in surveying. For six months he was similarly engaged in Nebraska, and then went to Pike's Peak, where he prospected for sixteen months. Going further South, he volunteered in New Mexico against the Navajoe Indians, whom he assisted in routing. From Santa Fe he returned to Colorado, where he resumed work in the mines. In the fall of 1862 he returned to his old home, driving back with a mule team over the prairies to Omaha, and journeying by stage from there to St. Joseph, Mo., where he took the steam cars for New Hampshire.

For three years after his return home, Mr. Newell was serving an apprenticeship to the ma-

chinist's trade in Manchester. In 1866 he went to Chicago, and for ten years was employed in the shops of the Rock Island Road. At the request of the Master Mechanic of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, in 1876 he accepted a position in the Sedalia shops, and, coming to this city, has since made it his home. At the time of the consolidation, in 1881, he became an employe of the Missouri Pacific Road, and was first toolman in the shops and later foreman for a time.

The residence now occupied by Mr. Newell was erected by himself, and is situated at No. 1008 Massachusetts Street. He was married at Boonville, August 15, 1881, to Miss Christine Oman, a native of Sweden, and a daughter of Peter Oman, a farmer of this county. She was reared in Missouri, and is an amiable, refined lady, and an active member of the Baptist Church. There are two daughters, Ida and Leah, both of whom are students of the Sedalia schools.

In 1886 Mr. Newell was elected Alderman for the Third Ward on the Republican ticket, and during his two years' service in that capacity was Chairman of the Waterworks Committee, and was also on the Fire Department and the Finance Committees. He has been officially connected with Sedalia Lodge No. 170, A. O. U. W., and is also a Master Mason. His skill as a mechanic has been the means of securing for him the confidence of the officials of the road, and he is recognized as one of the most practical and capable mechanics in the state.



JOHAN P. MCCOY is the fortunate possessor of one of the best farms to be found within the bounds of Johnson County. It lies on section 2, township 47, range 27, and consists of two hundred and thirty acres. The owner is a practical and thorough business man, and owes to his own well directed energies his rise to a position of prominence and independence.

The tenth in a family of twelve children, our subject was born in Greenbrier County, Va., September 14, 1820, his parents being William and Agnes (Hanna) McCoy. The former was a farmer by occupation, and though he was compelled to endure many hardships and privations made a good living for his large family and met with a fair measure of success. He was a man of undaunted will and ambition, and lived to attain the good old age of eighty years.

In the primitive schools of his boyhood John P. McCoy acquired a general knowledge of elementary branches. He was brought up on a farm, early becoming accustomed to the duties pertaining thereto, and very naturally chose the same business for his life's vocation. As the old homestead comprised several hundred acres, he helped in its cultivation, and year by year assumed more responsibility, until the entire management devolved on his shoulders. Though the trust reposed in him would have been more than many a man would have cared to undertake, he was equal to the task, and brought forth gratifying results.

In 1855, after his father's death, our subject wedded Rebecca A. McFerran, who died only four years afterward, leaving two children. Floyd, a well known farmer of this township, married Amanda McCoy, since deceased, and who bore him four children. Virginia became the wife of Jerry McCoy, a carpenter and farmer of St. Clair County, Mo. In 1860 Mr. McCoy married Sarah E. Watts, a lady of a pleasant, cheerful disposition, who has been a faithful companion and helpmate. The following children have been the result of their union: William and Thomas, now helping on the home farm; Warren, a well-to-do farmer of Hazle Hill Township, and whose wife was formerly a Miss Gibson; Newman, who also married Miss Gibson, and is an agriculturist of the same locality as is his next elder brother; and Edgar, the youngest. The latter is about twenty years of age, and is still at home.

After his father's estate was settled, Mr. McCoy bought out the other heirs and continued to cultivate the place until 1870, his mother making her home with him. Then selling out, he moved

to Missouri, and after a few months' stay in Lafayette County purchased his present home. His family are members of the Methodist Church, and stand high in the esteem of all who know them. In political matters he is an advocate of the Democracy. During his long residence here he has gained the friendship of his neighbors and acquaintances by his manly and straightforward career.



MA RTIN V. B. PAIGE is at present holding the office of Justice of the Peace of Green Ridge. In 1889 he was appointed Postmaster, under Harrison's administration, and for four years was the popular and efficient incumbent of that office. He was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., October 29, 1842, and was the second in order of birth of the family born unto Anson and Mary J. (Flanders) Paige.

The father of our subject was born in Vermont, but left his native state when a young man and removed to New York. His good wife, the mother of Martin, was born in New Hampshire, where she was reared to womanhood and where she became fairly well educated.

Squire Paige had just passed his eighteenth year when the tocsin of war resounded through the land. Being fired with the spirit of patriotism, he donned the blue and enlisted in Company C, Ninety-second New York Infantry, being mustered in at Potsdam, N. Y., in September, 1861. He was in active service for four and a-half years, during that time participating in all of the many engagements in which his regiment took part. After a service of three years he re-enlisted and was transferred to Company D, Ninety-sixth New York Infantry. The same day he was transferred he was taken prisoner by the enemy and for two weeks was confined in Libby Prison. He was then sent to Salisbury, N. C., and for four months was there retained as a prisoner of war. The reader doubtless knows something

of the treatment and cruelty to which the Union soldiers were subjected, and the exposures and hardships which Mr. Paige endured greatly undetermined his health, and he has not been robust and strong since that time. He was just on the eve of being commissioned Lieutenant of a new company when taken prisoner, but upon rejoining his regiment he was promoted to be Sergeant and on being mustered out was made Commissary-Sergeant. Although the war was at an end some months previously, he was not mustered out until February, 1866, his regiment having been retained to do guard duty.

On returning to New York State, Mr. Paige passed some time in visiting among his relatives and friends. March 4, 1866, he bade them adieu, and, emigrating westward, located at once in Green Ridge. He carried on a farm near this place for a number of years, but owing to ill-health was obliged to abandon this kind of labor, and moved into the village of Green Ridge in 1883. He owns a comfortable home here and with his estimable companion is prepared to spend his declining years in the ease and enjoyment which he so much deserves.

Squire Paige was married, in 1865, to Miss Marilla, daughter of Rufus and Diantha F. (Irwin) Austin. Both the Irwin and Austin families were quite prominent in the East. Mrs. Paige died two years after her marriage, and in 1869 our subject chose for his second companion Miss Mariette P. Austin, a sister of his first wife. Eight children were born of this union, of whom the eldest, Sophronia, is deceased. David E. is a resident of Lamonte, this state. The others are Charles A., Ora E., Dora, Lucia, George H. and Roy, all of whom are at home with their parents. Both Mr. and Mrs. Paige are members in good standing of the Congregational Church.

Squire Paige, although having been in public life for many years, maintains an unblemished reputation as a man of integrity and honor. He is an uncompromising Republican in politics, and for many years served the people as Constable and Justice of the Peace, being the incumbent of the latter office at the present time. While Postmaster he was popular in his official capacity,

discharging the duties of the position with characteristic fidelity and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and as a Grand Army man belongs to E. D. Baker Post No. 68.



SAMUEL C. GRAHAM, one of the extensive land-owners of Johnson County, is a worthy representative of one of her old and honored families. He has owned and carried on his present farm for upwards of fifty-five years, but the original one hundred and sixty acres which he entered in 1840 is now only a part of his possessions, which now number over eight hundred acres. He may well be proud of his success, for he has been unassisted save by his faithful and thrifty wife, who was called to the home beyond July 3, 1889, and whose loss has been deeply mourned among her many old friends and neighbors.

Since 1834 the Grahams have been closely associated with the development and welfare of this section. Robert, the father of our subject, served on the first grand jury convened in this county, the court being held under some elm trees, on the old Nicholas Haux Farm, near Columbus. Later he represented the Democratic party as Associate Judge and Assessor of the county. He was a native of Virginia, and was born in 1780, but his parents were of Irish birth. They left the Emerald Isle a short time before the War of the Revolution and settled in the Old Dominion. When the Colonies proclaimed their independence, the father shouldered his gun and fought in the cause of freedom. Robert Graham, on reaching man's estate, wedded Catherine Crockett, who was born at Crockett's Cove. In 1833 the couple, with their family and a few household effects, started overland, bound for this state. At the end of a forty-two-days journey, they stopped in Boone County, Mo., where they spent the following winter. Sub-

sequently they became residents of this county, spending the remainder of their lives on a place three miles west of Hazle Hill. With the exception of a few months spent in merchandising in old Virginia, Mr. Graham's life was devoted to farming. Both he and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he was long a member of the Masonic order.

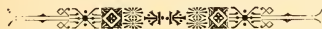
Samuel C. Graham is one of six children, and the eldest of his father's family. Mary E. is the wife of Nathan A. Fields, of Henry County; James J. is the third in the family now living; and Margaret A. is the widow of John Scott, and now makes her home in Henry County. Robert C. and John G. are deceased. The former, who was born in 1818, was a successful farmer of this county, and died at the age of fifty-two years. John G. is mentioned at greater length in the sketch of Robert B. Graham, which appears elsewhere in this work.

A native of Black Lick, Wythe County, Va., our subject was born December 14, 1814. He received a common-school education, and was eighteen years of age, when with his parents he emigrated westward. He was of great assistance to his father in clearing his land and making rails for fences. He continued to live under the parental roof until twenty-six years of age, learning lessons of industry, thrift and economy, which stood him in good stead in his subsequent life work. In 1837, when the Osage Indian War broke out, he and his brother Robert C. took their muskets and fought until the termination of hostilities, and in 1838, during the Mormon troubles, our subject's services were once more called into requisition. Good teachers were scarce in Missouri when Mr. Graham arrived here, and he taught in the subscription schools of both Boone and Johnson Counties for a number of terms. In 1840 he invested the money which he had carefully saved from his salary in one hundred and sixty acres, a portion of his present homestead. His advancement from this time onward was sure, and prosperity usually crowned his labors.

March 26, 1840, a marriage ceremony was per-

formed by which Margaret, daughter of James and Rachel (Barnett) Hobson, became the wife of our subject. To them were born nine children, of whom all but three are yet living. John H., the eldest, is a successful farmer of Chillowee Township. His first wife was a Miss Alice Woolery, and to them were born two children. The lady who now bears his name was formerly Miss Sarah McFarland. Robert C., who is now managing his father's farm with ability, married Josie White, by whom he has one child. Nancy E. is the wife of W. W. Marr, a successful farmer and dealer in livestock in Arkansas. J. Crockett, who is numbered among the progressive farmers of Bates County, Mo., married Miss Kate White, by whom he has three children. Samuel B., an enterprising young farmer of this county, married Laura Glass, and has one child. William A. married Lula Glass, and like his elder brothers is giving his attention to agricultural pursuits.

In his political affiliations, Samuel C. Graham is a supporter of the Democracy. His reminiscences of pioneer days are deeply interesting. He well remembers when he has seen a herd of fifty deer only a short distance from the home. For forty-five years he has been a devoted member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and his name is always found among the subscribers to worthy charities. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic society. A man of jovial disposition and genial manner, he has won hosts of friends among all classes.



JUDGE W. H. NICHOLS, of Sedalia, who is now serving as Judge of the Probate Court of Pettis County, was born in Seneca County, Ohio, at the old Rock Creek Mill in Tiffin, on the 13th of August, 1836, and is a son of Daniel K. Nichols, a native of Berkeley County, W. Va. The father emigrated to Ohio in 1831, moving with horse and wagon, and began milling in the old Rock Creek Mill, near which he lived

in a stone house, one of the first built in that locality. Later, however, in 1842, he went to Lower Sandusky, and engaged in milling; but ten years later located near Ft. Seneca, Seneca County, Ohio, where with a partner he operated a mill until his death, which occurred in 1858, at the age of fifty-five years. Formerly he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but later in life became a Universalist. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Susan Rhineberger, was born in Berkeley County, W. Va., and was a daughter of Henry Rhineberger, who was of German descent, and died in Ohio at the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Nichols passed away in 1866, at the age of fifty-six, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children, but only three are yet living.

Judge Nichols, the youngest of the family, was reared to manhood in Seneca and Sandusky Counties, where his primary education was received, though he later attended Heidelberg College for two years. On completing his literary course he began teaching, which profession he followed for two terms. He then worked with his father in the mill for two years, when, in 1857, he started for California, going by way of New York and the Panama route to Orleans Flat, on the Yuba River. Later he went to near Truckee Lake, where he was employed during the summer, but the following spring we find him at the Frazier River. After returning to Jackson, Cal., he prospected there for several months, and later was employed by a lumber firm as a bookkeeper and collector for three years. He then clerked in a general store in Jackson until the fire of 1863, when he went to the copper mines, where he engaged in prospecting, meeting with excellent success. On the 1st of January, 1864, he returned to Ohio by the same route as he had left it.

In July of the same year, Mr. Nichols enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and the company was organized at Camp Chase. He was mustered in for one year's service, and with the regiment proceeded to Deckerstown, Tenn., guarding Sherman's rear. From there they went to Columbia,

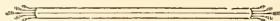
from which place they returned, later embarking by rail and steamer for Camp Stoneman. On the voyage the measles broke out and many of the regiment died. At Newbern, N. C., they were engaged in guarding the railroad, the regiment being a part of the Twenty-third Corps, commanded by General Schofield, but later by General Ruger. They participated in the engagement at Kingston, where they lost heavily, and then joined Sherman, assisting in the capture of General Johnston. They were then sent to Charlotte, N. C., where they remained until mustered out of service. Mr. Nichols was first Orderly-Sergeant, but later was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant of Company B, One Hundred and Eightieth Volunteer Infantry. He saw much hard service, but was never in the hospital for a single day, and valiantly aided his country in the defense of the Union.

On his return to Ohio, in July, 1865, he bought an interest in a mill, which he operated until the spring of 1868, when he sold out and by team and wagon came to Missouri. He had no destination in view, but as Sedalia pleased him, he decided here to locate, when it was a thriving little town with but one bank and a few stores. Purchasing a farm in Washington Township, he continued its improvement and cultivation until the spring of 1888, when he located in the city, but still owns that place, which is a valuable tract of one hundred and seven acres.

At Ft. Seneca, Ohio, in 1866, Mr. Nichols wedded Miss Janet E. Abbott, a native of that place and a daughter of Lorenzo Abbott, the latter of whom was born in Massachusetts, but came from New York to Ohio in 1820. By this union have been born three children: Edith and Janet, who are at home; and Raymond Henry, who attends the public schools.

At one time Mr. Nichols served as Deputy-Assessor of Sedalia, and in 1890 was made register clerk in the postoffice, being appointed by Captain Demuth. He continued under that gentleman for four years, during which time he was always on duty, never missing a single day. In the fall of 1894 he was elected Probate Judge of Pettis County, which office he is now filling with

credit and ability. In the cause of education he takes considerable interest, and served as School Director for some time. In politics he is a staunch Republican, having supported that party since its organization. He holds membership with Equity Lodge No. 26, A. O. U. W.; and George R. Smith Post No. 53, G. A. R., in which for three years he was Adjutant. In business Mr. Nichols is honest and straightforward, and success has usually attended his efforts, making him now one of the substantial citizens of Pettis County. We thus note, in the history of this gentleman, a career of more than ordinary interest.



WILLIAM F. HANSBERGER, the popular Alderman from the Fourth Ward, who was elected on the Democratic ticket in the spring of 1892, is Chairman of the Committees on Taxes, and Lighting, and belongs to nearly every other committee on the Board. In 1878 he commenced traveling for the National Mail Company, and in 1881 began taking contracts for mail routes, having at the present time over five hundred of such contracts. The importance of his work may be estimated when it is known that he is obliged to give bonds double the amount of mail pay, over \$200,000, all in real estate. Associated with him are W. H. and J. R. Owens.

Grandfather Henry Hansberger, who was an extensive planter of Rockingham County, Va., died in his seventy-third year, on the old homestead, which was a grant of land given to his ancestors by Lord Fairfax. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, belonging to a State Militia company. Our subject's father, Layton J. Hansberger, was born on the same old farm in Rockingham County, and was a minister of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the Virginia Conference. He preached in all portions of the state, until shortly before his death, which occurred near Lynchburg, in 1877,

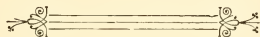
when he was about seventy years of age. His marriage was celebrated about 1840, with Martha T. French, a native of Prince William County, Va. Her father, William French, was a Captain in the War of 1812, and owned the fine plantation known as "Green Level," near Brentsville. Mrs. Hansberger died at the home of our subject in Sedalia, in 1890, being past her seventieth year. Her six children are all still living.

On the paternal side our subject is of German descent, while on the maternal side he is of English origin. He was born near Brentsville, Va., forty miles from Washington, D. C., May 25, 1843, and with his father resided in various places, owing to the fact that the latter was a Methodist minister. He was educated in the Episcopal Academy, at Fredericksburg, Va., and was preparing to enter Randolph-Macon College when the war broke out. March 10, 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate service under Major Belden, in Stuart's brigade, being assigned to the cavalry. Later he was in Chambers' brigade, William Henry Lee's division, Stuart's corps. He participated in the seven-days fight near Richmond, went with Stuart's troops on their raid, was active in the battles of Gettysburg, Yellow Tavern, Appomattox and Fredericksburg, and until the surrender of Richmond helped to defend that city. Though he had many narrow escapes he was never wounded, nor was he ever in the hospital. He lost about sixteen horses, nearly every one of them being shot, and his last horse was one which had cost him \$25,000 in Confederate money. After surrendering at Appomattox, he started with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to Mexico; he turned back, however, was paroled in June, and took the oath of allegiance in 1865.

From that time until 1867 Mr. Hansberger taught school in Halifax County, Va. The following year he went to Cumberland County, that state, and in August, 1869, came to Pettis County. For a few years he taught in different districts in this region, and in 1875 was elected County School Commissioner for a two-year term, during which time he also conducted schools. In 1878 his connection with the mail service began, and in the discharge of his duties he traveled from

Maine to California, and from Florida to British Columbia. His contracts comprised every state and territory, and at the present time his longest route is one of two hundred and seventy miles. For several years he was in the real-estate business here, and laid out Hansberger Addition, which lies between Broadway and Ninth Street, and Harrison and Grand Avenues. At the corner of Broadway and Harrison Avenue, he built his own comfortable and commodious residence. At various times he has been interested in different building and loan associations, and was the first President of the Equitable Association.

In Meadville, Va., Mr. Hansberger and Mary E. Henderson were united in marriage, in 1866. The lady died in this county in 1877, leaving three children: James W., now of Des Moines, Iowa, and Martha F. and Mollie E., who are at home. January 6, 1880, Mary Owens became the wife of our subject. She was born in Delaware, and reared in Cass County, Mo., but came to this city to live in December, 1878. The only child of the second marriage is Vivian, who was born January 28, 1889. Fraternally Mr. Hansberger is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.



PETER PEHL, the proprietor of the Fulton Market Bar, is a man who is well known all over the state. He has been very successful in his business, and has accumulated a comfortable living in this line of trade. His birth occurred in Ems, province of Hesse-Nassau, July 27, 1855. His father, who was also a native of the same town, was a manufacturer of building materials and also erected factories. His entire life was passed in his native land.

The mother of our subject, who was formerly Kathrina Wagner, and also died in Germany, was the daughter of Philip Wagner. The latter,

who was in Napoleon's army, made the march to Russia with his soldiers and was wounded during his service. In civil life he was a fancy weaver by trade. In the parental family were ten children, four of whom are still living. Peter is the eldest and the only one in America; William is an officer in the German navy; and two sisters are living in the Fatherland.

Our subject's boyhood years were passed in Ems, and he later spent some time in Stuttgart and Freiberg. For four years he was apprenticed to learn the hotel and restaurant business, and in 1874 came to America, leaving Hamburg on a vessel bound for New York. September 2 of that year he arrived at Sedalia. In 1879 he went to Parsons, Kan., and opened a place, but returned to this city in 1882 and opened the Faust Restaurant on Osage Street, taking Charles Kobrock into partnership. In 1889 Mr. Kobrock and our subject dissolved partnership, the latter establishing the business which he now carries on January 6, 1895. The Fulton Market Restaurant, Oyster-house and Bar occupies a building with a frontage of seventy feet on Second Street, near Ohio, and is a place which receives a liberal patronage.

July 1, 1894, Andrew Gardella took charge of the restaurant. He is very popular and quite well known all over the state, and the house in consequence does quite an extensive business. Our subject is also interested in Pehl & Riley's Bar, on Ohio Street, between Third and Fourth, and also owns considerable valuable real estate. He owns seventy feet fronting on Second Street, occupied by three storerooms, about seventy feet on Osage Avenue, occupied by a livery, and a fine property on Wilkerson Street and Harrison Avenue.

In Sedalia, September 15, 1886, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Augusta Bartel, a native of Pomerania, Germany. Two children have come to bless their home, to whom have been given the names of Carl and Otto. Mr. Pehl is a charter member of the Liquor Dealers' Benevolent Association, and is a member of the Supreme Council of the State Liquor Dealers' Association, acting as delegate to their convention

held in St. Louis in 1892. Politically he is a member of the Democratic party, in whose ranks he is an active worker. Socially he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the D. O. H., in which he is past officer, and the Sons of Herman, in which he has also held office.



JASPER McFARLAND has been numbered among the progressive agriculturists of Johnson County for the past ten years and is the owner of a well improved homestead on section 35, township 47, range 27. He is one of the native sons of Missouri, his birth having taken place in Ste. Genevieve County, January 15, 1838.

Joseph and Mary E. McFarland, the parents of our subject, were born in North Carolina, and were married in Missouri. The father was but four years of age when, in 1812, he was brought by his parents to this state, and from that time until his death he continued to live within its boundaries. A man of genial and kindly nature, he had many friends, and no one was ever turned away from his door hungry. When he was summoned to his last reward, in 1861, his loss was deeply felt by the entire community.

Jasper McFarland was the third in a family of six children, and he and one sister, Mrs. Mary Anderson, are the only survivors. He received a fair education, and on arriving at man's estate looked around for a companion and helpmate. His choice fell on Cordelia S., daughter of Carroll and Sarah (McFarland) George, who were pioneers of Cooper and Morgan Counties. The marriage of the young couple was celebrated March 27, 1864, and shortly after this event they moved to Nebraska, where our subject was engaged in freighting on the plains.

Returning to Missouri in 1867, Mr. McFarland rented land in Cass County, and then for a year leased a farm in this county. His next venture was to invest in property in Bates County, and from that time he seemed to prosper, as he was

very ambitious and devoted every spare hour to the end he had in view. Finding that there was money in handling livestock, he bought and sold cattle in connection with his other employment. After a residence of sixteen years in Bates County, he purchased his present home of eighty acres, in 1885, and has the tract under good cultivation.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McFarland has been blessed by two children, Flora L. and Sarah E. The elder daughter, a very intelligent and accomplished young lady, is engaged in teaching school, and the younger is the wife of David L. Yancey, a well-to-do farmer of Lafayette County, Mo.

In manner our subject is pleasant and courteous, readily making friends of all with whom he comes in contact. He uses his franchise in favor of Democratic nominees and principles, and religiously is identified with the Southern Methodist denomination.



DANIEL E. KENNEDY, of Sedalia, is a successful and rising young attorney-at-law. He opened an office for practice here December 1, 1891, choosing this enterprising and progressive city on account of the great faith he had in its future, and believing, with many others, that it would eventually be made the capital of the state. Since the organization of the Midland Savings and Loan Company, he has been their legal adviser.

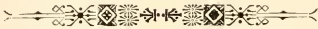
Mr. Kennedy is a native of Keokuk, Iowa, his birth having occurred in that beautiful little city January 6, 1865, but his father, John, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland. The grandfather, Patrick, a practical accountant, emigrated to America with his family, first locating in New York, and later moved to Keokuk, where his death occurred. John Kennedy was a mere lad when he reached the shores of the New World, and grew to manhood in Troy, N. Y., there

learning the trade of stone-cutting. In 1856 he went westward to Keokuk and engaged in contracting and building. Subsequently he aided in the construction of the Des Moines Rapids Canal, on the Mississippi River at Keokuk, having a contract for part of the stonework. In 1876 he took up his abode on a farm in Clark County, Mo., but a few years afterward retired from business and returned to his former home in Keokuk. His wife, who before her marriage was Julia C. Coughlin, was likewise born in Ireland (in the city of Waterford), and was left an orphan in childhood.

D. E. Kennedy is the youngest in a family of five children who grew to maturity and are still living. He was reared in Keokuk and Clark County, Mo., and was given the advantages of a good common and high school education. After completing his studies he engaged in farming and stock-raising in Clark County, and besides did a general merchandise business for several years. He also traveled to some extent, and in February, 1888, was appointed Postmaster of Revere, Clark County, by President Cleveland. This position he resigned September 12, 1888, in order to devote his time exclusively to the study of law. Going to Kahoka, Mo., he entered the office of J. M. Wood and T. L. Montgomery. The same year Mr. Wood was elected Attorney-General of Missouri, and in the fall our subject was appointed Deputy-Sheriff by Sheriff Fletcher, of Clark County, and served as such until the close of his term, in January, 1889. That spring he was made Deputy Circuit Clerk under B. F. Waggener, remaining in that capacity until the fall of 1891. In less than two years after he had first taken up his legal studies, he was admitted to the Bar at Memphis, Scotland County, Mo., the date of the event being August 14, 1890. In the spring preceding he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for nomination to the office of Probate Judge of Clark County, and was defeated by only one vote. He commenced his future work in Kahoka, where he conducted a general practice until the close of 1891. His present office is centrally located, in the Igeunfritz Building.

In his social relations Mr. Kennedy is a mem-

ber of Fleur De Lis Division and Queen City Lodge No. 52, K. of P., and the order of Elks. He is a charter member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph (his name having been the first one placed on the list of its founders in this city), and is Chancellor of Sedalia Council No. 25, St. Louis L. of H. Moreover he is Chief Sir Knight of the Knights of Father Mathew, and is Secretary of the local branch of the Catholic Knights of America. A member of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, he has been one of its Trustees, and is Secretary of the Sedalia Free Library Board of Trustees. He is recognized as a leader in the ranks of the Democratic party and is very popular with all.



WILLIAM H. HEIZER, who is engaged in general farming on a well improved homestead on section 25, township 47, range 27, has been extremely successful as a stock feeder, possessing a practical knowledge of the business which has wrought out for him a fortune. It is a notable fact that his cattle and those of a neighbor bring the highest market prices of any raised in this vicinity.

Cyrus Heizer, father of William H., was born in Virginia about 1815, and moved to Ohio when he was a child of six or seven years, passing his youth on a farm. For his life partner he chose Jane E. Cripps, and soon afterwards settled in Ross County, where he became one of the leading agriculturists. In the fall of 1867 he came West, and his remaining years were spent on a farm about a quarter of a mile from our subject's present home. His death, which occurred April 11, 1891, was universally mourned and was felt to be a loss to the entire community. His family numbered five children, and all but one are still living.

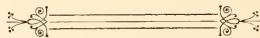
The birth of William Heizer occurred in Ross County, Ohio, September 1, 1844, and he received a limited education in the common school,

remaining under the parental roof until reaching maturity. September 26, 1867, he married Susanna, daughter of John and Mary (Carmian) Jones, honored old settlers of Ohio. The young couple continued to dwell in his father's old home for a year and a-half, our subject renting part of the place.

In 1871 Mr. Heizer rented another tract, and continued to lease land until 1874, when his father gave him forty acres. In 1880 he found himself the owner of a good-sized homestead, and three years later he erected a handsome residence on the site of his former dwelling. To his original forty acres he has since added one hundred and twenty acres adjoining, and in 1887 bought one hundred and twenty acres more. From 1876 to 1878 he lived on a rented farm, but since 1880 has resided on his own farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Heizer have had eight children, of whom six are still living. David E., who married Nettie Crutcher, of Oklahoma, assists in the management of the home place and lives just east of it. Alberta, Mertis and Mary are living with their parents; and Addison and Calvin are promising young men, aged seventeen and fifteen years, respectively.

Religiously Mr. Heizer adheres to the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. On political questions he has ever been a stalwart supporter of Republican principles and nominees. His hospitality is known far and wide, and we are pleased to give this representative citizen a place in the annals of Johnson County.



GEORGE W. GAUNT, bookkeeper at the Greaves & Ruff Mill at Kingsville, has been a valued and reliable assistant of this firm since 1882. He is a gentleman of good business qualifications, and attends to all the accounts and performs all the clerical work of this large establishment.

Anthony Gaunt, the father of our subject, was born in New York City, and when a lad of ten or twelve years emigrated to Kentucky, where he learned the trade of cabinet-maker. He subsequently established himself in business as a dealer in furniture in Lexington, that state, and at the same time carried on a good business as a groceryman. He succeeded in the various lines of business which he undertook, and at the time of his decease, in 1833, was well-to-do, leaving his family well provided for.

Our subject's mother, formerly Mary Campbell, was a native of Maryland, and a lady of Scotch extraction. She survived her husband for many years, departing this life in Lafayette County, this state, in 1857. Her family numbered two sons besides our subject: William, engaged in the insurance business at Holden, this state, where he also fills the position of Justice of the Peace; and John, who gives his attention to steamboating in St. Louis.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lexington, Ky., July 27, 1828, and there he passed his boyhood days. When fourteen years old, in company with his mother and brothers, he came to Missouri and located in Lafayette County, where, as before stated, the mother lived until her death. George W. was industrious and ambitious, and in 1849, being seized with the gold fever, he drove a team of oxen for a company of freighters to California. He was, however, compelled to leave his oxen before reaching the Golden State and completed the journey with the aid of mules. He was six months in reaching his destination, and for the first few months met with very poor success. He made his way up the Feather River, and began placer-mining, in which he was very successful.

Mr. Gaunt remained in California for a period of two years, and at the end of that time determined to return home, this time taking the Isthmus route. He landed on that narrow stretch of land and walked from Panama to the Chagres River, where he boarded a large skiff which conveyed him down the stream to Chagres, and there he boarded a steamer for New York. Although on the whole the journey was a pleasant one, it had its draw-

backs, but Mr. Gaunt will never regret the experience of crossing the plains, and also the novel return home.

Our subject continued to reside in Lexington until 1867, when he came to Johnson County, and for four years was occupied in farming. His next undertaking was carpentering, and later he engaged in the lumber business in Kingsville. Several years afterward he took a trip to Colorado prospecting, and among other places visited was Alpine. He was in that state just one year, when for a second time he returned home, and for twelve months gave his attention to the lumber business. This brings him to 1882, the year in which his services were engaged by the present milling company.

On reaching his majority, Mr. Gaunt cast his first Presidential vote for General Scott, and ever since then he has upheld the principles of the Democratic party. He is a member in excellent standing of the Christian Church, and enjoys the good-will and friendship of all who know him.



HENRY K. BENTE, senior member of the firm of Bente & Wilson, was born in Cooper County, Mo., July 8, 1866, being a son of Henry and Dorothy (Kropp) Bente. The former, a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, emigrated to America in 1845, and settled near Greenville, Ohio. Ten years later he commenced farming in Heath Creek Township, Pettis County, and at the time of his retirement, in 1860, his property was very valuable. He died in 1891, when nearly seventy years of age. Though he was a cripple, he volunteered for service in the Union army, but was rejected. His wife, a native of the same German province, died in January, 1893, when in her fifty-eighth year. They were both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Their eldest son, Rev. C. H., is a minister in a Congregational Church in St. Louis, Mo., while the others, W. A., John M.,

J. Y., George and Charles, are farmers near Otterville, Mo., and the only daughter, Minnie, also resides in that vicinity.

The early years of H. K. Bente were passed on a farm and his education was completed in Otterville College, from which he graduated in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For a time he was Principal of the Otterville public school, but in 1891 he entered the University of Michigan, graduating from the legal department two years later, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After practicing for six months in the office of Judge Shirk, he became a member of the firm with which he is now identified. He owns a share in the old homestead of three hundred and twenty-five acres in Cooper County.

In politics Mr. Bente is a Democrat, and fraternally is a charter member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph. He is also a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is in every respect a young man of sterling character.



HENRY C. KING, an industrious and thorough farmer of Johnson County, is engaged in raising grain and stock on his farm in township 47, range 27. He is a native of Washington County, Va., and made his appearance upon the stage of this life February 28, 1854. He is the fourth child in the family of ten born to James A. and Miranda E. (Doran) King, of whom only four are now living. The father was born in the same county as our subject, in the year 1822, and there grew to manhood, being reared to the occupation of a farmer. He made that his life work, and remained in his native state until his death, which occurred in April, 1894. During the Civil War he entered the Confederate army, serving with distinction through that important epoch in our nation's history. His genial, kindly nature won him many friends, and his death was sincerely mourned.

In the common schools of the Old Dominion, Henry C. King, the subject of this sketch, acquired the elements of a good education, and assisted in the cultivation of the home farm. On reaching man's estate, for two years he followed agricultural pursuits in Virginia, when he decided to come to Missouri. In December, 1879, he turned his face westward and started for his destination. After his arrival in this state he followed farming for one year, and then embarked in the patent-right business, meeting with such excellent success that he resolved to become an agent. Securing a position with a Kansas City publishing house, he traveled for that firm for two years to the entire satisfaction of his employers, who made him a very flattering offer if he would remain with them; but his health having failed, he was advised by his physician to give up the work. Although a disappointment to him, with undaunted spirit he resumed farming, which he still continues.

The marriage of Mr. King was celebrated on the 3d of June, 1885, when Miss Martha N. Barnett became his wife. She is a daughter of Finley E. and Esculania (Rankin) Barnett, who are numbered among the valued residents of this state. Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children, but death has claimed two. Those living are Vera Katy, Sallie Van Lear and Arthur Lloyd, aged four and two years and eight months, respectively. They are charming little people and the joy and pride of the household.

For some eight years Mr. King operated rented farms, but in 1891 he purchased his present place, a valuable tract of one hundred and five acres, which he is placing under a high state of cultivation. He is industrious, energetic and progressive, and his farm already shows evidence of his skill. Personally and in a business sense he is popular among his neighbors and is considered a valuable addition to the community. Politically he is a supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, while religiously both he and his wife are consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and rank among the representative people of the county.



LEWIS W. PEMBERTON.

LEWIS W. PEMBERTON, an extensive agriculturist living on section 1, township 44, range 29, Johnson County, is a native of Albemarle County, Va., his birth having occurred December 2, 1819. Before he was twenty-one years of age he joined the force organized for the purpose of driving the Mormons out of the state, but his services were not called into requisition. He is also a veteran of the late war, having been a member of the Confederate army.

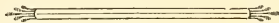
The parents of the above-named gentleman were Henry and Mildred (Wood) Pemberton, both of whom were of English descent. They moved from their native state, Virginia, to Saline County, Mo., in 1833, and resided on a farm there about seven years. Then, coming to Johnson County, the father entered a large tract of land, as he had eleven children and wished to settle property on each one of them. Of the entire number, our subject is the only survivor, but most of them grew to maturity, married and left families. The father died in 1843, and his wife departed this life in August, 1868.

Lewis W. Pemberton received good common-school advantages, and on reaching his majority was given a quarter-section of land by his father. He at once set to work to improve the place, built a house where his present home now stands, and made many other important changes. Desiring a helpmate in life's battles, he was married, in November, 1849, to Mrs. Rebecca David, *nee* Baker. To them were born a daughter and son: Ella F., who married Chalmers Wood, of Lexington, Mo., and died, leaving four children; and Harry L., a farmer of this locality, whose wife died in 1894, leaving him four children. Mrs. Rebecca Pemberton was called to her last rest in 1863.

In July, 1862, our subject enlisted in Company E, Tenth Missouri Cavalry, and took part in the battle of Little Rock, Ark. He then assisted in leading Steele's army into ambush, and fought Smith's forces all day at Dick's Bayou, Ark. Soon afterward he and his comrades tried to capture Pine Bluff, but failed, and when Price made his last raid into Missouri, in 1864, he was in the charge on the fortifications at Pilot Knob

and in all the engagements of that campaign, including Jefferson City and the one fought at Glasgow, in Howard County. In the battle near Independence a bullet grazed his coat collar, and his horse was wounded at Drywood, Kan., but he never received injuries. After Price's raid he was not on duty on account of sickness, and was near Sherman, Tex., at the time of Lee's surrender.

In August, 1865, Mr. Pemberton returned home. During his absence his wife and children had lived in Warrensburg, where the former had died at the home of her father. Afterward the children went to Saline County, being taken into the family of our subject's brother. In August, 1868, he married Lavina C. Lankford, of Saline County, and to them was born one child, Nancy L., who is still living with her parents. It has been one of the principal aims of Mr. Pemberton to fit his children well for independent careers, and to give them good educations. His eldest daughter attended school in Virginia, and his son studied in a select school at Lexington, and completed his education in the State Normal at Warrensburg, while his youngest daughter, after leaving the Holden schools, entered the normal at Warrensburg, and graduated from the seminary at Independence. Mr. Pemberton gave his son after his marriage one hundred and twenty acres, and still has about eight hundred acres left.



BENJAMIN F. McCLUNEY, Public Administrator for Johnson County, is now serving his third term in this important office, and was first elected in 1884 by the Democratic party. For twelve years he was Justice of the Peace, and during that time he was fortunate in never having any cases appealed or decisions reversed. His first Presidential ballot was cast in 1844, for James K. Polk, and never since that day has his allegiance to the Democracy wavered. For

the past sixteen years he has been a resident of Warrensburg, and esteemed among her best citizens.

A native of Washington County, Pa., born November 7, 1820, our subject is a son of John and Elizabeth (Purviance) McCluney. The father was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1776, and the mother, though a native of Pennsylvania, was of French extraction. In the War of 1812 John McCluney was commissioned Major by President Madison, and the precious document is now in the possession of our subject. Major McCluney was in command of the forces at Pittsburg for a long time and was a brave and capable officer. Afterwards he held the office of County Sheriff in Pennsylvania for several years, but about 1826 moved to Brooke County, Va., where he held the position of bookkeeper in a manufacturing establishment.

B. F. McCluney is the youngest in a family of seven children, and passed the first few years of his life at his birthplace. Then until he was twenty-three years of age his home was in Virginia, where he managed to pick up a fair education in the subscription schools, which he attended only a few months each year. Learning the cabinet-maker's trade, he followed that calling for two or three years, but in 1840 started for the West by the water route. As far as Lexington, Mo., he proceeded by the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, and from there went to what is now known as Hazle Hill Township, in this county. There, in company with his father, he bought four hundred and forty acres of land, his first experiment in farming. After a few years he sold the place, buying a larger one in the same township, but this, too, he eventually disposed of, taking up his residence in Warrensburg, where he has since lived.

November 24, 1846, the marriage of B. F. McCluney and Elizabeth Roberts, a native of Lafayette County, Mo., was celebrated. To them have been born seven children. Laura, who is the wife of John Blake and the mother of four children, lives near Carthage, Mo.; William is unmarried, and engaged in gold mining in Colorado; Anna is still at home; Lizzie, widow of S. W. Sweringen,

is a teacher in the public schools; Robert, who is unmarried, is now in California, where he is interested in mining operations; Purviance, a minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, is married and has three children; and George, the youngest, formerly a school teacher, is now a business man of Arkansas City, Kan., and is married and has one child. Our subject is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, with which denomination he has been identified since 1862. Before that he was for twenty-two years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but, his views changing, he espoused the creed which came the nearest to his belief.



McFEE JONES is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and has been particularly successful in raising grain. He is very industrious and energetic, and by these qualities has won the prosperity he now enjoys. His estate is pleasantly located in township 45, range 25, Johnson County, and is one of the best improved in the locality.

Mr. Jones is a native of North Carolina, having been born in Knox County, January 23, 1851. His parents were Ebenezer and Mary (McCarter) Jones, also natives of that state, where they were well-to-do farmers. Three years after the birth of our subject they moved to Tennessee, and there prosecuted their chosen vocation for two years. They sold out their interest at the end of that time and lived in Greene County, Ill., on a rented farm. A twelvemonth later they changed their location to Macoupin County, that state, where the father purchased a tract of eighty acres, located within six miles of Carlyle. On this he made many improvements in the way of buildings, besides setting out an orchard, and lived there for eight years.

The father of our subject, having heard much about the good farming regions of this state, concluded to try his fortune here, but finding that

land sold for only \$5 and \$10 per acre, was afraid to purchase, and accordingly was a renter for several years. He first went to Westport, Jackson County, remaining there for two months, when he moved his family to Kansas City and there passed the winter. During the short time spent there he was employed in freighting from Kansas City to Wyandotte, as the railroads in that vicinity were not then completed.

The spring after coming to Missouri, Ebenezer Jones came to Johnson County and rented the place known as the Jones Farm, located near the present estate of our subject. For two years he occupied this estate, and then became a resident on property one-half mile north. His next change was made to a forty-acre tract of his own, which was located on section 28. This he improved and lived upon for eleven years, when he sold out and went to Warrensburg, making his home there for two years. He then occupied the Greer Farm, and one year later moved to his present place of thirty-five acres on section 20. This place he devotes to market-gardening.

Our subject was the eldest of the parental family of three children. His two sisters are Mary, the wife of J. J. Fulks, who lives in this township; and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Parker Phillips, a resident of section 34, of the above township. S. McFee was nineteen years of age when he began in life for himself. His first work was to rent a tract of land located just south of where he now lives and known as the Wilson Farm. On this he lived for two years, and while there was married, October 30, 1871, to Miss Mahala Burnell, who was born in this county, November 28, 1853. She is the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Jennings) Burnell, natives, respectively, of Boone and Howard Counties, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Burnell were married in Johnson County and are now living on the Post Farm on section 20. The father is well known throughout the county, having taken an active part in all leading movements for the good of the community. He reared a family of four children, of whom Mrs. Jones was the eldest. Isham married Cornelia Frost, and now resides a quarter of a mile south of our subject's place, on section 18;

Elvina became the wife of Thomas Bowles, and is at present living with her father; John A. is unmarried, and also resides under the parental roof.

Directly after his marriage our subject moved to his present place, having purchased forty acres of the same from his father-in-law. In addition to this he owns twelve and one-half acres of fine timber-land in another portion of the township. His place is well improved, and under his efficient management is made to yield good crops.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children: Ella, born April 10, 1879; and Paul M., born May 10, 1894. The wife and mother is a member of the Christian Church, and is interested in its work and success. In politics our subject is a Third Party man. He has never held office, with the exception of serving as a member of the School Board, which position he is now occupying.



LOUIS N. TIVIS, one of the enterprising and leading young farmers of Johnson County, is the proprietor of about two hundred acres of finely improved land, which yields to him abundant harvests as a tribute to the care and labor he expends upon the place. Politically he is a Democrat, and with one exception, when he was prevailed upon by his neighbors to serve his district as Road Overseer, has never held office.

Silas Tivis, the father of the above-named gentleman, was born May 12, 1825, in Kentucky, but when quite young emigrated with his parents to Missouri, where he was reared to manhood. His principal occupation in life was that of farming, and his various enterprises were usually crowned with success. In 1888 he was stricken with paralysis, and suffered from that trouble until his death, which occurred May 30, 1894. He was married, in Momteau County, Mo., to Elizabeth Igo, who was born September 5, 1833. She

passed to her final rest August 13, 1893. They were old and honored citizens of this county, having come here in 1867, and from that time forward were interested in the development and progress of the county.

In a family of twelve children, Louis N. Tivis is the seventh. His birth occurred in Moniteau County, this state, August 16, 1860, and when he was seven years of age he became a resident of Johnson County. He received a district-school education, and has always given his attention to farming. He has never married, but makes his home with his sisters, Rebecca, Bettie, Leah, Louisa, and brother, James M. He is a prominent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, while the rest of the family are identified with the Baptist denomination. As he has passed nearly his entire life in this community, he is necessarily well known to the inhabitants thereof, among whom he bears a deserved reputation as a young man of honor and fairness in all his dealings, and one who has a proper regard for the rights of his fellows.



WILLIAM IAMS. This gentleman was born in North Carolina, and the success which he has attained is only another example of what industry and perseverance can accomplish on the fertile soil of Missouri. He is now the possessor of a fine estate of two hundred and seventy acres, located on sections 19 and 30, township 47, range 25.

Our subject's birth occurred in May, 1838, in Davidson County, N. C., his parents being Richard and Ellen (Collett) Iams, the former born in Maryland, and the latter in Davidson County, N. C. The paternal grandparents of William were Thomas and Nancy Iams, both natives of the state of Maryland, and farmers by occupation during the greater portion of their lives, although the former was a millwright and carpenter by trade. After their removal to Davidson County,

N. C., he purchased property and gave his attention almost entirely to farming. He was an expert miller, however, and later erected a water-mill on his place, making the wheel sixteen feet high. He was a cripple for many years, having been injured by falling from a house which he was engaged in building. He departed this life in Davidson County when our subject was a lad of ten years. His wife died two years later.

Richard Iams lived at home until his marriage, when he began in life for himself by farming in Davidson County. He, too, was a carpenter, having been instructed in this trade by his honored father, and there still is a barn standing in the above county which is a fair sample of his handiwork. He became prominent in local affairs, and was deserving of the respect conferred upon him as one of the most useful members of the community. He died March 12, 1857, while the mother of our subject passed away when William was seven years of age.

The original of this sketch was the youngest member of the parental household. Of his brothers and sisters we note the following: Faith, now Mrs. Madison C. Dean, lives in North Carolina; John is single and is farming in his native state; Charlie married Alma Peterson, and makes his home on a good farm in Lafayette County, Mo.; Lucy became the wife of Wilson Cecil, a farmer of Davidson County, N. C.; Margaret married Andrew Russell, and departed this life in 1882; Ellen, Mrs. Booth, whose husband is deceased, is living in Forsyth County, N. C.; and Thomas died at the age of ten years.

William Iams was nineteen years of age when he began farming on his own account. He continued thus engaged until 1858, when, in company with his brother Charles and uncle George, he started for Missouri. The journey was made overland with teams, and upon arriving in the state they stopped for one month in Cornelia, Johnson County. They then moved on to Lafayette County, and there our subject rented a farm and lived until 1865. In March of that year he returned to this section and lived with a Mr. Taggart, for whom he worked until 1873. April 26 of that year he purchased one hundred and

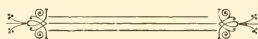
seventy acres of the present farm, at once making thereon good improvements. As the years rolled by he added to his land, and is now the proprietor of two hundred and seventy acres, on which are buildings of substantial character and a goodly amount of live stock. The entire tract is under admirable tillage, with the exception of forty acres which is yet timber-land.

While living with Mr. Taggart, our subject was married, June 7, 1874, to Miss Elizabeth Stone, who was born in this county, July 9, 1848. She is the daughter of Jehu and Nancy (Lanear) Stone, natives of Davidson County, N. C., where they were reared, but were married after coming to Johnson County, this state. They are both now deceased, the mother passing away in March, 1862, and Mr. Stone February 10, 1891. Their two children were Mrs. Iams and Walter, the latter of whom married Mary Caldwell, and now lives on a farm in the southern portion of this county.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Iams located upon his present place, which he has continued to make his home ever since. His family includes ten children, namely: Richard, born April 7, 1876; Hale, July 25, 1877; Walter, March 24, 1879; Sarah, September 30, 1880; Thomas, October 16, 1882; Margaret, March 15, 1884; Charlie, September 10, 1885; Isaac, June 15, 1887; Lucy, March 1, 1889; and Ellen, September 22, 1890.

August 4, 1861, Mr. Iams enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company A, State Militia, under Major Neale and Captain Taggart. During his service of eleven months he participated in several skirmishes, among them being those at Wellington and Dover. In the last-named place his horse was shot from under him and he was also injured. On account of his earnest pleading to stay in camp, he was permitted to do so, and when fully recovered was given another horse and continued to serve in the militia until December 31, 1862, when he was honorably discharged and came home. He will ever remember this trip, for it was made on one of the coldest days of that winter, and before he could reach shelter he had frozen both his ears.

In politics our subject is a staunch Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Bell and Everett. Although not a member of any church organization, he helps forward the good work by contributing liberally of his means.



GEORGE O. TALPEY. The biographies of useful and honorable men who have risen by their own exertions from poverty and obscurity to prosperity and success furnish an inspiring and ennobling study, their direct tendency being to reproduce the excellence they record. It is for this reason, partly, that it affords the biographical writer especial pleasure to present a brief outline of the life of Mr. Talpey, widely known as the President of the Bank of Knobnoster. Starting in life without capital and beginning work as a farm laborer for \$12 per month, he has by force of character and determination risen to an enviable position among his fellow-men. He deservedly ranks as one of the best citizens of Knobnoster, and one who, by his strict sense of probity and honor, has won the position for himself.

Referring to the personal history of Mr. Talpey, we find that he is a native of Athens, Ohio, and was born February 7, 1850. He is the fourth in the family of Ebenezer P. and Persis H. (Steadman) Talpey, natives respectively of Maine and Ohio. His father, who went to Ohio at an early age, was for some years prominently identified with the business enterprises of Hocking County. He died there December 31, 1862. His wife is still living and is now seventy-five years of age.

Owing to poor health in boyhood, our subject was not able to enjoy even such inferior educational advantages as the common schools afforded. His education has been mainly self acquired, he being a man of close observation, a thoughtful reader and well informed upon general topics.

At the age of sixteen he left Ohio and came to Knobnoster, Mo., where he was employed on a farm for two years. In 1868 he went still further West and, settling in Wyoming, was employed as Deputy Postmaster at Laramie for over a year. Later he was chosen Enrolling Clerk of the House of Representatives of the first Legislature elected in the territory. In April, 1870, in company with his elder brother, he went to Texas and from there drove a herd of cattle to Colorado, where he remained for one year. He then returned to Knobnoster, and has resided in this place continuously since that time.

With the history of Knobnoster Mr. Talpey has been intimately connected since 1871. He has engaged in the drug business here and has also held an interest in the mills at this point. In 1884 he became President of the Bank of Knobnoster, and has since been at the head of this flourishing financial institution. The bank is one of the solid concerns of the county and has the confidence of the people of this section. It has withstood severe depression and disastrous panics that have proved fatal to other concerns seemingly its equal in strength. That it has done so is largely due to the tact, business ability and energy of its efficient President.

August 20, 1873, Mr. Talpey married Miss Annie, daughter of Addison and Emma (Snell) Nichols, natives of Kentucky, but later residents of Johnson County, Mo., where Mrs. Talpey was born. By her marriage she has become the mother of three sons. Arthur, the second-born, died at the age of eighteen months. George Wilbur passed away at the age of nine years. James R., the only surviving son, is at present a student in the Missouri Dental College at St. Louis. In their religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Talpey are members of the Presbyterian Church. Socially he is identified with Twin Mound Lodge No. 273, K. of P., at Knobnoster, and was the first Chancellor of the lodge. He is opposed to monopolies of all kinds, and consequently is in hearty sympathy with the principles of the Democratic party, which he upholds under all circumstances. Though an active worker in the party, he has never been an aspirant for official honors, but

prefers to devote his attention entirely to business. As a citizen he is interested in every measure that promises to promote the welfare of the people.

Mr. Talpey is a man whose life has been eminently successful, but whose success has been achieved by energy, perseverance and shrewd business qualities. In his youth he was disciplined in a hard school, but it taught him habits of self-reliance that were of service to him in every subsequent step in life. He is known for his sound and careful judgment as a business man, for his energy and capability, and for his regard for fairness, honesty and integrity. By his indomitable will, directed by a noble purpose, he has advanced step by step, until he has attained his present honorable position, and can hand down the noblest legacy man can bequeath to posterity—a successful life.



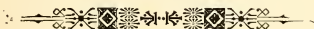
AMOS MARKEY is a native of Frederick County, Md., born September 17, 1832, and is a son of Amos and Jane (Eby) Markey. He was the sixth in a family of eight children, of whom six still survive. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Lancaster County about 1779. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and shortly after his marriage removed to Maryland, where he engaged successfully in the same occupation until 1839, when he removed to Preble County, Ohio, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1841.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm and received his primary education in the old log schoolhouse. He remained at home until twenty-three years of age, when he began to think of a future for himself. Emigrating to Missouri in 1855, he settled in Johnson County and commenced farming. From his father's estate he received some \$3,000, with which he purchased a farm of seven hundred and twenty acres on his arrival here. From that time on his suc-

cess has been more than gratifying. Disposing of this property in 1866, he removed to his present location, where he purchased five hundred and sixty acres, though not all at one time. Mr. Markey is a thoroughly practical farmer and stock-raiser, devoting most of his attention to feeding stock for the market.

On the 22d of September, 1867, Mr. Markey was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Fritz, daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Loy) Fritz. She was born in Preble County, Ohio, in 1844, and is one of four children, of whom all survive. Three children were born to our subject and his wife, two of whom, Edward and Ellen, are still members of the family household, assisting in the farm and indoor duties. Edward has been given the advantage of a thorough collegiate education, having attended the Mt. Morris College in Illinois, McPherson College in McPherson County, Kan., and the Stanford University of California, where he fitted himself for the ministry. He recently received a call to the Center View Church of this county.

The political affiliations of the subject of this sketch are with the Democratic party, and religiously he is a member of the German Baptist Church. He is an affable, courteous man, and his hospitality is widely known, the doors of his home swinging on welcoming hinges to strangers and friends alike.



WILLIAM LAKE is the owner of a beautiful farm in township 47, range 25, Johnson County, consisting of seventy-nine acres. Like many of the best residents of this section, he was born in Tennessee, the date thereof being February 28, 1825. His parents were James and Mary (Monday) Lake, both natives of North Carolina, having been born in Buncombe County. The father left his native state when a lad of sixteen years, and made his way to Tennessee, where he was later married to Miss Monday.

The maternal grandparents of our subject, William and Mary Monday, were likewise born in North Carolina, where for many years they were classed among its substantial farmers. They later moved to Tennessee, and during the remaining years of their lives were occupied in farming on land in Claiborne County. The grandparents of our subject on his father's side were agriculturists of North Carolina, their native state. They were highly regarded in their community, and during a storm which swept over their town were struck by lightning and killed instantly. They were the parents of two children: James, father of the subject of this sketch, and a daughter.

Being suddenly deprived of the care of his parents when young in years, our subject's father and his younger sister were taken into the home of Dick Hill, of North Carolina, and while inmates of his household the sister died. James remained with him until fully equipped, educationally and otherwise, to begin the battle of life on his own account. He later lived with William Monday, whose daughter Mary he later married. This lady was born December 7, 1807, in North Carolina. After their union the young couple established their home on rented land, which they operated for a period of ten or twelve years. At the end of that time he was enabled to become the owner of a good farm in Tennessee, on which he lived for about eight years. Disposing of this tract at the end of this time, he moved to another in the same locality, which he rented for fifteen years. His next change found him living in Harlan County, Ky., also on rented property, making this place his home until his decease. His widow then lived with her children until her decease, which occurred in 1873, she passing away at the home of our subject. By her union with James Lake there was born a family of seven children, of whom we make the following mention: Ewuen married Recy Lay, and died in Davis County, where his widow still resides on a farm; Elisha married Alpha Thomas, and when last heard from they were residing in Tennessee; William was the third-born; Judy died aged forty-six years; Elizabeth became the wife of Jack Williams, and is now living in Oklahoma; Mary

married B. F. Goin, and they make their home on a farm one-half mile south of our subject's estate; James died in infancy. The sons and daughters were educated in the schools of North Carolina and Tennessee, which at that early day were very poor, both as regards the building and the manner of instructing the children.

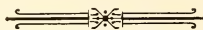
One year prior to attaining his majority our subject started out for himself, beginning farming on a piece of rented land in Carbon County, Tenn. He made his home there for several years, and in 1858 he decided to try his fortunes in Missouri, in which state he had a sister living. Accordingly, accompanied by his widowed mother, a brother and sister, he set out for this section, coming hither with wagon and team. The little party stopped for two months in Crawford County, but, not finding a suitable location, moved on to Phelps County, where William entered a claim and lived for three years. From that place he moved to Lafayette County, this state, and for one summer lived on a rented farm. The outlook not being very promising here, he rented another tract in the same county, where he made his home for six years and a-half, and at the expiration of that time, in 1866, came to Johnson County. That year he purchased eighty acres of land, comprised in his present homestead, for which he paid \$12.75 per acre. To this he added at one time fifty acres, and later purchased sixty acres. A portion of this he has sold, however, but the remaining tract is improved in such a manner as to make of it one of the most attractive and productive farms in the township.

April 4, 1876, Mr. Lake was married to Miss Phebe Bowman, a native of this county, who was born September 18, 1844. She is the daughter of John and Maria (Brown) Bowman, the former born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, February 3, 1812, and the latter, born in Washington County, Pa., in February, 1822. The parents were married in Brooke County, W. Va., where they lived for about two years, and then took up the line of march for this state, making their home in Johnson County about 1843. They lived on section 29, township 47, range 25, near the Lafayette County line, until their decease, the mother

passing away September 4, 1886, and the father dying in January, 1888. To them was granted a family of six daughters. Maggie, the eldest, married John Gossett, and they are living in Warrensburg; Phebe, Mrs. Lake, was the next-born; Allie is now Mrs. Alexander McConkey, and makes her home in Defiance County, Ohio; Nora lives on the old homestead in this county, and is the wife of Reuben Poole; Bethy married John Roach, and makes her home in this county, near Hazle Hill; and Eliza died when six years old.

On the outbreak of the late war our subject enlisted in the militia under Col. Henry Neale. During the three months in which he was in the service he was stationed with his regiment most of the time in Lafayette County, near Lexington. He was discharged in that city in 1864, and since returning home has been employed in the peaceful pursuits of farm life.

To our subject and his excellent wife has been born one son, William F., whose birth occurred January 17, 1884. He is a bright lad, and is prosecuting his studies in the district school near his home. Mr. Lake has always been greatly interested in educational affairs, and for many years has been Director in his district. He is a Republican in politics, having cast his first Presidential vote for U. S. Grant. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this township, while his good wife is connected with the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination of Oak Grove. They are very worthy people, and possess many warm friends throughout the county.



STANTON G. FEAGANS. This name will be readily recognized by many of our readers as that of a resident of section 13, township 47, range 24, Johnson County, where he is actively engaged in farming and stock-raising. His estate is the old homestead on which he was reared, and comprises two hundred and ten acres,

well improved, and to his good taste and enterprise is due in a great measure its present condition.

Our subject was born in Smith County, Tenn., in January, 1843, and is the second in the family of Burr and Salena (Ward) Feagans. The father was born in old Virginia, and when a boy the removal of the family to Tennessee took place. He remained there for many years, and after his marriage came to Missouri, some time in the '50s, locating at once in Pettis County. There he still resides, having reached the age of seventy-two years.

Mrs. Salena Feagans was a Tennessean by birth, and closed her eyes in death February 11, 1892. Her son, our subject, was permitted to attend school but a very short time, his services being needed on the farm, and then, too, the war breaking out about that time, the schools of the various districts were broken up, so that what knowledge of books he possesses has been gained by study and reading at home. He is a successful man of business, and the training which he received in farm work has proven of great assistance to him since left in charge of the home place.

Stanton G. Feagans and Miss Retta Hocker were married February 18, 1866. The lady was the daughter of Larkin and Eliza Hocker, influential residents of Johnson County, which section of the state they still make their home. Their daughter was here born in 1845, and obtained her education by attending the schools near her home.

Of the six children born to our subject and wife, two are deceased. Those living are Alvin, Charles, John and Larkin, at home with their parents, whom they greatly assist in the management of their estate. The parents and sons are members in excellent standing of the Christian Church. In politics Mr. Feagans is a Democrat at all times, and under all circumstances. He has been called upon to serve his fellow-citizens in various capacities, but with the exception of his twenty years' service on the School Board has always refused. This worthy couple have secured for themselves a handsome competence by years of unremitting labor, and are now sur-

rounding their family more and more with the comforts of life. Their estimable character and useful lives have gained the respect of their acquaintances and the deeper regard of those who know them best.



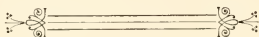
ED N. WHITSEL has been numbered among the progressive farmers of Johnson County for many years, his place of residence being on section 25, township 47, range 24. In addition to managing his farm, our subject is engaged in threshing during the summer seasons, and also owns the gristmill which he operates. He is a business man of more than ordinary ability, and is correct and upright in all his methods.

David C., father of the above-named gentleman, a native of the Buckeye State, was reared on a farm and was a tiller of the soil from boyhood. He continued to live in his native state until 1860, when, hearing glowing accounts of Missouri, he determined to cast in his lot here, settling near Sedalia, Pettis County. For eighteen years, or up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878, his time was given to the development of a farm in that section. His faithful wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Smith, was also born in Ohio, and is still living on the old homestead in Pettis County, being now in her sixty-fifth year.

O. N. Whitsel was born on a farm in Ross County, Ohio, June 22, 1852, and is next to the eldest in a family numbering five children. He was eight years of age when he emigrated with his parents to Pettis County, Mo., where his district-school education was obtained. He continued in agricultural pursuits in that county until the spring of 1885, when he moved to this section, and four years later came to his present home. He is a Republican in his political views,

having supreme confidence in the platform of his party, and never fails to deposit his ballot in favor of its candidates.

February 26, 1886, Mr. Whitsel married Alice L., daughter of James and Margaret (Drinkwater) Deckard, all natives of this state. Mrs. Whitsel was born in Cooper County, and by her marriage has become the mother of a daughter, Mary Ruth, who is the pride of the household, and a very bright and promising child.



AUGUSTUS COLBERN SULLIVAN has made his home in Johnson County for the past thirty-five years, and when he first came here there were very few people indeed within its boundaries, and his nearest neighbor was G. W. Houts. He bought eighty acres of land from his wife's brother, John Kenton, and since that time has added to his original farm until he now owns one hundred and seventy-nine acres in one body. The homestead, which is well improved with good buildings, is located on section 15, township 45, range 26.

A native of Saline County, Mr. Sullivan was born near Miami, on the Missouri River, May 17, 1835, his parents being Samuel W. and Mary A. (Mayfield) Sullivan, natives of Pennsylvania and Kentucky, respectively. The father moved from his native state to Rockingham County, Va., and from there to Saline County, Mo., about 1821, making the entire trip from the Old Dominion in wagons. His first wife was Miss Kitley Carter, and her death occurred in Virginia. His second wife died in 1866, aged about sixty-two years, while his own death occurred in 1866, when he was in his eighty-sixth year. He was a hero of the War of 1812. He had learned the trade of forgeman, and after coming to this state frequently made trips to the mines in southeastern Missouri, where he found work for a time. Not long before the Sullivan family arrived here In-

dians were very troublesome, and there was still a scattered remnant here for a few years. Samuel Sullivan became a well-to-do farmer, and was respected by all. He gave liberally to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to which his wife belonged, and in his political convictions was a Whig.

By the first marriage of Samuel W. Sullivan, one child was born, but it died in infancy. By his second union he became the father of six sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to maturity. They were as follows: Samuel W., who operates the old homestead in Saline County; Henry M., a farmer of this neighborhood; Augustus C.; Mary A., who is the wife of William Hyland, a farmer of Saline County; Harriet, Mrs. Francis F. Haudsley, of Carroll County; Tempest T., who died in 1867, in Saline County; James, who died in 1872, in Kansas; Charles, who departed this life in California in 1866; Hester A., who became the wife of Henry Craig, and died in Saline County, Mo., in 1840; Hannah, Mrs. William C. Gwinn, who died in 1868; and Milfred, deceased, formerly the wife of James Millsaps.

August 11, 1862, A. C. Sullivan joined Company A, Seventh Missouri Cavalry, under Capt. Joseph Peak. He took part in many battles along the Missouri River, and often encountered Price and the numerous bands of guerrillas. He was in a very dangerous part of the service, but was never wounded or taken prisoner. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal and later to that of Sergeant, continuing to be a member of the Seventh Regiment until finally mustered out at St. Louis, August 10, 1865.

The boyhood and youth of Mr. Sullivan passed quietly in his native county, and there he was married October 15, 1854, the lady of his choice being Margaret J., daughter of Thomas Kenton and a descendant of the old pioneer, Simon Kenton. Our subject was only nineteen years of age, and his wife celebrated the sixteenth anniversary of her birth by their marriage. She was also a native of Saline County, her birth having occurred on the site of the Mormon War. The young couple started out in life with high hopes and ambitions, many of which they have realized

by their untiring zeal and energy. Six years after their wedding they moved to this county, having purchased a farm here two years previously.

Of the children who came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, all but one survive. They are as follows: Theodore, an enterprising farmer of this district; Lewis, who is living at home; Elizabeth, widow of Rufus Hayes; Fred Lincoln, of Cornelia, this county; Charles B., who is farming just west of his father's homestead; Joseph, Faith, Missouri E. and Jacob, who are at home; and William, who died in 1870, aged a year and a-half.

For the past eleven years Mr. Sullivan has served as Road Overseer, and for a like period of time has been School Director. He and his five brothers were Democrats until the war, when three of the number espoused the cause of the Republican party, while the others declared themselves in sympathy with the South; but our subject was the only one of the brothers to enter the army. Mrs. Sullivan is a member of the Methodist Church, belonging to the congregation that meets at Houts' Chapel.



MAJ. THOMAS W. HOUTS, one of the leading citizens of Johnson County, resides on a farm four miles southwest of Warrensburg. He has made a specialty of stock-raising, and buying and selling cattle, and has been prospered in his various financial undertakings. The Houts family is of the old Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, and has long been identified with the history of this county and state.

George Wilson Houts, our subject's father, was born in Washington County, Ky., August 23, 1809, and his wife, who was formerly Miss Elizabeth Cooper, was born in New Madrid County, Mo., September 12, 1807. Their marriage was celebrated February 10, 1831, and both are still living. The father of G. W. was Thomas Houts,

who was born in Pennsylvania, about 1780, and died in Scott County, Mo., at the age of fifty-six years. He went to Kentucky in early manhood and was married there, in 1806, to Sarah Meyer, a native of North Carolina. Mr. Houts was a Whig and served as Judge of the County Court in Scott County. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Presbyterian Church, but after coming to this state became identified with the Methodist denomination, as there was no church of their own particular faith near their home. Mrs. Elizabeth Houts was a daughter of John and Agnes Cooper, who were residents of New Madrid County for years, and she well remembers an earthquake which occurred there, that destroyed much property and life. For sixty-two years George W. Houts and wife have been faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In former days the members frequently met at their home, and they were in reality the organizers of the denomination in this county. Houts' Chapel, a house of worship which has since been erected in this vicinity, was named in their honor. Mr. Houts has been Class-Leader and has also served as Steward, besides serving in various other official positions. Formerly a Whig and a slave-owner, he was nevertheless a sympathizer with the Union cause, and is now a Republican. In 1846 he was elected Constable, and after serving as such for four years was elected Assessor, in which capacity he acted for two terms. In 1856 he was elected Sheriff, holding that position for two terms, or until 1860. He was next called upon to represent his district in the State Legislature for two terms, and afterwards, in 1866, was elected County Clerk, serving also two terms.

It was in 1839 that George W. Houts emigrated to Johnson County, buying a part of the tract of land that he still owns, and to the original purchase he has since added two hundred and fifty acres. At one time he knew every man in the county, and when acting as Constable made frequent trips in every direction, thus becoming well known and popular, which fact was shown by his being elected by a minority party on each occasion. Honorable in all his dealings, he forced

even his political enemies to respect him. He is a man of excellent judgment, temperate in his habits, and always generous to the poor. His maiden vote was cast for Gen. William H. Harrison, and he has never missed an election.

The marriage of George W. and Elizabeth Houts was blessed with ten children, six of whom are deceased. William L. went to Jackson County, Tex., in 1880, and has since been engaged in farming there; Thomas W. is the next in order of birth of those living; O. L. is a well known attorney of Warrensburg; and F. M. lives on the home farm. Leona died at the age of five years, and Mary E. passed to her final rest in childhood. Sidney F. died when in his tenth year. John B. departed this life in his twentieth year, and Wesley at the age of twenty-two years, just before the war. William S. was Captain of a company of the Forty-second Enrolled Missouri Militia, and was active in fighting the guerrillas. He was afterwards in the United States Secret Service, holding the rank of Captain, and took part in the battle of Little Blue, Kan.

Maj. Thomas W. Houts, of this sketch, was born near Benton, Scott County, Mo., August 21, 1838. He received a district-school education in this county, and lent his assistance to his father on the farm, and also fulfilled his official duties until the war. In 1861 he enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Missouri Volunteers, under Colonel Grover, who was killed at Lexington. Major Houts was then Quartermaster of the regiment and was mustered out as such in the fall of 1861. Later he recruited a company for the Seventh Missouri State Militia and was made Captain of Company A. At the end of a year and a-half he was promoted to be Major of the Seventh Regiment, and participated in the battles of Jefferson City, Marshall, Lone Jack and many other engagements. His bravery was unquestioned and frequently commended, for much of his service was extremely dangerous, he being often on detached duty for special causes. He was finally mustered out of the army at St. Louis, and returned to peaceful avocations.

At the close of the war Major Houts bought the farm where he now resides and which com-

prises two hundred and eighty acres of very valuable land. His energetic and industrious management of this place has made it one of the best in this section. October 7, 1866, was celebrated his marriage with Lucy, daughter of Nathaniel Thornton, an old settler and prominent citizen of this county. Mrs. Houts was born October 8, 1849, and her only child, Claude, died when a year and a-half old. The Major and his wife then took to their home Nellie Crites, who is now the wife of A. J. Graham, and lives about four miles from her old home. For four years Major Houts was Steward in the Methodist Church, known as Houts' Chapel, to which congregation his wife also belongs.

Like his father, our subject was a Whig until the war, after which he became a Republican, but he has no desire to serve in public positions or to take much hand in politics beyond discharging his duties as a citizen.



REV. YOUNG W. WHITSETT, Treasurer of Johnson County, was elected by the Democratic party to this responsible office in 1892, polling a greater majority than any other on the ticket, and again in 1894 was re-elected in the face of the notable Republican landslide. His personal popularity could be shown in no better manner than by the aforesaid victory, and that he is worthy of the confidence reposed in him is well known to his political opponents as well as to the friends of his own party. His main life work has been that of the ministry, and in the Master's cause he has been a faithful and capable servant.

A native of this county, the Rev. Y. W. Whitsett was born in Center View Township, April 20, 1850. His parents, Rev. John R. and Sallie (Cull) Whitsett, were both natives of Warren County, Ky., the former a son of John Whitsett, likewise of Kentucky birth, but of Irish descent. In 1818 he moved to Lafayette County, this state,

before it had been admitted to the sisterhood of states. He was one of the foremost pioneers of that county, and necessarily suffered many of the privations of frontier life, the main diet of the family for many years being venison, honey and corn bread. Rev. J. R. Whitsett was born in 1803, and was about fifteen years of age when the family moved to Missouri. Ten years later he returned to his native state and there became acquainted with and married the lady who was thenceforth his companion and helpmate in life. He was absent from Missouri only a few months, when he returned and settled near Lexington, living there for a number of years. Later he moved to Columbus Township, Johnson County, and in 1842 located in Center View Township. When about twenty-seven years of age he began to preach in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and followed this occupation during the remainder of his life in connection with the management of his farm. A strong Democrat, though not a politician, he was an ardent believer in Thomas Benton. To himself and his wife were born three sons and seven daughters, of whom only the sons and one sister, Mrs. Xantippe Burke, of Center View Township, remain. The mother died in 1864, and the father in 1879, and both were buried in Center View Cemetery.

The boyhood of Rev. Y. W. Whitsett passed uneventfully on his father's farm and in the neighboring schools he obtained a fair education. The religious atmosphere in which he was reared had a strong influence upon his character, and when he was about fifteen years old he became a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. When in his twenty-first year he concluded that it was his duty to begin preaching the Gospel, and delivered his first sermon at a schoolhouse about eight miles southwest of Center View. After a time he began to feel the need of a better education and went to Macon County, Mo., where he attended McGee College about three years, preaching during the vacations. He was obliged to borrow money in order to pay his way through school, but was very industrious, and ere long had discharged his debt. In 1874 he entered Lincoln (Ill.) College, but at the end of two

years of severe and unremitting study, his health failed and he was obliged to change his plans. Returning home, he continued to preach for a country congregation for a number of years. Though he kept no record of the number of conversions under his teaching, he has married about one hundred couples.

June 14, 1877, Rev. Mr. Whitsett and Jennie Duff were united in marriage in Lincoln, Ill. They became acquainted while he was a student in the college there. The lady was born in Sangamon County, Ill., February 14, 1851, and received a college education. She also was brought up in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and has been of great assistance to her husband in his arduous labors. Since 1890 their home has been in Warrensburg, prior to which time they lived in various places, or wherever Mr. Whitsett happened to have a pastoral charge. Their six children are as follows: Annie, born in Henry County, Mo., August 7, 1878; Julian, born in Jackson County, November 5, 1879; Harry L., born in Cass County, Mo., September 3, 1881; George Ray, born in Center View, this county, October 7, 1883, Thomas G., born in the same village, September 6, 1885; and William Sloan, at Kuobuoster, August 21, 1890.



JOSEPH J. FULKS. Among the agriculturists of Johnson County who through indefatigable energy and indomitable perseverance have achieved considerable success in life, we make mention of Mr. Fulks, who is one of the prominent residents of township 45, range 25, where he owns one hundred acres of finely improved land. He located in this county over twenty-five years ago and in its improvement and development has been no unimportant factor.

Mr. Fulks was born in York County, Pa., eighteen miles from Lancaster, August 4, 1842. He is the son of Benjamin G. and Sarah (Mc-

Sherry) Fulks, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Pennsylvania, the father's birth occurring near the city of Zanesville, March 4, 1804. The maternal grandparents of our subject were of Scotch and Irish descent, and on his father's side he is of Germán ancestry. Mr. McSherry, who was the proprietor of a hotel in York County, Pa., had ten children, of whom Joseph J. is the only one living in this county. He resides in Warrensburg.

The father of our subject removed from his native state to Pennsylvania when a young man and there met and married Miss McSherry. Soon after that event he purchased a farm here and was engaged in its operation until his sons were old enough to assume the responsibility of its management, when he left it in their charge and went to work in the lumber camps. He was thus engaged for a number of years, when he returned to the old homestead, where he is now living with his aged wife. He is eighty-seven years old and she seventy-nine. He was successful in life and has plenty to supply them both with comforts during the remainder of their lives. Mr. Fulks was Collector of his county for one year, and in various ways took an active part in local affairs.

The parental family of our subject included thirteen children, seven of whom are now living. Of those deceased two died in infancy, and the others were named, respectively, Fred, Susan, Alvin and Amy. Those living besides Joseph J. are Lysander, who married Annie Norris, and now lives with his father; Annie, who married J. E. Lightner, and is a resident of Warrensburg; Sarah Martha, Mrs. William Barton, who makes her home near her father; John, who married Frances Torbid, the latter of whom is now deceased; Tolitha, Mrs. John Adkins, who lives on a farm near her father; and William E., who married Janet Finley, and makes his home in York County, Pa. They all were given good educations in the common schools of Pennsylvania, and some members of the family are now engaged in teaching.

The original of this sketch was only thirteen years of age when he began to make his own way in the world. His first employment was on the

Pennsylvania Canal, where he held a position for over six years. About this time the war broke out, and in February, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Ninth Pennsylvania Artillery, for a period of one year. On the expiration of his term he re-enlisted, this time being assigned to the same company in the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Infantry. He remained in the service until February 13, 1866, when he was mustered out at Lancaster, Pa., having been on the field of battle for four years to a day.

After his army experience our subject remained at home for a time, working for his father, when he again went on the canal, this time being employed for two years. His next occupation was that of a hunter on the Alleghany Mountains, and as smallpox prevailed in that region he was compelled to remain for seven months at one time.

April 7, 1870, Mr. Fulks came to Johnson County, where a sister was living, and went to work on a farm for a Mr. Lightner. He remained in his employ for two years, and then was married, on Washington's birthday, 1872, to Miss Mary J., daughter of Ebenezer Jones, whose sketch will appear on another page in this volume. Soon after establishing a home of his own, Mr. Fulks rented a tract of land west of Warrensburg and lived upon it for seven months, when he purchased forty acres of land three miles east of where he now lives. On this he made improvements and lived for seven years. At the expiration of that time, in 1881, he sold out at a good profit and purchased his present farm. He has made all the improvements on the land, and in addition to this tract of one hundred acres is the proprietor of nine acres of timber. He is entirely a self-made man, for when he landed in Johnson County he had but \$20 in money.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fulks there were born five children. Mamie, the eldest, married Jacob Neidler, and is living on a farm north of Warrensburg; Cora married William Primm, and their home is near that of our subject; Bessie and Ethel are at home; and the youngest member of the household died in infancy.

Mr. Fulks has never desired to hold office, nor

has he done so, with the exception of serving on the School Board. He is a Republican in politics, and with his wife belongs to the Baptist Church. He has been the witness of the development of this section, and by his enterprise has done much to promote its progress.



ANTHONY BROWNING, an energetic and enterprising agriculturist of Johnson County, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, May 21, 1847. He is now living on section 2, township 46, range 25, where is located his one hundred and thirty acre tract of land.

Gavin and Margaret (Mair) Browning, the parents of our subject, were also born in the above shire in Scotland, where the father was a coal miner. The maternal grandparents were Anthony and Jeanette Mair, also born in Scotland, where they lived and died. Their occupation in life was that of farmers. Gavin and Annie Browning, the paternal grandparents of Anthony, were also born in that country, where the former was employed as a weaver all his life; they both died in Lanarkshire. Their eldest son, Andrew, when last heard from, was still living in his native land; Alexander was accidentally killed in that country; and Gavin, Jr., the father of our subject, passed his entire life in Scotland. He remained at home until eighteen or nineteen years of age, and then, finding it necessary to earn his own living, worked at the weaver's trade, which he had already learned from his father. Upon abandoning this vocation, he followed farming for a time, but as this business did not prove as profitable as he had expected, entered the coal mines in Scotland, which is one of the finest coal regions in the world. He continued to be thus employed for thirty years.

While working in the mines, Gavin Browning, Jr., was married to the mother of our subject. He died in February, 1869, while his good wife

survived him until 1890. He was ardently interested in all good work, giving regularly to the support of the church, and lending a helping hand to the needy. To himself and wife there were born seven children. Of these Gavin, who was born in September, 1843, married Elizabeth Watson, and is engaged in mining in Scotland; Jennie, who was born in 1845, married John Russell, and also makes her home in Scotland; Anthony was the next-born; Alexander was born in 1849, and died when six years of age; Annie, who was born in 1851, married John Forrest, and with her husband lives in Scotland; Margaret, who was born in 1858, became the wife of Robert Coates, and is also a resident of that country; Robert was born in 1864, and died when two years of age.

Our subject remained at home, aiding in the work about the place and also working in the mines to some extent, until attaining his majority. After this he was allowed to keep all the money which he earned, and for one year continued mining. While at work there he was married, October 23, 1868, to Miss Ellen Gillespie, who was born in the same shire, June 21, 1845. She was the daughter of Thomas and Annie (Adams) Gillespie, both natives of that country, where Mr. Gillespie was a miner. He is living retired there at the age of seventy-three years. His life has been successful and has resulted in the accumulation of a snug amount of money, which enables him to pass his last days in comfort.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gillespie were the parents of eleven children, of whom six are now living. Maggie, the eldest of the household, married James Adams, now deceased; she makes her home in Luzerne County, Pa. Mrs. Browning was the next-born. The third, fourth and fifth children are deceased. Agnes, who married John Rodgers, is also deceased, and her husband is living in Scotland. James married Grace Russell, and is at present living in New Zealand. David is engaged in mining in Birmingham, Ala. Thomas died in infancy. Elizabeth is Mrs. R. Richardson, and with her husband is living in New Zealand. Janet is single and lives with her father in Scotland.

Soon after his marriage our subject started for America with the hope of regaining his health. The vessel on which he took passage was the "Columbia," and fourteen days after leaving Glasgow he was landed on the shores of the New World, arriving in New York September 3, 1869. His destination was the mining regions of Pennsylvania, and accordingly he journeyed to Pittston, Luzerne County. While there he worked for the Pennsylvania Coal Company for two years, and then removed to Columbiana County, Ohio, where he was similarly employed by the Chauncy Andrews Company. He worked for this corporation for the same length of time, and then made his way to Trumbull County, Ohio, where Mr. Andrews had other mining interests. For the following two years he was engaged in the mines, but about this time heard glowing accounts of the wonderful farming region of Missouri, and accordingly packed his goods and went to Maries County, making a purchase of eighty acres. After raising one crop he disposed of this tract by sale and came to Johnson County, arriving here in November, 1876. His means at this time were very limited, consisting of only \$5 in money. He succeeded, however, in obtaining possession of rented property, settling upon a farm owned by W. J. Mayes. In order that he might have ready money with which to carry on his farm work more successfully, he worked for a portion of the time for the Gallagher Mining Company at Montserrat for one year, and then hired out to the Co-operative Coal Company of that place. During the six years in which he was employed by this company he did not do farm work, but in 1886 turned his attention to it exclusively. In the above year our subject purchased ninety acres of his present homestead, which he has increased until it now includes one hundred and thirty acres, on which he has placed many valuable improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Browning are the parents of ten children, one having died. Annie was born in Scotland in 1869; she married George Himsinger, and makes her home in this township on a farm. Maggie, born July 30, 1871, is living at home. Guy, who was born June 4, 1873, married Elvira

Painroad, and is engaged in farming and mining in Macon County, this state. Ella, who was born July 30, 1877, is now the wife of George Painroad, a farmer near Montserrat. Nanettie was born April 1, 1878, and died September 6, 1893. Jessie was born July 10, 1880; Lillie, February 28, 1883; Thomas, June 11, 1884; Robert, September 24, 1887; and Effie, March 24, 1890. For some time past Mr. Browning has been School Director in his district. Socially he is a Mason, having belonged to that order since 1867, and also belongs to Eureka Lodge No. 88, I. O. O. F., at Warrensburg. In politics he is a Democrat. Both himself and wife are members in good standing of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



WILLIAM WAMPLER, one of the prosperous agriculturists and extensive land-owners of Johnson County, is the fortunate possessor of a beautiful homestead, situated on section 34, Grover Township, where he has four hundred and fifty acres, all in one body. His residence is a substantial and commodious one of brick, constructed on modern lines of architecture. Few farms in this county are kept up in more thrifty manner or are more inviting and pleasant in appearance than is this one. A life-long resident of the county, Mr. Wampler is well known among his neighbors as a practical business man, and is noted for his industrious and energetic qualities, and also for his uniformly fair treatment of his fellows.

The parents of our subject were Edward and Elizabeth (Stoner) Wampler, both natives of Maryland. When they were mere children, they removed with their parents to Ohio, where they grew up and were married. Until 1856 Edward Wampler carried on a farm in the Buckeye State with fair success, but believing that the West afforded greater opportunities, he removed hither, and, settling in Johnson County, continued to be a resident here until 1874. The remaining four-



R. H. HOWERTON, M. D.

teen years of his life were passed in Fulton County, Ill., his demise occurring in 1888. His faithful companion and helpmate in the battle of life had been called from his side several years before, about 1873.

William Wampler's birth occurred on the farm where he is still making his home in 1857, he being the youngest child in his father's family. He received only a district-school education, and continued to live under the parental roof until reaching his majority, when he embarked in farming on his own account. In 1879 occurred his marriage with Sarah Sprenkle, by whom he has six children. The family circle is still unbroken, and the children are living at the old home. They are named as follows: Mary E., Annie B., Jacob William, Elizabeth, Leona G. and George Ernest. Mrs. Wampler is a daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Wolf) Sprenkle, who were natives of Pennsylvania, but later moved to Illinois. There the former's death occurred, and the latter is still living in Astoria, Ill.

For several years our subject has been a member of Twin Mound Lodge No. 174, K. of P., at Knobnoster. He has never been an aspirant for official positions of trust and honor, and always deposits his ballot in favor of Republican nominees. His wife is a member of the Dunkard Church, and both are esteemed and respected by all who know them.



RICHARD HERITAGE HOWERTON, M. D., a retired physician of Chillhowe Township, Johnson County, dwells on section 5, township 44, range 27. This valuable homestead, which includes one hundred and sixty acres, is improved with good buildings and is kept up in a thrifty condition. Altogether the

Doctor is the fortunate possessor of over seven hundred acres of land, for he has always been a firm believer in the stability of real estate and has invested his means in this way. He has risen from poverty to a position of affluence entirely through his own efforts and financial enterprise, for by inheritance and training he acquired habits of industry and indomitable perseverance.

The birth of our subject occurred in Rockingham County, N. C., October 8, 1823, his parents being William and Frances P. (Wall) Howerton. The former started for the West in 1839, in company with several friends and neighbors, driving a team across the country. The Doctor was placed in charge of a four-horse team and wagon, which he drove through from the western side of the Blue Ridge Mountains to Henry County, Mo. His father, who was fairly well off in this world's goods, brought with him several slaves, and entered land from the Government near what is now Calhoun, Henry County, where his wife's father, Richard Wall, had previously settled.

Dr. R. H. Howerton managed to pick up a good general education, though the schools of his boyhood were far from reaching the excellence of those of the present day. He lived with his father until reaching man's estate, and after learning the carpenter's trade worked as a journeyman. In 1849 he started for the Pacific Slope, with a company of some fifty or sixty persons, and was about three months in crossing the plains. He went at once to the mines, where he made some money, but his expenses were high and he returned home in 1850 with small returns. He had intended to cross the Isthmus, but a storm drove the ship ashore and they landed in Central America. Taking a ship from the mouth of the Nicaragua River, the young man went to Havana, from there to New Orleans, and then went up the Mississippi River. In 1852 he entered the office of his uncle, Dr. R. Z. R. Wall, with whom he pursued medical studies for five years, and in the winter of 1854-55 took one course of lectures in the Cincinnati Medical Eclectic Institute.

In 1856 Dr. Howerton went to Cass County, Mo., and engaged in practice near the village of Everett, where he remained until the Civil War

broke out. July 18, 1857, he married Nancy Hughes, of Chilhowee Township, but a native of Adair County Ky., and daughter of John and Polly (Diddle) Hughes. The young couple had been acquainted with each other before the Doctor's removal to Cass County. The troubles which preceded the war so disturbed the peaceful security of the inhabitants of Cass County, that our subject and his wife returned to Johnson County, and subsequently were for two years residents of Lebanon, Cooper County, where the Doctor built up a good practice. Thence, going to Carlinville, Ill., they remained there until the close of the war. From that time until 1876 their home was again in Lebanon, Mo., and then for a few years they dwelt in Rose Hill Township, where the Doctor owned one hundred and fifty acres of land. Subsequently selling that place, he invested the proceeds in his present homestead. In 1887 he went to Eldorado Springs, with the hope of benefiting his wife's health, and did not return here until 1894, in the mean time renting his farm.

Of the eight children born to Dr. Howerton and wife, the three eldest died in infancy, and the others are as follows: James B., who married Fannie Carpenter, and has one child, and whose sketch follows; Fannie, Robert, Benjamin and Annie C. They are all natives of Chilhowee Township, have all received good educations, and are qualified to embark in life's duties.

Fannie, who married William Finley and has one child, is now living at the home of her father. Robert is married and has one child, and is also a resident of this township. Benjamin, whose birth occurred September 25, 1875, assists in the cultivation of the home farm; and Annie C., the youngest, is now pursuing her studies at Eldorado, Mo.

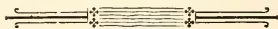
Fraternally the Doctor is a Mason, having become identified with the order at Agricola, Henry County, Mo. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Henry Clay in 1844; in 1856 he voted for Buchanan, and four years later for Stephen A. Douglas. Since the war he has adhered to the Democracy, but has never been desirous of holding public office.

JAMES BLACKMORE HOWERTON is an enterprising young agriculturist of Chilhowee Township, and is one of Missouri's native sons. From his earliest years he has been identified with her prosperity, and has always taken a great interest in whatever has proved beneficial to the upbuilding of this community. At the present time he is engaged in farming on his father's homestead, and has assumed much of the responsibility.

The parents of the above-named gentleman are Dr. Richard H. and Nancy (Hughes) Howerton, the former born in North Carolina, and the latter a native of Kentucky. (For a fuller account of the parents see the preceding sketch.) The birth of our subject occurred in Cooper County, Mo., September 21, 1861, but his boyhood was mainly passed in Chilhowee Township. He received a good education in the common schools, and, being an apt student, made rapid progress. From his father he received practical training in habits of industry, and to this doubtless he owes much of his success in life.

November 4, 1884, occurred the marriage of J. B. Howerton and Miss Fannie Carpenter, then a resident of this township, but a native of Marion County, Ill. The young couple have one child, a son, born January 6, 1887, whom they have named William Richard. Mr. Howerton belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, while his wife is identified with the Methodist denomination.

In his political faith Mr. Howerton adheres to the principles in which he was reared, and is a firm believer in the Democracy. He cast his first ballot for Grover Cleveland in the election of 1884.



WILLIAM P. HISEY was manager of the Johnson County Poor Farm at the time of his death, which occurred January 8, 1892. His personal worth and his good business ability had raised him to that post of honor and re-

sponsibility, and he discharged the duties devolving upon him to his own credit and to the satisfaction of all for about thirteen years. He was a practical farmer, and during his life time operated several homesteads in this county. He left his widow well provided for, as in the well improved home farm alone there are one hundred acres of valuable land. Mrs. Hisey is entitled to much praise for the able manner in which she filled the unexpired term of her husband in directing the affairs of the County Poor Farm, and for the aid and counsel which she always gave her husband in their journey of life together.

A native of Saline County, Mo., born September 10, 1845, William P. Hisey was a son of John and Elenor (Starkey) Hisey. The former, who was a Virginian by birth, went from his native state to Ohio, thence to Illinois, and finally returned to Missouri. His first home here was in Saline County, but about 1855 he became an inhabitant of this county. Later he went to Iowa, but not liking it there returned to this state. His death occurred in Kansas, at a ripe old age. By trade he was a carpenter, but he also followed farming to a considerable extent. The early years of William P. Hisey were passed in Saline and Johnson Counties, and here he received his education. In 1861 he joined Nugent's Independent Regiment, which was disbanded in February, 1862, after a campaign against Quantrell's men. In the spring of 1862 our subject became a member of Company G, Seventh Missouri Infantry, and served until receiving his discharge in St. Louis, in 1865. Thereupon he joined another independent company, commanded by Captain Chester, and was elected to the Lieutenantcy, serving in Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas. Resuming the peaceful avocations of life, our subject rented land in Post Oak Township, and after cultivating the place for three years removed to a farm which was owned by his wife, and which is now the property of Mr. Campbell. A few years later he became a resident of Warrensburg, where he made his home until March 18, 1879, when he took charge of the Poor Farm, as before stated. He was a member of the Masonic order, in which he had taken one of the degrees, but died before

he was made a Master Mason. Colonel Grover Post, G. A. R., at Warrensburg, classed him as one of its members, and in politics he was a Republican.

January 28, 1866, Mr. Hisey was united in marriage with Fannie A. Guinn, whose parents, John N. and Elizabeth Guinn, are mentioned at the close of this sketch. To our subject and wife were born ten children, only six of whom now survive. John W. was his father's successor at the County Farm. The others are as follows: O. Frank, Valeria Elizabeth, Charles M., Rufus D. and Carrie H. Elmer and Emma died in infancy, and Laura Belle and Katie are also deceased. Mrs. Hisey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, belonging to Houts' Chapel, and takes deep interest in Sunday-school work, and other departments of the congregation's usefulness.

John Guinn, the father of Mrs. Hisey, was born in Saline County, Mo., in 1818, and died January 14, 1892, being a son of Almon and Leona (Marr) Guinn. When he was a youth of sixteen years, his father having died, it became necessary for him to earn his own livelihood. He started for Mississippi with a mule-drover, and settled in Adams County, where for twenty-one years he operated a plantation. During this time his relatives in Missouri thought that he was dead, but in March, 1856, he returned. While in Mississippi he married Elizabeth Enlow, who was born there about 1814, and died in 1862. She became the mother of fourteen children, only one of whom, Mrs. Hisey, is now living. Almon died in his fourteenth year, in November, 1861. Mrs. Guinn had been previously married to Abram Enloe, and bore him two sons, William W. and Andrew J. The former died just before the war, and the latter, who was a member of the Missouri State Militia, and afterwards was in a volunteer regiment in the regular Federal service, died in this neighborhood, June 23, 1893. March 1, 1863, John Guinn married Minerva Lynde, who was born in Tennessee. They had four children, namely: Mattie, who was the widow of Thomas McFarland; Allen M., a resident of Warrensburg; Joseph, Principal of the schools at Ash-

land, Mo.; and Nettie, wife of Fred Houts, of this township. Mrs. Guinn is still living on the old homestead. Both she and her husband have long been identified with the Methodist denomination, and assisted in building Houts' Chapel. In politics Mr. Guinn was a Republican.



SYLVENIS LOCKARD, who resides in township 46, range 26, Johnson County, is a native of Ohio, born in Perry County, July, 15, 1846. He is a son of Hugh and Ann (Zuby) Lockard, and is one of thirteen children, of whom ten survive. His father, who was also a native of Ohio, was born in Steubenville, and was reared to the life of a farmer. He engaged in farming in Ohio for a number of years, and in 1870 moved to Kansas, where he continued in the same occupation, and where he resided until his death.

The subject of this sketch was reared at home, and until his sixteenth year attended the public schools of his native state and assisted in the work of the farm, when he enlisted in the army as a member of Company D, Fifty-third Ohio Infantry. The regiment was organized at Jackson, Ohio, February 16, 1862, and left Portsmouth for Paducah, Ky., where it was assigned to the Third Brigade, Sherman's Division. It was then removed to Savannah, Tenn., and thence to Pittsburg Landing, participating in the Shiloh campaign and movement on to Corinth. On the 2d of June it left Corinth on an expedition to various points in Mississippi and Tennessee, arriving at Memphis July 21. On the 26th of November it engaged in the campaign through Mississippi and thence went to La Grange, Tenn., in January, 1863. On the 7th of March of that year it moved to Moscow, Tenn., where it was mounted and engaged in the campaign against guerrillas. On the 9th of June it went to Young's Point and participated in the Vicksburg campaign, being

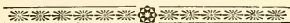
assigned to the Third Brigade, First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps. On the surrender of Vicksburg, it was moved up the Yazoo River to Snider's Bluff, thence to Oak Ridge and then against Jackson, Miss. On the 1st of October it left Vicksburg for Memphis, and on the 15th began a campaign in Mississippi and Alabama to Trenton, Ga., and then participated in the Chattanooga campaign, being in the Third Brigade, Fourth Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps. On the 26th of November it moved to the relief of Knoxville, returning to Chattanooga in December; and then moved to Scottsboro, Ala., January 1, 1864. The most important actions in which Mr. Lockard participated were Shiloh, Tenn., April 6 and 7, 1862; Monterey, April 8; Corinth, April 20 to May 20; Black River, Miss., July 4 and 5, 1863; Jackson, July 9 to 16; and Mission Ridge, November 25. He was honorably mustered out March 5, 1864, on the surgeon's certificate of disability.

On receiving his discharge, Mr. Lockard went to Ross County, Ohio, and engaged in farming on his own account. He was a young man of nerve and industry, and succeeded reasonably well in his first venture. In 1867, with but a few dollars in his pocket, he came to Missouri, locating in Johnson County, and after a year's work for others purchased sixty acres of land near his present home, which he farmed successfully for a few years and then purchased one hundred acres, which he began to improve. It was about this time that success seemed to crown his every effort, and from year to year he added to his farm until he now has six hundred and fifty-nine acres under a good state of cultivation. He is a thoroughly practical farmer and stock-raiser on a large scale, having now on his place some one hundred and sixty head of cattle, which he is feeding for market, together with much other live stock.

Returning to Ohio, January 1, 1869, Mr. Lockard was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Hier, the daughter of Michael Hier. Bringing his young wife to his Western home, they settled down to what they thought would be a life of future happiness, but unfortunately Mrs. Lock-

ard was called to her final rest. After about three years Mr. Lockard married Miss Evaline Shackelford, daughter of James Shackelford, an old pioneer resident of Johnson County. The marriage took place April 2, 1872. Mr. Lockard was fortunate in the selection of a worthy woman, with many personal and intellectual charms, and his home is a happy one. Seven children came to bless their union, of whom five still survive. They are Mary Ada, Ivory Ann, Sylvanis Hayes, Memphis and Josephine.

Mr. Lockard's political affiliations are with the Republican party, and religiously he espouses the Methodist belief. His home is a most hospitable one, and we are pleased to accord him a prominent place among the worthy and representative citizens of Johnson County.



GIBSON has for over a quarter of a century been identified with the development of Johnson County. He is now the owner of a quarter-section of land in township 47, range 25, and although over seventy years of age, gives his personal attention to overseeing the farm work. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Morgan County, May 13, 1824. His parents were John S. and Catherine (Been) Gibson, natives, respectively, of Virginia and Pennsylvania.

John N. and Elizabeth (Harrison) Gibson, the grandparents, were also born in Virginia, where the father, in addition to carrying on a good farm, worked at his trade, that of a tanner. They continued to make their home in their native state until advanced in years, when they removed to Morgan County, Ohio, where their death occurred. The grandmother was a sister of William Henry Harrison.

John S. Gibson remained at home in the Buckeye State until the date of his marriage, when he purchased land and began farming for himself. Many years thereafter he removed to Athens

County, that state, becoming the owner of a splendid estate there, on which he resided until his death, which occurred in 1855. His good wife survived him some twenty years, dying in 1875. Of their large family of thirteen children, David, of this sketch, is the third in order of birth. Elizabeth married Rufus Severens, and when last heard from was living on a farm in Wisconsin; William married Jane Swift, and both are deceased; Solomon chose for his wife Priscilla Robison, who since his death has continued to live in Linn County, this state; Nancy married William Embers; Isaiah married Mary Rathburn, and since his death his widow has lived in Holden, Mo.; John married a Miss Herrington, and both died in this state; Susan married John Lord, and both departed this life in Logan County, Ohio; Sarah married John Stores, and they are now living in Athens, Ohio, engaged in running an hotel; Salina also makes her home in that city with her husband, Samuel Tanner, who is a shoemaker; Charles married Elizabeth Beverage, and they live on a farm in Tennessee; Lucinda died in the West, together with her husband, William Simpson; and Mary is also deceased.

Upon attaining his majority, our subject went to Athens County, Ohio, and there became the owner of a tract of eighty acres of land and began farming for himself. He made his home in that locality for about eight years, and in the mean time was married to Miss Elizabeth Allison. The ceremony which made them one was performed in March, 1847. Mrs. Gibson was born March 21, 1823, in Maryland, and was the daughter of Samuel and Mary Allison, also natives of that state, where her father was a tailor by trade. He later, however, abandoned this business in order to engage in farming, following that industry until his decease, which occurred in Athens County, Ohio. His wife survived him for a number of years and passed away while a member of her daughter's household, in Warrensburg, this state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Allison there were born eleven children, six daughters and five sons. They were George, Henry, Susan, James, John Wesley and May, deceased; and Elizabeth, Harriet,

Adeline, Thomas and Huldah. Harriet married John Parks, and they make their home on a farm in Jackson County, Ohio; Adeline became Mrs. George Barth, and since the decease of her husband resides in Topeka, Kan.; and Huldah married John Rice and both live in Camden County, this state.

Mr. Gibson lived on his first purchase of land for several years, in the mean time making various improvements. After disposing of it he bought another tract in the same county, and there lived for sixteen years. He had visited the state of Missouri prior to the Civil War, but thought it best to remain in his native state until the troubles between the North and South had been settled. In 1865, however, he sold his possessions in Ohio and started for this state, coming directly to Warrensburg. Here he rented a tract of two hundred acres from Judge Harrison, five miles from Warrensburg, making that his home for the following two years. He then became a renter of property just north of his present estate, and was engaged in its cultivation for four years. At the expiration of that time he bought this place on section 18, Simpson Township, where he has made his home ever since. For the one hundred and sixty acres which he owns he paid \$22 per acre. A schoolhouse stood on the place, and this Mr. Gibson converted into a good dwelling, in which he resides at the present time. May 11, 1884, his property was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 by a storm. The buildings then laid low were rapidly rebuilt, and to-day the estate presents to the passer-by a neat and inviting appearance, as it is kept in good repair and under the best methods of improvement by the owner.

Seven children were born to our subject and his wife. John M., whose birth occurred December 21, 1847, married Maria Boone, and departed this life at Colorado Springs, September 27, 1880; his wife is also deceased. Samuel V. was born August 12, 1851; he married Ellen Stewart, and they now live near Fayetteville, Mo. Amanda S., who was born September 6, 1849, became the wife of John Smith, a carpenter in Kansas City. Mary Ann was born October 28, 1853, and was

first married to Samuel Boone, after whose decease she became the wife of William Goin; her death occurred May 10, 1891. William Henry was born September 15, 1855; he chose for his companion Bertha Zillmer, and now resides in Denver, Colo., where he owns mines. Francis Marion was born February 19, 1858, and with his wife, formerly Mollie Myers, lives on a farm east of our subject. James Madison, who was born September 15, 1864, has always lived at home.

Mr. Gibson is truly a self-made man, for when he left home he possessed but \$50 in cash and a horse. He made a good investment of this small capital, and his fortunes increased, until to-day he is well-to-do. Besides being Road Overseer of his township, for several terms he occupied the position of School Director. Although a Republican in his native state, he has voted the Democratic ticket since coming to Missouri. Mrs. Gibson is a member of the Baptist Church at Fayetteville. Our subject was formerly of the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but since leaving that denomination has not identified himself with any other. He has in his possession an old Bible belonging to his grandmother, which he keeps as a relic of the William Henry Harrison family. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have taken into their home their granddaughter, Lottie Goin, who was born September 6, 1885.



CHRISTOPHER H. W. HELT. Prominent among the capable and efficient agriculturists of Johnson County stands Mr. Helt, who located upon a tract of land in October, 1882, which bore no improvement whatever. This purchase lies on section 27, township 48, range 25, and under his management is made to yield good returns.

Our subject was born in Jennings County, Ind., on the 10th of November, 1854, being the son of

Charles H. and Martha E. (Hollenbeck) Helt, both natives of Germany. The father was born on Christmas Day, 1830, and the mother, March 2, six years later. The grandparents on the mother's side were Jacob and Martha E. Hollenbeck, who were farmers in the Fatherland. They crossed the Atlantic to the New World very many years ago, and, settling in Wisconsin, there engaged in farming until the death of the grandfather. His wife was again married, and is now living in Montana. The paternal grandparents of Christopher H. were Charles H. and Anna Isabelle Helt, also of German birth. The grandfather worked at his trade of shoemaking in the Old Country, but after coming to the United States, in the '50s, gave his attention to farming, owning property in Jennings County, Ind. In 1867 he removed to Lafayette County, Mo., where both he and his good wife passed away. They were the parents of six children, all of whom are still living, and of these the father of our subject was the eldest. The next in order of birth is Christina, who married Fred Schultz, and lives on a farm in Grover Township, this county; Christopher chose for his companion Rachel Backley, and they now reside in Jackson County, Ind.; Caroline married William Stigdon, and since his death, which occurred in March, 1892, has resided with her parents; Henry married Jane Couten, and they occupy property in Red Willow County, Neb.; Harman H. married Julia Meahl, and their home is in Lafayette County.

The father of the above family had been called upon to serve in the German army, but not wishing to do so took refuge in this country, coming hither when twenty years of age. After landing in New York he went to Pennsylvania and for one year thereafter was engaged in farm work, his duties being to attend to the stock. From that state he then made his way to Columbus, Ind., and for the following twelvemonth also hired out as a farm hand. His marriage occurred about this time, and he established a home of his own on rented property in the vicinity of that city, two years later removing to Wisconsin, where the parents of his wife were living. His stay there was short, however, and after one year

the young couple returned to Indiana and for eight years farmed in Jennings County. At the expiration of that period we again find them residing in the State, making it their home for two years.

In 1866 the father crossed the line into Missouri, renting a farm for two years in Lafayette County. About this time he invested money in a forty-acre tract near Concordia, and being prospered in his undertakings from the first, added to his purchase from year to year until his possessions number one hundred and twenty-five well improved acres, on which he at present resides. To himself and wife were born eleven children, seven of whom are now living: Christopher H. W., of this sketch; Martha, the wife of John Freichley, a farmer near Valley City; Jennie, Mrs. David Bratton, living near the Johnson County line in Lafayette County; James, unmarried, and engaged in farming in this township; George, who married Minnie Walkup, and is also an agriculturist of this locality; Annie, who makes her home with her parents in Lafayette County; and Sarah, who is now Mrs. S. L. Canoy, and lives at Simpson. The deceased members of the family are Nora E., Charles H., Henry and Caroline.

The original of this sketch remained at home aiding in the work of carrying on the farm until his marriage, February 25, 1879, with Miss Sarah B. Wyre, a native of North Carolina, who was born October 19, 1858. Her parents were David and Rachel (Collett) Wyre, also natives of that state, and farmers by occupation. They came to Lafayette County, Mo., in the year 1868, locating on property situated near Aullville, which is their present place of residence. Mr. Wyre was for three terms a member of the School Board, being a portion of this time President of that body. Of their children, eight in number, one is deceased. Mrs. Helt was the eldest, then came Luan, Samuel Lee, Noville, Jacob, George and Eliza. The three last named are still at home.

After his marriage our subject rented a farm near Valley City, and after living there for six months moved to Lafayette County and for two years farmed on rented property. He then returned to this county and for the following year

cultivated the soil of a good farm near Fayetteville. In October, 1882, he purchased forty acres of land, which at that time was covered with timber. This he has cleared off and placed the land under good cultivation.

To Mr. and Mrs. Helt were born four children. Jennie Lee was born April 30, 1881; Martha Rachel, May 16, 1885; Phebe was born January 5, 1887, and died April 17, 1889; and Charles Harman was born August 28, 1889, and died March 16 of the following year. The parents are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and take great interest in the work of Zion Hill Congregation. In politics our subject is a strong Democrat, but has never aspired to office holding.



HENRY LOYD. For about thirty-five years this gentleman has been a resident of Johnson County, and has therefore witnessed the wonderful transformation wrought in the locality, and he himself has been one of the prominent factors in its development. He is now living in township 45, range 25, on a tract of sixty acres which he owns.

Our subject was born in West Virginia, near Parkersburg, Wood County, October 25, 1811. His parents, Thomas and Annie (Richmond) Loyd, were born in the Old Dominion. The father of the latter, who bore the name of William Richmond, was a native of Scotland, and came to America in a very early day, serving all through the Revolutionary War. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Elijah Loyd, was also a Revolutionary soldier, serving under the command of General Washington. He lived and died in Virginia, and became the father of seven children, all of whom are deceased.

Thomas Loyd was born and reared in Hampshire County Virginia, but soon after his marriage moved to Wood County, where he was en-

gaged in farming for many years, and where he lived until his decease, at the remarkable age of one hundred and four years. There also his wife died, aged ninety-five years. To them were granted six daughters and four sons. Of this large family all are deceased with the exception of William, and Henry, our subject. The former lives in Jackson County, W. Va., and is engaged in farming.

Henry Loyd remained at home until his marriage, February 27, 1840, with Miss Elizabeth Hughes, a native of Jackson County, Va. She was the daughter of Thomas Hughes, also a Virginian by birth, whose father in turn also bore the name of Thomas and was a farmer.

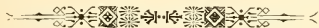
Our subject continued to live in Jackson County until the year 1858, when he came by boat to Lexington, this state, thence making his way to Johnson County. This section was not new to him, as he had visited it previously with the hope of some day making this county his home. He bought one hundred and twenty acres of land within three and a-half miles of Hazle Hill, and after improving the place made it his home until November, 1891. That year he sold the old home place and came to his present farm, which includes sixty acres. It is all under the best methods of improvement and is as large a place as Mr. Loyd cares to have, as he is quite advanced in years.

About 1845 Mrs. Elizabeth Loyd died in Virginia, and March 5, 1858, our subject chose as his second companion Mrs. Isabel (Crutcher) Moore, who was born in Hardin County, Ky., January 31, 1832. Her parents were Robert and Elizabeth (McQuie) Crutcher. The former died when she was seven years of age, and four years later she accompanied her mother to Jefferson County, Ky. Some time thereafter Mrs. Crutcher returned to the old home farm, where she died. Mrs. Loyd continued to live in Jefferson County with a married sister until her union with John Moore, who died in the Blue Grass State, leaving a daughter, Katie, who later married Harvey Harrison and is living in Henry County, Mo.

By his union with Elizabeth Hughes, Mr. Loyd became the father of three children. Thomas, a

soldier in the late war, met his death at the battle of Perryville; William married Sarah Williamson, and lives in Jackson County, W. Va.; Henry C. married Sarina Williamson, and is now deceased; his wife is living in Jackson County, W. Va. By his second marriage Mr. Loyd reared a family of six children. Mary was born December 15, 1858; she married Douglas A. Blake and is now living in Texas. Emma, who was born August 28, 1861, became the wife of James Colburn, and died August 27, 1884. Gussie, who was born February 21, 1864, married John Cox, and makes her home in Hazle Hill Township. Annie was born February 9, 1866; and Birdie, January 24, 1869. They are both at home, as is also Gideon R., who was born October 17, 1876.

Mr. Loyd has never held any of the township offices, but has served efficiently as a member of the School Board of his district. He has voted the Republican ticket since attaining his majority, for it was through the Democratic vote in his native state that the free-school system was abolished, just at the time he should have attended school. He enlisted, July 4, 1861, in the Union army, taking part in the battle of Lexington, and was mustered out the same year on the expiration of his term of enlistment. Mr. Loyd is one of the oldest residents of the county and as such we are pleased to herewith present his biography.



JOHAN M. CALDWELL, the Circuit Clerk of Johnson County, has been twice elected to this responsible and trustworthy position, the first time in 1890, and again in 1894. He also served as Township Assessor for two years, but has never been a great aspirant for political honors, though always endeavoring to advance the success of the Democratic party, with which he has been allied since casting his first Presidential ballot for Seymour, in 1868.

The father of John M., William P. C. Cald-

well, was born in Russellville, Logan County, Ky., August 22, 1810, being a son of Samuel and Anna Caldwell, of Scotch-Irish descent. Samuel Caldwell, who was a Brigadier-General under General Jackson in the War of 1812, was a lawyer by profession, and in his honor Caldwell County, Ky., was named. His eldest child, Dr. Robert, became an eminent physician in Kentucky, and afterwards in Cass County, Mo. He was killed by a locomotive about 1880, at Pleasant Hill. The second son, Aaron Burr, was a dry-goods merchant during his entire life, and died in Caldwell County, Ky. James was a life-long invalid. Mary Ann married a Mr. Morgan and died, leaving five children; and Julia A., the youngest daughter, married Jonathan Keedy. Rev. W. P. C. was the fifth of the family. He received a common-school education and learned the tanner's trade in Russellville. Afterwards, going to Caldwell County, he established a tannery of his own, and while there married Jane A. Jackson, a native of Kentucky and his senior by two years. He was a very dissipated and bad man until his conversion, which took place when he was about twenty-eight years of age. His good wife induced him to attend church, and at length her prayers were rewarded, for he turned over a new leaf and from that time forward was not only a good man, a faithful worker in the church, but also preached more or less until his death. He had been a member of the militia and had a great influence for good with his comrades. In a few years he sold out his tannery in order to devote his whole time to ministerial labors, and in 1845 he moved to Johnson County, Mo., and bought a farm sixteen miles southeast of Warrensburg. The Sunday preceding his death, which occurred December 19, 1874, he occupied the pulpit, and for the very Sunday of his demise had an appointment to preach. He was a pioneer in the Missionary Baptist Church in this region and did great good. His wife died a year before, in 1873. His brother Samuel was a very influential minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Macon County, Mo.

John M. Caldwell was born in Jefferson Town-

ship, Johnson County, Mo., August 22, 1848, his twin dying in infancy. He was reared to manhood on his father's large and well equipped farm, and received a good common-school education. When he was in his twentieth year he went to Macon, Tenn., where he attended the Masonic College, from which he was graduated in 1869. Returning home, he taught a country school in the neighborhood for two terms, after which he took a trip through the West, visiting Nevada and California. Soon after his return to this county he was married, and then embarked in farming on land owned by his father. Until 1891 he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, but of late years has found his time fully occupied in the discharge of his official duties.

September 30, 1874, Mr. Caldwell married Annie L. Ford, of this county, and a native of Missouri, born August 20, 1855. They have two children, Ora S. and Lawrence M. While he was yet in his teens, Mr. Caldwell became identified with the Missionary Baptist Church, and is now Clerk of the congregation of which he is a member. Socially he is a member of Cold Spring Lodge No. 274, A. F. & A. M., with which he became connected in 1878. He has filled the positions of Junior Warden and Worshipful Master and has also served as Treasurer.



JOHAN E. ROBINSON is considered one of the substantial business men of Johnson County, and, aided by his estimable wife, has worked his way to a position of influence and financial prosperity within the past two decades. His landed possessions number some seven hundred and sixty acres of desirable farm land, all of which lie within the boundaries of this county. His home is on section 23, township 47, range 24, only three miles distant from his birthplace. The father of our subject, Jehu Robinson, was born in

Roane County, Tenn., and with his parents came to Missouri when only six years of age. He was reared in Saline County, but became a resident of this county in 1833. He took up his abode in what was then called Washington, but since Grover, Township. From that time until shortly before his death, which occurred October 16, 1886, he was engaged in farming and stock-raising. It is a strange coincidence that his grandfather, his father and himself died at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Julia Ann Oglesby, is still living in Henry County, Mo., and is well preserved, though advanced in years.

John E. Robinson was born August 23, 1841, and is the second in a family numbering six children. He did not receive many educational advantages, as his father, who was an extensive dealer in live stock, needed the assistance of the youth as soon as he was large enough to prove of any service. When he was nineteen years old the Civil War broke out and he enlisted in Company A, Fifth Missouri Infantry, being assigned to McCowan's Regiment, First Brigade, under General Bowen. For two years he was in active service with this company, after which he was assigned to Company I, Tenth Missouri Cavalry, Marmaduke's Brigade, serving for two years as First Lieutenant, and having command of his company at the close of the war. October 4, 1862, he was wounded by a shell in the right shoulder and was disabled for a short time, but he was strong and hearty and soon recuperated. On his return home he found his father financially ruined by the ravages of the war, and helped him to raise a crop and get on his feet again. The following year he came to this county and in 1867 began farming on his own account.

The same year Mr. Robinson married Margaret, daughter of Larkin and Eliza J. (Thornton) Hocker. The latter were natives of Kentucky, but located in this county in 1834, and were numbered among its most respected citizens. Mrs. Hocker died in December, 1894, but the father is still living. Mrs. Robinson was born in this locality, and by her marriage with our subject became the mother of four children. Mary Marga-

ret died when but four years of age; Jehu F. is a well known physician of Grover Township; and Larkin H. and Eliza A. are both at home. The mother is a devoted member of the Christian Church and is a lady who is beloved by all who know her. In his political affiliations Mr. Robinson is a Democrat.



GEORGE WASHINGTON IAMS is the owner of a well improved farm pleasantly situated on section 26, township 48, range 25, Johnson County. He is well known throughout this section, having been a resident here since 1871, and is regarded with the highest respect and confidence, being a man of good judgment and unimpeachable integrity.

Mr. Iams was born in Davidson County, N. C., August 4, 1817, and is the son of Thomas and Nancy (Carvel) Iams, both of whom were born in the state of Maryland. There the father was a carpenter and millwright, following these trades during the greater part of his life. Upon attaining his majority he married Miss Carvel and moved immediately to Davidson County, N. C., where they lived until their decease, with the exception of two years, when the father was employed in South Carolina. He departed this life at the age of seventy-one years, and his wife at the time of her decease had reached the age of threescore years and ten.

The parental household numbered eleven children, only two of whom are now living. Sarah married Daniel Livengood, and both died in this county; Richard chose for his wife Miss Ellen Collett, and they also lived and died in the above county; Henrietta became the wife of Samuel Cecil, and they departed this life in North Carolina; William married Mary Leonard, and they passed their entire lives in North Carolina, in which state Mary, Mrs. Philip Clinard, also died; Nancy is now Mrs. S. T. Stone, and with her husband is living in this county, ten miles south of War-

rensburg; Rachel died aged seventeen years; Ellen died in infancy; John also departed this life when young; and Thomas is likewise deceased.

George W., of this sketch, was the ninth in order of birth in the above family. He lived at home, aiding in the work on the farm until his marriage, which occurred April 22, 1838. The lady on this occasion was Miss Elizabeth Cecil, a native of Davidson County, N. C., and the daughter of Benjamin and Osie Cecil, farmers by occupation, who spent their entire lives in that state.

After his marriage, George W. rented a tract of land for a time, and by the efficient manner in which he carried on the affairs of the estate was soon enabled to make a purchase of forty acres. He lived on this place for ten years, and was then induced by his brother, who was living in Missouri, to sell his farm and invest the money in western lands. He accordingly came to Johnson County, arriving here June 28, 1858. The trip was made overland and consumed nine weeks. He visited his brother for a week, spending the time in looking around for a suitable location. He found a place eleven miles south of Warrensburg, which he rented, but only remained on it for six months. At that time there were only a few stores and shops in Warrensburg, and the court house was very small.

Mr. Iams moved from the above farm to a little place of two acres, on which he built a house and lived until the spring of 1865. The next change brought him to within five miles of Warrensburg. Here he rented for two years, when he crossed the line into Lafayette County, and for four years was on rented property in Freedom Township. In 1871 he came to his present farm, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres. The place was at that time covered with timber, and Mr. Iams has spent many years of hard labor in its improvement.

The wife of our subject departed this life in August, 1881. She was the mother of twelve children, eight of whom are now living. Rachel was born in 1839, and now makes her home with her father; John, who married Mary Wise, lives at home, and his wife is in Kansas; Annie be-

came the wife of John Hurd, and they make their home in Oklahoma; Samuel S. chose for his wife Mollie Payne, and they are engaged in farming in this county; Esther died when twenty-three years of age; Preston departed this life in April, 1893; Calvin, the twin of Preston, married Melinda Wan, and they reside on a good farm three miles southwest of our subject's home; Melvina is at home; Hiram and the tenth child are deceased; Nancy lives with her husband, James Hams, in this township; and Fathie married Columbus Payne, and they live in Texas. The children have all been given good educations, and are fitted to occupy useful positions in life. Our subject, who is greatly interested in the cause of education, has been Director in his district for several terms, but with this exception has never held office. During the war he belonged to the Home Guards. In politics he always votes for Republican candidates. He is not a member of any church organization, but several of his children are identified with religious bodies.



GEORGE T. GALLAHER, whose home is on section 9, township 46, range 24, Johnson County, is one of the most extensive land-owners of the county, and no one perhaps is better or more favorably known within its limits. He has made a specialty of growing hay and raising stock, and has invested the large sums of money he has realized from these sources in improved farm land. For many years he was numbered among the leading educators of this county, but ultimately his other interests required his entire attention.

George Gallaher, Sr., was a native of Tennessee, and was a life-long agriculturist. For one term he served as County Judge of Johnson County, his decisions being always rendered with fairness and impartiality. He was called to the home beyond in 1876, and his loss was felt to be

a public calamity. His faithful companion and helpmate, whose maiden name was Sarah Robinson, was likewise a native of Tennessee, and passed the days of her girlhood in that state. The couple were married there, but settled in this county in 1833, and were therefore among its early pioneers. Mrs. Gallaher lived to a ripe old age, dying in 1881.

George T. Gallaher is a native of this county, born July 6, 1840, and is the youngest in his parents' family. He attended the country schools, and, being assiduous in his pursuit of knowledge, managed to acquire a fair education. For a time he attended a select school taught by his cousin, James Gallaher, and later studied higher mathematics, civil engineering and surveying. His instruction in the latter branches was of a practical nature, as he was taught by the surveyors of the Missouri Pacific Railway. When in his twenty-first year, he obtained a certificate and engaged in teaching school, being thus employed until the tocsin of war was sounded.

July 4, 1861, Mr. Gallaher enlisted in Company E, Twenty-seventh Missouri Mounted Infantry, and was mustered in as First Lieutenant of his company at Jefferson City, Mo., being engaged in active service for two years. At Lexington most of the command was captured, and the regiment was thoroughly disorganized. The young Lieutenant's health was failing, and he returned to the peaceful avocations of life. Shortly afterward he was elected County Surveyor, and satisfactorily filled the position for six years. On the termination of his public service, he resumed teaching during the winter months, and was employed at farming during the remainder of the year. He now owns seven hundred and twenty acres of desirable land, all of which is located within the boundaries of this county.

January 7, 1864, Mr. Gallaher wedded Mary C., daughter of Jacob and Sophia (Prigmore) Knaus, who were pioneer settlers of this region. Mrs. Gallaher was born here, and has spent her entire life in this community. Four children came to bless the marriage of our subject and his wife. The eldest died in infancy, and the others are as follows: Henry L., born May 17,

1868; James T., January 15, 1870; and Fannie M., July 10, 1873. They are all living at home with their parents, and James is conducting a jewelry business in this place.

For some fourteen years past Mr. Gallaher has been Surveyor of Johnson County, and has ably acquitted himself of the responsibilities resting upon him. Politically he uses his ballot in favor of the Democracy. In the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of this place our subject and his estimable wife are numbered among the leading members and active workers.



LEVI McMURPHY. Few men have had to endure more privations and overcome more obstacles in order to reach success than our subject. He was early thrown upon his own resources and met with very hard treatment in his youth. However, he possessed the qualities which bring success, and perhaps these very hardships brought out the self-reliant and independent characteristics which have made him the man that he is to-day. For several years he has been numbered among the enterprising farmers of township 45, range 26, Johnson County, where he owns four hundred and eighty-five acres. His homestead is known as the old Gardiner Place, and is situated six miles to the south of Warrensburg.

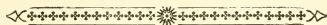
Mr. McMurphy was born in Hardin County, Ill., April 6, 1857, and is a son of LaFayette and Curtie (Joiner) McMurphy, both likewise natives of Hardin County. The father of the former, Madison McMurphy, emigrated from Ireland to the Prairie State in the early part of this century, and, like his son LaFayette, was a farmer by occupation. While still a mere lad our subject was deprived of the care and protection of his parents by death. He worked for farmers, receiving his board and clothes until able to earn wages.

November 12, 1877, Levi McMurphy and Martha M., daughter of Miles Hicks, were united in

marriage. For three years they lived on a rented farm in Hardin County, after which they settled on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of timber-land in the same county, this being purchased by our subject about 1879. In 1880 he traded the farm for eighty acres in Pope County, Ill., but after operating the place for three years, sold out to good advantage and came to this county, renting land for three years from J. H. Gardiner. Afterwards purchasing a part of the farm, he and his worthy wife took care of Mr. Gardiner's sister and of him as long as he lived.

To Mr. and Mrs. McMurphy were born seven children, six of whom are living: Loy, Pearl, James B., John H., William and Levi, Jr. Mary Alice, who was the eldest of the family, is deceased.

In regard to politics our subject has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He takes commendable interest in whatever pertains to the upbuilding and improvement of the neighborhood in which he makes his home and where he possesses the confidence and respect of his fellows to an eminent degree.



JOHN SHUMATE is a well known farmer of township 46, range 25, Johnson County, and, with the exception of a year spent in Warrensburg on account of his health, he has made his home on this farm since arriving at man's estate. He is in every sense of the word a practical and progressive farmer, and has steadily increased the value of his place by judicious expenditure of time and money. In his political faith he is a Democrat, having always used his ballot in behalf of the men and principles of his party. He is one of the native sons of this township, his birth having occurred on his father's farm, only a mile and a-half distant from his present home, January 1, 1842.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Henry County, Va., but died in North

Carolina, where they had operated a farm for some years. Of their large family John Shumate knows little, but has recollections of three of his uncles, Isaac, John and Toliver. His parents were James and Susannah (Adams) Shumate, both natives of Wilkes County, N. C. The former emigrated to Missouri with the Adams family, making the trip by wagon, and came direct to this county, having only about fifty cents when he arrived here. He at once located on a farm on section 35, being one of the first settlers in this vicinity. After clearing the land he built a house, and for some time kept "bachelor's hall." For several years after his marriage he lived on that farm, but later he moved to a large farm adjacent to the one now owned by our subject. In time he became the owner of six hundred acres, all of which he improved. After living for a few years on section 5, he sold the place and moved to Warrensburg, where he bought property. He never held any offices in the county except that of Road Overseer, although he was a very prominent man. His death occurred December 10, 1883, and his wife's demise occurred February 24, 1882. John Shumate is one of ten children, being the fourth in order of birth. William, born May 9, 1836, died January 20, 1875. Eleanor, born February 17, 1838, married John Smith, of North Carolina (now deceased), and died March 3, 1864. Lizzie, wife of Harvey Hayes, is now living in Oklahoma. Martin, born April 8, 1844, married Celina Thomas, and is engaged in farming in Hickory County, Mo. Lucinda, born December 14, 1846, is the wife of James Moody, a retired citizen of Warrensburg. Nancy J., born February 19, 1850, died November 24, 1853. Isaac, born November 9, 1852, died May 25, 1853. Margaret is the wife of Frank Adams, a merchant of Hazle Hill; and Jackson married Wallace Knight and lives about seven miles from our subject's home.

On arriving at his twenty-first year, John Shumate enlisted in Company G, Seventh Missouri Cavalry, under Colonel Phillips. Though he participated in a number of skirmishes, he was in no important engagements. He was sent on a march into Arkansas and was granted an honora-

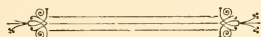
ble discharge at Sedalia, Mo., August 31, 1863. Returning home, he soon learned that Price's army was advancing, and was forced to shoulder his gun and help drive him back to Kansas City. For two days and nights he was in the thickest of the battle of the Big Blue, being under the command of George Grover and Major Foster.

March 31, 1864, the marriage of John Shumate and Jane, daughter of William H. and Mary (Childers) De Armond, was celebrated. She was a native of Blount County, Tenn., of which state her parents were likewise natives. In their early married life they lived in Blount County, later in Bradley County, and about 1852 removed from Polk County to this section. At first they rented a farm, then for a time resided on the Dr. Lea Place, and subsequently bought a farm east of there, on which they dwelt several years. Then selling out, Mr. De Armond bought a home in Knobnoster, where he died in November, 1884. Mrs. Shumate is one of nine children, the others being: Melissa, Mrs. Robert Robinson; Margaret, who first married Lawson Robinson, and is now the wife of William Stewart; David, who married Mary Goodnight; Mrs. Purnel Upton; Mrs. Mary Willis; William, whose wife was formerly Josie Cauffman; Ellen, Mrs. Robert Early; and Thomas, who married Lillie Price, and is living in Ventura County, Cal., with his elder brother, David.

After his marriage John Shumate managed his father's farm for nearly a year, living in a separate house, however. At the end of that time his father gave him a tract of sixty-four acres, and until 1866 he and his young wife lived in a humble house which stood on the place. He then built the substantial structure which has since been his home. He has made all the improvements on the place, including a fine barn and other buildings and a fine orchard.

Three children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shumate. Mollie, born March 8, 1866, was married, March 29, 1883, to Jerry Sullivan, by whom she has had three children, Lola Pearl, Johnny and Jamie. Mr. Sullivan has been engaged in farming near our subject, but is now absent on business enterprises in Arizona. James

William, born October 23, 1869, is in business with his Uncle David in Ventura, Cal. Henry J., born October 28, 1878, is attending school and helping his father on the farm. Mr. Shumate has neither held nor aspired to public office, but served efficiently at one time as Road Overseer. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church at Warrensburg.



JOSEPH H. ROTHWELL, a native-born citizen of Johnson County, who since attaining manhood has identified himself with agricultural and stock-raising interests, is prosperously carrying on his vocation on the old homestead on section 15, township 47, range 24, which was the place of his birth.

The subject of this biographical review was born September 25, 1855, and is the sixth in order of the family of James E. and Mary S. (Ramsay) Rothwell. The parents were born in the Old Dominion, where they spent their early lives. The removal to Missouri was undertaken in 1839, when they settled upon the land now occupied by Joseph H. Here the father was actively engaged in its cultivation for many years, but during his later years lived in retirement, passing away March 8, 1894, when ripe in years. His good wife preceded him to the land beyond, dying in 1875.

Joseph first carried on his studies in the district school, and after becoming familiar with all the branches taught therein pursued his studies further in the State Normal at Warrensburg. His life work has been that of a farmer, which he finds a profitable vocation, and he now has under his charge two hundred and forty acres of as fine land as can be found in Johnson County. He is a young man of sterling, upright character, possessing excellent business ability, as is shown by the success which has attended his efforts as an agriculturist.

The lady to whom Mr. Rothwell was married February 1, 1883, was Miss Allena, daughter of Rev. A. F. and Priscilla Scruggs, who, it is presumed, were natives of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively. Their daughter, however, was born in this state, in 1857, and was given a good education in the schools near her home. She is now the mother of five children, namely: Claybourne Franklin, Joseph Ernest, William Lawrence, Roy L. and Allena.

Both our subject and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Their home is the abode of comfort and a center from which pleasing influences extend. In politics Mr. Rothwell is in sympathy with the Democratic party, but is not an office-seeker. He is noted for integrity and honesty, which characteristics have been maintained throughout adversity and prosperity alike.



WILLIAM LUTHER HEDGES, M. D., one of the most able practitioners of Johnson County, enjoys a large and paying practice in Warrensburg, where he has been located since August, 1871. In 1877 he was appointed Pension Examining Surgeon, and held the place sixteen years, being Secretary of the Board much of the time. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Western Academy, and the Missouri Institute of Homeopathy. In 1879 he was President of the last-named organization, and is now an honorary member of the Kansas State Institute of Homeopathy. Before these various societies he has frequently read papers, and has taken part in discussions before them.

The parents of the Doctor were James F. and Ruth J. (Brown) Hedges. The former is a native of Bourbon County, Ky., and of English descent, some of his ancestors having settled in Maryland as early as 1534. The mother was born in Nicholas County, Ky., and was of Irish

descent. James F. Hedges, who is still living, was born in 1822, and moved to Putnam County, Ind., in 1852, buying a farm of two hundred and forty acres, on which Carpentersville was afterwards laid out. Mr. Hedges soon sold his place, buying another farm, on which he lived until 1856. Then, going to Macoupin County, Ill., he invested in a large farm, which he cultivated several years. During the war he moved to Girard, Ill., where he remained until 1869, and then, on account of business reverses, went to Emporia, Kan., where he owned land. In 1872 he came to this city, but after living here a year went to Fredonia, Kan., and in 1881 moved to Rich Hill, Mo. His wife died at the latter place in 1882, leaving seven children, one having preceded her to the better land.

Dr. W. L. Hedges was born in Bath County, Ky., December 17, 1842, and received a good education, attending the academy at Scottville, Ill., about three years. In the spring of 1862 he taught a country school two miles and a-half from home, and received \$20 a month in gold. August 13 of that year he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee. He came within three votes of being elected Lieutenant, but on account of his youth preferred to serve as a private. In the battle of Parker's Cross Roads, in western Tennessee, his company was cut to pieces, and December 31, 1862, the bursting of a shell knocked young William over, but did not injure him to any extent. From April 15 to 25 following he was in the fight at Town Creek, Ala., and July 14, 1864, he fought in the noted battle of Tupelo, Miss. Then, starting after Price, the company followed him to Missouri, and in October, 1864, marched from the barracks at St. Louis, by way of Jefferson City, Sedalia and Independence, to Harrisonville, Mo., and back, by Pleasant Hill, Lexington, Glasgow, Columbia and St. Charles, to their starting point, a distance of about seven hundred miles, all inside of sixty days. In the battle of Nashville, December 15 and 16, 1864, the regiment lost twenty-six men. Thence they were sent on a march to Eastport, Miss.,

from there were transported to New Orleans, and later went by steamer to Mobile. April 9 and 10 they assisted in taking Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakeley, losing about twenty in killed and wounded. Arriving in Montgomery, Ala., after a march of over two hundred miles, they learned of Lincoln's assassination and Lee's surrender. Returning to Mobile, Mr. Hedges was made mail messenger, running from that point to New Orleans by boat, and receiving extra pay during his six weeks' service in that capacity. He was mustered out July 15, and arrived in Springfield, Ill., August 4, 1865.

Resuming his interrupted educational progress, Dr. Hedges entered Lombard University, in Galesburg, Ill., the following September, and attended that institution until February, 1867. He would have graduated in June, but was obliged to leave on account of his brother's illness. While teaching school in 1862, he had read medicine with Dr. J. P. Mathews, and now again took up the study with Dr. Fountain Jones, of Girard, Ill. In October, 1867, he entered Hahnemann College, in Chicago, and at the close of the year's work practiced with his preceptor. In the fall of 1868 he went to St. Louis, and in February of the following year was duly graduated from the Missouri Homeopathic Medical College. Returning to Girard, he engaged in practice until August, 1871.

Politically Dr. Hedges is prominent in the ranks of the Republican party, having been a member of the Congressional Committee of the Sixth District and Temporary Chairman of the Congressional Convention of the Sixth District at their meeting in Butler, Mo. Three times has he been elected as Mayor of the city, and for five years was President of the School Board and Chairman of the Educational Committee. He helped to organize the Johnson County Building Association, of which he has since been President, and is a Director and stockholder in the People's Bank of Warrensburg and the Center View Bank. For three years he has been a Knight Templar, and was made Master Mason in 1865. With the Ancient Order of United Workmen he holds the rank of Select Knight.

Since 1857 Dr. Hedges has been a member of



HENRY C. CONNER.

the Christian Church, and a very active worker. For fifteen years or more he has been an Elder, and he is also a member of the State Board of Missions. May 30, 1877, he was united in marriage with Virginia Gilkeson, who was born in Warrensburg, September 20, 1856. She graduated from the normal in 1875, and is much interested in literary and religious work. She is Corresponding Secretary of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions of Missouri, and for three years was President of the Equal Suffrage Association of Missouri.



HENRY C. CONNER is the proprietor of the Star Mills and Elevator of Holden, Johnson County. The plant is a very fine one, and is equipped with modern appliances and machinery. The elevator handles two hundred thousand bushels of wheat, one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of corn, and fifty thousand bushels of oats annually, while the mill has a capacity of one hundred barrels of flour per day. He recently added to the mill a full roller corn-meal process, by which one hundred barrels of meal are ground each day.

The parents of our subject, Charles and Mary (Groves) Conner, were early settlers of Hardin County, Ohio, locating there about 1835. Grandfather Conner was of German-Irish lineage. H. C. is the eldest of four children, and as his father died when he was but eight years of age, the burden of the family support fell on his shoulders at an early day. The mother managed to keep her children together, and was greatly assisted by our subject. Notwithstanding the fact that he had to work at such a tender age, he obtained a fair education, for he was an apt pupil.

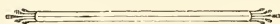
In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Forty-fifth Ohio Infantry, with Captain Ammerman and Colonel Runkle, and for about a year was in the mounted infantry service on scouting duty in Kentucky and Tennessee, fighting with the cav-

alry. Later he went from Resaca to Atlanta, under Sherman's command, returning with Thomas to Nashville. He took part in many engagements and pursued Morgan through Ohio. The only wound he received was at Cheshire, Ohio, and from the effects of this he was laid up in the hospital in Cincinnati and was later transferred to Camp Dennison. It was impossible for him to rejoin his regiment until January following, and when at Bull's Gap he learned of the surrender of Lee. At Columbus, Ohio, he was mustered out, in June, 1865.

Going back to the old farm, he resumed its management, and attended school four months. By hard study he progressed rapidly and on taking an examination obtained a certificate to teach. This calling he followed during the winter of 1867 and 1868. In the fall of the latter year he started West, leaving the farm in charge of his brother, and, settling in Holden, entered into partnership with J. G. Cope, buying and selling grain. He saved about \$400, which served as capital stock for his new enterprise. At the end of three years his partner retired from the firm and he conducted the business alone until 1876, then becoming associated with J. H. Smith. They put up a mill and used the old-style stone burrs. In 1885 Mr. Smith withdrew and Mr. Conner reconstructed the mill, placing therein a complete roller process. In 1891 he built an elevator across the railroad tracks, with a capacity of seventy-five thousand bushels, and in 1894 he added another story to the mill and made additional improvements.

Mr. Conner is a Republican, and cast his first vote for President Lincoln when in the army in 1864. After serving for two years in the Thirty-fourth General Assembly he received the nomination for re-election and ran ahead of his ticket, though he was beaten, as the opposite party had over three hundred majority in his district. He is a charter member of Holden Lodge No. 262, A. F. & A. M., and has been High Priest of the chapter. The Grand Army Post at Holden claims him as one of its members, and he has served on the staff of the State Commander one year.

December 30, 1875, Mr. Conner married Miss Emma Cheney, who was born in Illinois, and came to this state in girlhood. Three children have blessed the union of our subject and wife. Nettie E. graduated in the Class of '94 from both the scientific and musical departments of the seminary at Liberty, Mo.; Fred, a lad of ten years, is in the public school; and Fannie is the youngest. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.



JAMES MUDD, one of the self-made, enterprising agriculturists of township 46, range 25, is one of the large land-owners of Johnson County, and was born in Yorkshire, England, September 22, 1834. His parents were Robert and Alice (Jackson) Mudd, also natives of that shire, where the former was a lead-smelter, following that business nearly all his life.

The maternal grandparents were also born in England and died in Yorkshire. The paternal grandparents, Alexander and Isabelle Mudd, were farmers in Yorkshire, and there lived and died. They became the parents of ten children, all of whom departed this life in that country.

Robert and Alice Mudd also reared a family of ten children, of whom Elizabeth died in England; Alexander came to America, but after one year returned to his native land and there died; James was the third-born; William, who came to the United States soon after our subject, was first engaged in silver mining in Nevada, and afterward embarked in farming in California until his decease; Isabelle died in England; Robert is now living in Yorkshire; George, who came to this country with his brother William, is now farming in California; John is in England; and Stephen and Thomas are deceased.

The original of this sketch lived at home until fourteen years of age, but, the family being large,

he was then compelled to look out for himself. He engaged in lead mining and lived in his native shire until setting sail for America. This change in his life occurred in 1859, when he embarked alone on the ship "Emerald Isle," and was on the water about five weeks. On being landed in New York, he went direct to Ontario, Canada, and for about four or five years farmed on rented land near Kingston. He then crossed the line into the United States and engaged in work in the copper mines of Lake Superior, being thus employed when the Civil War closed, at which time he left for Tennessee.

Mr. Mudd has been twice married. His first union occurred in England, when he married Anna Snowden, also a native of Yorkshire. She accompanied her husband on the journey to America and removed with him to this county, dying at Knobnoster, December 20, 1877. Of the ten children born to their union five are now living. George married Annie Limeback and at present makes his home in Lexington, Lafayette County, engaged in mining; Judith married Robert Landingham, and makes her home on a farm near Warrensburg; James chose for his wife Dora Martin, and they make their home on the estate of our subject; Hannah married John Landingham, and they are also farmers of this locality; and William is unmarried and lives at home, aiding in the work of carrying on the farm. Of the five deceased, three died unnamed; Robert passed away at the age of two years, and Alexander when seven years of age.

Mr. Mudd left Lake Superior in 1865, and going to Tennessee, engaged to work in the Acme Mines, which were fifty miles from Chattanooga. He was there less than a year, and upon deciding to turn his attention to farming came to this county, in the spring of 1866, and invested his capital in eighty acres of land two miles from Knobnoster. He made his home there about thirteen years and then came to his present location. His place here includes three hundred and twenty acres of some of the finest land in Johnson County.

September 22, 1890, our subject married Sarah Frances Drinkwater, a native of Indiana,

having been born in Shelbyville. They have an adopted daughter named Gracie Bradley, a niece of our subject's, whom they have taken as their own. Mrs. Mudd is a very estimable and intelligent lady and a worthy member of the Baptist Church.

For many years Mr. Mudd was a Democrat, but he is now a Third Party man. He has made his own way in life since fourteen years of age, and is therefore self-made in both an educational and financial way. A practical farmer and an honest, upright citizen, he has always tried to do his duty as a friend and neighbor, and in this respect has been successful, as is shown by the esteem in which he is held by the community.



ALSON G. BODENHAMER, who owns a good farm on section 32, township 48, range 25, Johnson County, has been a resident of this section since 1876. He was born in Schuyler County, Ill., May 15, 1837, and is the son of Coston and Kizzie (Horney) Bodenhamer, both of whom were born in North Carolina. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Pennsylvanians, but many years ago they located in North Carolina, giving their attention to farm pursuits. Of their family of children three are all of whom we have any record. Of these, William is deceased; John is farming in North Carolina; and Coston is the father of our subject.

Coston Bodenhamer was married in his native state, where he lived for some time thereafter on a farm. He then moved to Schuyler County, Ill., where he became the possessor of a farm and lived until 1856. That year we find him residing in Lafayette County, this state, farming on rented property located five miles from Concordia. He made this place his home for two years, and then came to Johnson County, settling east of Cornelia. He was very prosperous in his undertakings in this section, and at one time was the

owner of the present site of that town. After a residence there of five years he returned to Lafayette County, settling just north of Simpson Post-office, which was his home at the time of his wife's death, in April, 1862. His household then being broken up, he left the farm, and for the following five years lived with his son-in-law in Cornelia. Being desirous of once more trying his fortunes as a farmer, he went to Linn County, Kan., and, purchasing a small tract of land there, was engaged in its cultivation a few years. Finally retiring from labor, he lived with his son Philip, at whose home he died about 1882.

The parents of our subject had ten children, of whom the two youngest died in infancy unnamed. Philip married Sarah Bilderback, and is now a resident of Greeley County, Kan.; Solomon died at the home of our subject in 1877; Alson G. was the third-born; Jane became the wife of John Wesley Sullivan, and lives on a farm in Texas; William chose for his wife Amanda Hart, and is living in Idaho; John Wesley married Lizzie Vandeverter, who is now deceased, and he makes his home one and one-half miles east of our subject; Eliza is now Mrs. John Hendreliter, of Miami County, Kan.; and Martha died at the age of fifteen years.

After attaining his majority, our subject commenced working for other parties, and at first operated a threshing-machine, receiving \$1.75 per day. His employers soon, however, hired him at \$28 per month, and he continued to work for them for nine months, in the mean time saving a snug amount from his earnings. He was married, November 15, 1857, to Esther Worthington, who was born September 12, 1836, in Davidson County, N. C. She was the daughter of Brooks and Hannah (Green) Worthington, also natives of that state, where they were farmers. Brooks Worthington was also an expert shoemaker, and after his removal to Indianapolis, Ind., worked at this business for one year. In 1840, however, he came to Missouri, choosing Lafayette County as his future home. There the wife and mother died in 1855. Mr. Worthington was again married, the lady on this occasion being Lucy Lanear. He continued to make his

home on that farm until the decease of his second companion, when he moved to California, where his daughter was living. On his return from the Golden State, he spent a few years on the old place, and then went to Carroll County, Ark., where he died, December 24, 1894, at the age of eighty-eight years.

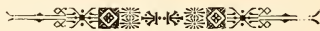
By his first marriage Mr. Worthington became the father of nine children. Charles married Margaret Meadows, and is now living in California; Joab married Eliza Alkire, and is now deceased, but his wife makes her home in Indian Territory; John never married, and died during the late war; Elizabeth is now Mrs. Johnson Mulky, and lives in California; Mrs. Bodenhamer was the next-born; Jacob chose for his wife Elmira Couch, and they make their home on a farm in Boone County, Ark.; David is single, and is a resident of the Golden State; Ellen married James Fulkerson, and both are deceased; and Catherine died when six years old.

Soon after his marriage our subject moved to a farm near Cornelia, this county, and after a residence there of four years returned to Lafayette County, where he had been living, making his home there from 1861 to 1876. In the mean time, August 4, 1863, he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Missouri Infantry, under Captain Taggart and Col. Henry Neale. The only engagement in which he participated was at Lone Jack, Jackson County. He was honorably discharged November 24, 1863, on account of disability, and, returning to his home, resided there until his removal to Johnson County.

Mr. Bodenhamer purchased one hundred acres on locating within the confines of this county, but now has only eighty acres, having sold the other twenty at a good price. To him and his wife there were born eight children, only four of whom are living. Sarah was born in 1859, and died when five years old. Julia was born in 1861, and since her marriage to John Green lives a mile and a-half from the old home. Charlie was born in 1864; he married Laura Bayless, and lives on a good farm three miles southwest of Hazle Hill, this county. Fanny is the wife of Joseph Bayless, and they make their home near

the estate of Mr. Green. Lester died July 23, 1891, at the age of seventeen years. William is at home. John's death occurred when in his fifth year, and Margaret L. died in infancy.

Mrs. Bodenhamer is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and takes an active interest in church work. She is a most estimable lady, and, with her husband, enjoys the sincere friendship and esteem of a large circle. Her grandfather, Joab Worthington, was Captain in the Revolutionary War, and died in Lafayette County. Our subject uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party, and is always to be found on the side of advancement and the upholding of the cause of liberty.



GEORGE W. SMALTZ, a highly respected and substantial farmer of Johnson County, resides in township 45, range 25, where he has a valuable homestead, comprising eighty-seven acres. Upon the place may be noticed a substantial residence and other farm buildings, all of which our subject caused to be erected. He is a native of Virginia, and was born in Rockingham County, October 31, 1823.

The parents of our subject, by name George and Catherine (Rader) Smaltz, were also born in the Old Dominion, and there spent their entire lives, engaged in agricultural pursuits. The grandfather, Conrad Smaltz, came to the United States from Germany, and after locating in Rockingham County engaged in business there until his decease. He reared to manhood two sons, George and John, both of whom are now deceased.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were five in number. Henry died in Virginia. John married Susanna Dinkle, but the latter is now deceased, and he lives in Maryland. Ann married Colonel Long, who was taken prisoner during the late war and starved to death in Cape May. She is now living in West Virginia. Will-

iam married Clarissa Hanna, and they make their home on a fine farm in Ohio. Mary Catherine married John Linsey, and is a resident of Carrollton, Mo.

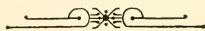
The original of this sketch was given a good education, and the year he attained his majority commenced teaching in Hampshire County, Va. This vocation he found to be very congenial, and for fifteen years he taught in the districts in that county. During this time, May 27, 1848, he was married to Matilda Orndorff, whose birth occurred in Virginia, February 16, 1829. Her parents, William and Margaret (Sweeny) Orndorf, are now deceased, the father passing away while a resident of Lewis County, Mo., and the mother dying in Carroll County, this state.

Mr. Smaltz continued to teach for several years after his marriage, after which he purchased a farm in Hampshire County, Va., and for the seven years following was engaged in its cultivation. In 1860 he took up the line of march West, and for the same length of time taught school and superintended the operation of a tract of land in Clinton County, Ohio. Thinking that better opportunities lay before him in the farther West, he came to Missouri, choosing a home first in Jackson County, where he farmed for four years. His next move was to Cass County, but his stay there was only of seven months' duration, when he next located in Carroll County, purchasing a small tract of land there, which he operated in connection with running a saw and grist mill. For four years he was very profitably employed, but at the end of that time he sold these enterprises and his land and moved to Johnson County. This was the year in which the grasshoppers infested the country, and as he found them very troublesome he journeyed to Carroll County, and there made his home until 1873, the year of his final advent into Johnson County. That year he purchased his present farm, and has made his home here ever since.

To Mr. and Mrs. Smaltz there have been born eight children. The eldest, Napoleon, married Mattie Stevenson, and is now farming in this county. Robert M. married Lou Cecil, and they also make their home in this section. William

G. is at home. Maria is now Mrs. Columbus Cecil, and lives at Shanghai, this county. Nettie became the wife of Irwin Hill, and makes her home in Quincy, Ill. James is at home; and Margaret and Virginia are deceased.

Mr. Smaltz has never sought office, finding that he has all he can do to manage his farm. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and is especially interested in the cause of education in his neighborhood. With his wife, he is a member in good standing of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



MINOR GILMORE is a highly respected and well-to-do agriculturist of Johnson County, residing on section 12, township 45, range 25. He is a native of this state, having been born in Morgan County, October 8, 1845. His parents, Scott and Nancy (Burch) Gilmore, were born, respectively, in Kentucky and Tennessee. They first located on a farm in Morgan County, this state, prior to the birth of our subject. This tract Scott Gilmore entered from the Government, and there the parents continued to live for many years. On selling their estate they removed to Pettis County, where they had a large tract of land within twenty miles of Sedalia.

The parents of our subject carried on farming and stock-raising on the above farm until their return to Morgan County. The farm which they then purchased was two hundred and eighty acres in extent, and it was on this property that Minor was born, the father dying there nine years later. Mrs. Gilmore lived to the age of threescore years and ten. Her children were seven in number, those besides our subject being William, John, Giles, Jane, Lean and Monroe, all deceased.

Minor Gilmore when quite young assumed the responsibility of caring for and supporting his widowed mother. He sold the old place two years before her death and removed seven miles northeast of the homestead, where they were renters. After the death of his mother he con-

tinued to make his home on that place with a brother until his marriage, in 1877, to Miss Nancy A. Kendrick. She was the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Kendrick, who were then living in Pettis County, and was born in 1859.

On establishing a home of his own, our subject rented a farm two miles from Florence, where he lived for two years. His wife died in the mean time, but he continued to live there until removing to Pettis County, a few months later. While there he lived with his father-in-law, and a year thereafter took up his abode with them in Johnson County, whither they had removed. For four years he was an inmate of their household, and at the end of that time was married to Miss Louisa Atwood, a native of North Carolina. Her parents are still living, the mother making her home on the farm in Dallas County, this state, while Mr. Atwood is a resident of Tennessee.

After his second union Mr. Gilmore located on a piece of property one-half mile south of his present estate, but only lived there three years, when he moved to another tract two miles southwest. His stay there was of short duration, for within a year we find him living on the former place, where he made his home for eight years. He then took up his abode on his well improved farm located near Pleasant Point Church. Mrs. Louisa Gilmore was called hence in June, 1893.

By his first marriage our subject became the father of one child, who died in infancy. He is not a member of any church organization, and in the matter of politics always votes for Democratic candidates.



TJ. TEDDER. On section 12, township 47, range 24, lies a pleasant, finely tilled and well improved farm, which is the property of our subject. He has been a resident of this estate for about thirty-five years, and has thus aided

very materially in the pioneer labors which have brought Johnson County to its present high position among those in the state.

Mr. Tedder is a native of Tennessee, having been born in Roane County, February 18, 1822. He is the eldest in the family of James and Elizabeth (Todd) Tedder, both of whom were born in North Carolina. Their removal to Tennessee was accomplished in a very early day, and there they continued to live until their decease. The father was advanced in years at the time of his death, being at that time fifty-six years of age. He fought as a soldier in the War of 1812. His good wife preceded him to the grave, dying when T. J. was fourteen years old. They were farmers by occupation, and accumulated a good property by downright hard labor, by that wise economy that knows how to spend as well as save, and by the exercise of sound judgment in all that they did. They were classed among the most respected citizens of Roane County.

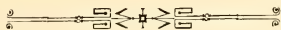
During the boyhood of our subject he was not permitted to attend school regularly on account of his services being required in farm work. After attaining his majority, however, he went to school, and thus attained a fair knowledge of the common branches taught at that time. He was thoroughly trained to the occupation of a farmer and as his father became quite prosperous he decided to make this his life work also.

Mr. Tedder remained at home until twenty-eight years old and in 1858 came to Missouri. He lived for the following two years near Knobnoster and then, being able to become the owner of land, bought the estate on which he is now living. This includes one hundred and fifty acres of nice land, which he has placed under admirable tillage. As we have shown, he is entirely self-made, both in the matter of education and finances, and although he has met with reverses and discouragements, is well-to-do.

The lady who has the oversight of the home and household affairs was formerly Miss Mary E. Wilson, the daughter of John and Martha (Robinson) Wilson. Their marriage was celebrated in Tennessee, December 16, 1847. John Wilson was a native of North Carolina, while his wife

was born in Grainger County, Tenn. To Mr. and Mrs. Tedder were born nine children, five of whom are deceased. Those living are John W., at home; George W., a citizen of Warrensburg; and William L. and Louis J., at home. Mrs. Tedder is a sincere Christian and a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Tedder has never taken a very active part in politics other than to deposit a Democratic ballot upon election days. He evinces no desire for public office, but has served satisfactorily as District Clerk and Highway Commissioner. He is a man of solid virtues, sensible and thoughtful in his views, and with his good wife is regarded as one of the best residents of the township.



DAVID WASHINGTON REED died July 12, 1893, on his farm in Chilhowee Township, Johnson County, which he purchased in 1874, and which is still in the possession of his family. After the war he served as Mayor of Warrensburg for some time, and then was Magistrate for several years. In his early manhood he was a Whig, but subsequently became associated with the Republican party. Socially he was a member of the Sons of Temperance, and was always foremost in all measures relating to the general welfare.

David W. Reed was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., September 7, 1818, and was a son of Jesse Yocum Reed, who died in that county. Young David passed his boyhood in eastern Tennessee, and learned the tailor's trade in Morristown. In 1840 he emigrated to Bates County, Mo., and worked at his trade, and later came to Warrensburg, continuing to be thus employed. For a short time he resided in Marshall, Saline County. In 1849 he went across the plains to California, starting with ox-teams from Independence, Mo., and taking six months on the trip. He worked in the mines and was fairly successful, bringing back with him a good sum of money as the result

of his two and a-half years' work. In 1851 he returned home by way of Panama and New Orleans, resuming his old calling in Warrensburg. At the same time that G. W. Houts was Sheriff, he served for two terms as County Treasurer. During the war he belonged to Emery Foster's company of militia.

September 29, 1846, Mr. Reed married Mary H. Lee, who was born in Grainger County, Tenn., May 18, 1829. By this union twelve children were born, six of whom are living. Horace Leslie was born April 17, 1855, and is a farmer in this vicinity. John Albert, born June 12, 1857, is a blacksmith of Warrensburg. Charles C., born August 29, 1859, lives on the old farm. Addie M. is the wife of Joseph Gruver, and was born October 30, 1864. Edwin L., who is at home, was born March 22, 1867; and Susan Josephine was born July 16, 1869. Those deceased are Thomas Rufus, who was born August 4, 1847; James William, who was born March 27, 1849, and died August 14, 1850; Mary L., whose birth occurred December 27, 1852, and who died September 24, 1853; Martha Virginia, born March 18, 1854, and who died December 17, 1855; Lew Wallace, born March 26, 1862, and who died February 13, 1864; and Francis Milton, born December 8, 1873, and who died February 14, 1893. Thomas R., a member of Battery L, Second Missouri Volunteers, was in the battle at Independence. About the close of the war he was transferred to the United States Cavalry, and as such participated in several engagements with the Indians on Powder River and in the Black Hills. On being discharged from the service, he returned home, November 20, 1865. While working in the field, he was shot by persons unknown, and died ten days later from the effects of his wounds, May 26, 1866. Horace married Annie, daughter of Peter F. Craig; John married Ella M., daughter of Elisha Henry, and a native of this county; and Edwin married Alice, daughter of William Lovel, a farmer of this neighborhood.

Our subject was twice honored with the position of Mayor, the first occasion being when Warrensburg was only a small village, and the

last time after the close of the Rebellion. He also served as Postmaster of the place, and was popular with all classes of citizens. His good wife is a member of the Methodist Church, which meets at Houts' Chapel.



JOHAN M. CRUTCHFIELD is one of the enterprising and able members of the legal profession of Warrensburg, Johnson County, where he has been engaged in practice for the past twenty years. In 1877 he was elected to serve as City Attorney, and in 1885 was re-elected to that position. He made a good record both for himself and for his constituents while acting in a public capacity, and discharged his duties with zeal and uprightness of purpose. In his political faith he is a Democrat, and, as should be the case with every true citizen, he takes great interest in the affairs of the Government and in everything which tends to advance the weal of the community in which he dwells.

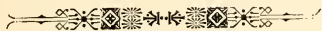
A son of John A. and Flora (Staley) Crutchfield, our subject was born October 30, 1853. His parents were natives of North Carolina, the father born in 1814, and the mother about 1821. On the paternal side John M. is of Scotch-Irish descent, while on the maternal side he is of Dutch and English origin. While living in North Carolina J. A. Crutchfield was employed in merchandising, but after coming to Missouri, which he did in 1848, he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. During his career in this state he owned farms and lived in Lafayette, Clinton and Nodaway Counties. In the county last mentioned he entered a tract of land and obtained a postoffice, which he named Sweet Home, as it was to him in fact a sweet home. He had the honor of being the first Postmaster of the place, and the office is still in existence. He came of a family who owned slaves, but when he grew to manhood he became convinced that this was entirely wrong,

and accordingly left his native state, empty-handed, and never received his share of the inheritance. He was married early in the '40s and had three children when he arrived in Missouri. In 1858 he moved to Johnson County and soon afterward was called to his final rest. Of his eight children, all but one are still living, the exception having been a little girl by the name of Oriana, who died in Nodaway County from the effects of a rattlesnake bite. The father was a Whig in politics, and as a matter of conscience was on the side of the Union. He was a member of the Baptist Church and took an active part in religious work. Being well educated, he taught school for some time while living in Nodaway County. The wife and mother is still living, and after her husband's death she managed to keep her family together by renting the land and making a home for her children, while her sons managed the place. When the war broke out one of her sons, William J., enlisted in the service and fought in defense of the Old Flag.

The early years of John M. Crutchfield were spent in Clinton County, Mo., where his birth occurred. He received a common-school education, and in 1870 attended the Warrensburg High School for four months. The previous year he had attended a private academy in this city, and in the fall of 1871 he passed the required examination and received a certificate to teach. In June, 1873, he was graduated with honor from the State Normal, after having taken a two-years course, the money for his expenses having been earned by his labors as a teacher. In the fall of 1873 he began reading law with Wells H. Blodgett, now of St. Louis, but then a well known lawyer of this city. Later Mr. Crutchfield studied in the office of Senator Cockrell, and was admitted to the Bar in 1874. Returning to his native county, he taught school for about one year, and it was not until 1875 that he seriously began his legal practice in Warrensburg. He has been very successful and enjoys the respect and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact, either in a business or social way.

October 11, 1882, Mr. Crutchfield married Susie Dawson, of this county. She was born

March 7, 1862, and is the daughter of E. W. and Martha (Bosley) Dawson. To our subject and wife there have been born three children, namely: Nina, born October 22, 1883; John, December 12, 1885; and Corinne, February 3, 1892. The parents are members of the Christian Church, and are liberal contributors to worthy benevolent and religious enterprises.



JOHN WILLIAM HISEY was formerly the efficient Superintendent of the Johnson County Poor Farm, in which capacity he officiated for several years to the full satisfaction of all concerned. He is a native of Johnson County, his birth having occurred November 7, 1866. His school days were passed in Warrensburg, where he attended the State Normal on arriving at suitable years.

The father of our subject, William P. Hisey, was born in Missouri, and died January 8, 1892, at the age of forty-six years. During the late war he enlisted in the Seventh Missouri State Militia, though only sixteen years of age, and was made Lieutenant of Company G. He participated in many hard fights and engagements, but though he had many narrow escapes and his horses killed under him a number of times, he was never wounded or taken prisoner. After the war he married Fannie Guinn, who was born in Mississippi, and who came to this county with her parents when she was only thirteen years old. She is now in her fiftieth year, and is quietly passing her days on the farm left to her by her husband. In 1865 he commenced operating rented land in Post Oak Township, but later he moved to a farm owned by his wife in Warrensburg Township. His residence was in Warrensburg for a few years while he worked in a stone-quarry, and during the time that he conducted a grocery, in which business he was quite successful. In March, 1879, he was appointed Superintendent of the County Poor Farm, and served faithfully

as such until his death. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics was a Republican. His wife is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Ten children were born of their union, four of the number dying in childhood, and those living are: John W., Frank, Valeria Elizabeth, Charlie, Rufus and Carrie.

On completing his education John William Hisey assisted his father in the store, and then was sole manager of the same for two years. After closing out the business he went to Los Angeles and the Pomona Valley in California, remaining in the West part of one year. After his return to Warrensburg he became interested in the butcher business. Upon his father's death he moved to the county farm to assist his mother in its management until the regular term had expired. He displayed such good business ability, and was so manifestly fitted for the position, that he was strongly recommended for the place, and soon received the appointment. Politically he has always been a loyal Republican.

May 25, 1890, Mr. Hisey married Mattie Belle Graham, who was born in Iowa, and one child, a little son, Stanley by name, has come to bless their union. The parents of Mrs. Hisey, James and Elizabeth Graham, are old and prominent settlers of this county, and are about eighty-five years of age.



GEORGE JAMES TAYLOR is the editor and proprietor of the *Knobnoster Gem*, which he purchased in 1890, and still continues to publish. He has had several years' experience in journalism, and possesses ability in this direction. The *Gem* is a weekly five-column quarto, devoted to the advancement of this region and the promotion of the welfare of the people. In politics it is independent, favoring Democratic principles, but in local matters supporting the best men, irrespective of party ties. Among its supporters are numbered most of the leading busi-

ness and professional men of this vicinity, and under the present management the list of its subscribers is constantly increasing.

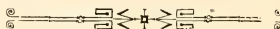
The editor of this popular paper was born in Kentucky, June 13, 1851, being the second child of George Y. and Louisa W. (McCormick) Taylor. His paternal ancestors were of Irish extraction, and his father was a native of the Emerald Isle, spending his early life there, and emigrating thence to America in 1835. For some years he sojourned in Kenton County, Ky., and from there, in 1851, came to Missouri, establishing his home in Lewis County, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1875. His wife, a most estimable lady, was a native of Kentucky, and survived her husband a number of years, passing away in 1887.

In the public schools of Lewis County the subject of this notice received the rudiments of his education, and later he attended a college at Monticello, this state. Upon completing his studies he entered upon the profession of a teacher, which he followed, with marked success, for a period of fourteen years, being in Missouri for eleven years of that time, and in Dallas, Tex., for three years. As an instructor he was judicious, discriminating, energetic and capable, and in every position occupied by him he gained the confidence of the people, and his pupils made rapid advancement in their studies.

Retiring from the teacher's profession in 1888, Mr. Taylor entered the newspaper business, in which he has met with a success that is equally gratifying. His first venture was as editor and proprietor of the Sweet Springs *Herald*, which he purchased in 1888 and continued to publish for two years. On disposing of that paper he came to Knobnoster and has since successfully engaged in the publication of the *Gem*.

The marriage of Mr. Taylor occurred in 1880 and united him with Miss Minnie MaGee, of Monticello, Mo. Unto their union a daughter and son have been born, Reba and Charles Y., both of whom are with their parents. The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Socially Mr. Taylor is connected with Knobnoster Lodge No. 245, A. F. & A. M., and

is its present Secretary. Politically his affiliations are with the Democratic party, of which he is one of the local leaders, and with the principles of which he is in hearty sympathy. While a resident of Lewis County, he was elected County Superintendent of Schools, in 1875, and filled that responsible position for four years, rendering satisfaction to the people and reflecting credit upon his own ability.



GEORGE SCHAFFER. When the reliable farmers of Johnson County are being mentioned, the subject of this sketch is invariably remembered. Although he has been an invalid for some time, he possesses all the sturdy qualities of his substantial German ancestors, those qualities that are most needful in an agricultural community, and has discharged his duties, both as a citizen and a tiller of the soil, in such a manner as to win the friendship of the people. He rents a good farm in township 46, range 25.

Mr. Schaffer was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 1, 1827. He is a son of George and Catherine (Rummel) Schaffer, also natives of the Fatherland. There the father was a tiller of the soil, but the inducements held out to him to remain in his native land were not very enticing, and thinking to better his condition in a financial way, he set out with his wife and family for the New World in 1837. Their voyage across the Atlantic was a very tedious and stormy one, and after fifty-three days they were safely landed in New York Harbor. Their destination being further West, they journeyed on to Pike County, Ohio, locating in what is now Waverly. There the father bought a small farm of sixty acres, and with the aid of his sons cleared and improved the tract, making it his home for the succeeding eight or ten years. He then moved further Westward, to Fayette County, that state, but finding the price of land in that locality to be \$100 per acre, he

decided not to purchase just then, and as he was getting quite aged, abandoned farm work and made his home with our subject until his decease, which occurred in 1856. His wife preceded him to the better land one year.

The parental family included eight children. George Peter, the eldest son, married Elizabeth Fogle, and was in the cigar and insurance business at Chillicothe, Ohio, until the time of his decease, in 1875; his wife is also dead. Our subject was the next-born. Mary married John Fellesstein, and both departed this life while residing on their farm in Madison County, Ohio. Christina died at the age of sixteen years. Alexander married Mary Peters, of Madison, and both are now living on a good farm in Texas. Clara and Mathias are deceased, and the two youngest members of the family died unnamed in infancy. George Peter Schaffer was during his lifetime a very prominent man in Ohio politics, and in 1863 was elected Mayor of the city of Chillicothe. He was known throughout the county as "Squire" Schaffer.

George, of this sketch, remained at home until twenty-three years of age, when he was married, April 24, 1850, to Miss Sarah Rickenbaugh, who was born in Holmes County, Ohio, January 26, 1831. She was the daughter of David and Elizabeth (Plank) Rickenbaugh, natives of Berks County, Pa., whence they later removed to Ohio, and lived on a farm in Pike County until their decease.

Soon after his marriage our subject moved to Fayette County, Ohio, for five years renting a farm located within one mile of Bloomingburg. Changing his place of residence at the end of that time, we find him living in Ross County, and later in Pepin County, Wis., where he was employed by a lawyer whose home was located on the banks of Lake Pepin. After remaining with him for two years, he came to Missouri, and for a twelve-month lived in Independence. His next change brought him to Pettis County, and for two years he worked out on a place five miles west of where Sedalia now stands.

Not being satisfied with his ventures in the West, Mr. Schaffer returned to Midway, Madison

County, Ohio, staying with his brother-in-law for a few months, when he moved to Fayette County, where he bought an acre of land, built thereon a house, and made it his home until the spring of 1863. That year he moved upon a farm belonging to George Stewart, in the same county, but his stay there was short, and a year later he moved back to the old farm. This tract of land he rented and worked for three years, and then became a resident of Greenfield, Ohio. Six months thereafter he again returned to Madison County, living this time on the Joe Mitchell Place, which he farmed for six months. His next removal found him at Washington Court House, where he resided for one summer, and then, going to the country, lived on the Martin Grove Farm. Six months later he returned to Bloomingburg, Fayette County, and purchasing thirty acres of land, occupied himself in its cultivation for two years.

In 1870 our subject with his household came to Warrensburg, this state, but only remained one week, when they moved to Kansas City, where they stayed just two months. During this time Mr. Schaffer worked out, but the outlook not being what he desired, he then moved to Pettis County, where he was employed by the man for whom he worked when there some years previous to this time. He soon, however, engaged in farming on his own account on forty acres of land which he purchased from David Ewart. For four years he cultivated this place, and then, disposing of it, came to Johnson County, and for one year rented the Jacob Fetterling Farm. Again changing his location, we find him living near the town of Montserrat on rented property, on which he remained one year, when he returned to the Armstrong Farm, near Sedalia, and lived for eighteen months. He then moved to the farm belonging to Archibald Mayes in this county, and a short time thereafter took up his abode on the estate belonging to a man by the name of Sellers. He rented this for one summer and then rented the Cutler Farm.

The sons of our subject were now able to carry on the farm work, and after living there for seven years, he retired from active labor. The next lo-

cation of the family was on the Jim Robinson Place, and in 1890 they came to their present farm, which includes four hundred and eighty-five acres, three hundred of which are under admirable tillage.

To Mr. and Mrs. Schaffer there have been born eight children. Of these, George W. was born May 13, 1851. He is well educated, and with the exception of five years, when he operated a farm for himself, has always lived with his father. David was born in 1854. He married Marinda Stockton, and now lives in Warrensburg. Mary became the wife of D. W. Jackson, and makes her home on a farm west of the old home. Katie still resides at home. Maggie married M. M. Ridgway, and is a resident of Hot Springs, Ark. John is a noted horseman, and is living in New Orleans, La. Charles P. is unmarried, and still resides under the parental roof. Jacob R. also lives at home.

For the past five years our subject has been unable to engage in any active work, and is very much broken down in health. Prior to this time he enjoyed perfect health, and never knew a day's sickness. In politics he is a Democrat. With his good wife, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Warrensburg, to which denomination some of his children also belong, while others worship with the Cumberland Presbyterian and Baptist congregations.



PHILIP RANCE, who owns two hundred and twenty-six acres of land in township 45, range 25, Johnson County, is a native of Germany, and was born near Frankfort-on-the-Main, March 26, 1836. He is considered one of the enterprising and practical farmers of this locality, and has succeeded in his various undertakings far beyond his expectations.

Christian and Susan (Seymour) Rance, the

parents of Philip, were also natives of the Fatherland, where the former was a stonemason by trade. They remained in Germany until 1851. In the mean time the mother died, and the father married again, after which he decided to try his fortunes in the New World. They embarked on the vessel "Wilhelmina," December 9, 1851, and were fifty-five days en route. They were landed in the port of New Orleans, but as their destination was Missouri, they made their way up the Mississippi River, stopping for a short time in St. Louis. From that city they went to Lexington, Mo., and from there they went to Warrensburg. They had friends living in this locality, among them being one John Peter George, an old schoolmate, who was employed as a potter near Knobnoster.

After a short stay in Warrensburg, the Rance family located on the farm known as the Isaac Kimsey Place, nine miles southeast of Warrensburg. This the father rented and operated for a year, when he left our subject to take care of himself and went to St. Louis, where he obtained work at the stonemason's trade, and lived until his decease. His second wife also passed to her reward in the latter city.

To Christian and Susan Rance there were born two children, the brother of our subject being Lawrence. He served as a Union soldier in the Civil War, and died in St. Louis in 1867, from the effects of wounds received in the battle of Richmond. At the time of the family's removal to St. Louis, in 1855, Philip was left to care for himself. He then entered the employ of Major Russell, and by him was sent across the plains as teamster. He first went to Ft. Riley, and stopped for a while at Ft. Laramie, Ft. Bridger, Salt Lake City and Camp Floyd. He remained in the latter place until September, 1859, when he returned to this county and engaged to work for Mr. Brockman, staying with him until his marriage, which occurred February 1, 1861. The lady on this occasion was Miss Mary Ann Loun, who was born in Kelsterbach, Germany, June 6, 1841. Her parents were Philip and Anna Mary (Haas) Loun, who were also Germans by birth, and crossed the Atlantic on the same vessel which

brought our subject and his father's family. The party remained together during the journey up the Mississippi, and, arriving in Johnson County, the Louns located on a farm of eighty acres, three miles from Knobnoster. Mr. Loun later bought another eighty acres, improved all the tract, and made it his home until his death, which occurred October 18, 1861, during the Civil War. At that time he was visited at his home by several Secessionists, who asked him as a favor to show them the way across the creek. He very willingly acceded to their wish, and on reaching the creek bottom was inhumanly shot down. His family were very seriously alarmed upon learning what his errand was, and felt then that they would never see him alive again. Mrs. Loun continued to reside on the old home place for some time, and then, dividing the estate, made her home with her children until her decease, in July 1884.

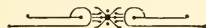
During the war, our subject enlisted, in April, 1862, in Company G, Seventh Missouri State Militia, at Warrensburg, which was under the command of Col. John F. Phillips and Capt. M. U. Foster. During the three years in which he was in the service he held the position of Wagon Master, and in this capacity was kept on the move all the time, visiting almost every point in northwestern Arkansas, besides the greater portion of his own state. He was discharged at the close of the war and was mustered out May 14, 1865.

Mr. Rance returned to his home after bidding good-bye to his fellow-soldiers, and when he had spent some time in "resting up," again took up the peaceful occupation of a farmer, and located on a rented farm in this township. He lived on this place for three years, when he came to his present estate, first purchasing sixty acres. On this he built a house, the same which his family occupies to-day, and then gave his attention to the improvement of his tract. To this he afterward made several additions, until now it is two hundred and twenty-six acres in extent. He is engaged in a general farming and stock-raising business, and in the pursuance of this, his chosen vocation, he meets with success.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rance there were born six

children, one of whom, Mary Emma, is deceased. She was born June 14, 1878, and died June 4, 1880. Frank was born March 15, 1862; John Philip, born April 28, 1864, is engaged in teaching school in Texas; Nanie Christina, born August 9, 1869, is at home; William Sherman, born September 13, 1871, married Victoria Burford, and makes his home north of Warrensburg; and George J., born December 31, 1883, is also with his parents. The children obtained their education in the district school near their home, with the exception of John P., who completed his education in the normal school at Warrensburg. Mr. Rance is progressive and public-spirited, and as School Director has aided greatly in advancing the standard of scholarship in his locality. He has always voted the Republican ticket. His good wife is a member of the German Baptist Church, meeting with a congregation three miles northwest of her home.

The farm which our subject occupies has a peculiar history, having been formerly owned by the Stevensons, a gang of desperadoes. A number of years ago, however, Mr. Stevenson was killed on this farm by the Vigilance Committee, and two of his sons were killed near Warrensburg. The other members of the family thought it best to leave the neighborhood and removed to Kansas.



DWARD HARDY, who at the time of his decease was one of the substantial farmers of Johnson County, owned a good estate in township 47, range 25. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in August, 1839, and was the son of Ambrose and Mary (McNully) Hardy, also natives of the same county. There the father carried on farm pursuits all his life, and died in 1888, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. He was deprived of the companionship of his wife several years before.

The original of this sketch was one in a family of ten children born to his parents, two of whom

died in infancy. William is also deceased, departing this life in Chicago, Ill.; Ambrose still resides in the Emerald Isle; Nancy is deceased; Catherine is living in her native land; Maria is deceased; Bridget lives in Ireland; James married a Miss Duncan, and both died in Vermillion County, Ill.; and Alexander makes his home in Ireland.

In the year 1857 our subject embarked on a vessel bound for the United States, where he had two brothers living. After a very tedious voyage he was landed in New York Harbor, whence he made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio. He remained in that city for some time and later journeyed to Danville, Ill., where his brother James was living. He had learned the stonemason's trade from his father, and for one year followed this industry in the Prairie State. He then went to St. Louis and obtained employment on a gravel train on the Missouri Pacific Railway, running from Mound City to Jefferson City. His next occupation was that of making brick in Lexington, Mo., working for a gentleman by the name of Allen. After being one year in his employ he came to this county, and was immediately given work in the yards of Mr. Outerberry, with whom he remained for one year. At Lexington, while in the employ of the latter gentleman, he was married, July 8, 1861, to Miss Elizabeth Caulfield, a native of the same county in Ireland in which he was born. Her birth occurred May 4, 1843, and her parents were Barnett and Mary (Moran) Caulfield, also born in County Antrim. Mr. Caulfield was a farmer, and in 1857 came to America with his family, landing in New Orleans. After a stay there of eight days, he sailed up the Father of Waters to St. Louis, whence he made his way to Lafayette County, Mo., where his sister was living. He rented a farm in that locality, and died two years later, in August, 1859. His widow resided on this estate for a few years, when she went to Pike County, Ill., and there made her home for the following four years. Being dissatisfied there, she returned to this state, and lived with her children in Johnson County until her decease, which occurred in June, 1877. She was the mother of twelve children, of whom only three are living at the present time. Nancy, the

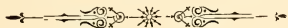
eldest of the household, died in Ireland; Felix is living in Decatur County, Tenn.; Sarah married Thomas Caulfield, who is now engaged in farming in Lafayette County, Mo.; Edward departed this life in America, when thirty years of age; James is also deceased; Mrs. Hardy was the next in order of birth; Ellen married John Sullivan, and since the death of her husband has continued to live at their home in Montana. The remaining five children all died in infancy.

Immediately after their marriage our subject and his wife came to Johnson County, where they became the owners of forty acres of land now included in their present farm. It was at that time covered with a dense growth of timber, and in order to clear it and prepare the soil for cultivation much hard work was necessary. This Mr. Hardy did himself, and, after getting it under thorough tillage, purchased sixty acres more, on which he also made good improvements before his decease.

In August, 1864, Mr. Hardy enlisted in the Union service, entering the militia under Captain Fulks. During the eight months in which his services were needed, the company was engaged in scouting most of the time, although they participated in several hard-fought battles. They were disbanded at the end of that time, when our subject returned to his farm. His death occurred November 23, 1888. He was a very prominent and influential resident of the county, widely and favorably known by its best people. Mrs. Hardy continued to make her home in the old dwelling on the farm until it was destroyed by fire, when she caused to be erected the present substantial structure which adorns the place. She is a devout member of the Catholic Church, to which faith her husband also adhered. He was a Republican in politics, and was often urged to become a candidate for offices of trust and honor, but as many times refused to do so, preferring to devote his time and attention to his own interests.

Our subject and his wife never had any children, but Mrs. Hardy now has living with her a nephew, James Ambrose Hardy, who was born in Danville, Ill., April 29, 1863, and whom she treats as a son. He lived with his father until

eleven years of age, when he came to make his home with our subject. He was married, January 26, 1892, to Miss Annie McGrath, who was born in Knobnoster, and is a daughter of Jack McGrath. Prior to her union with James Hardy, she taught school for seven years. This young gentleman was candidate for the office of Assessor in 1892, but was defeated by a small majority. He is a very intelligent and enterprising farmer, and is looking after the estate of Mrs. Hardy.



WILLIAM S. WARNICK. Missouri has long been known as a region in which fine farms abound, and Johnson County is not without her share of these fertile and well developed lands. One of the most beautiful and productive within her borders is in township 45, range 25, and comprises four hundred acres. With the exception of one hundred acres, the land is under cultivation, the house, barn and other buildings being above the average. The place is owned and occupied by the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and who is one of the most successful farmers of the county.

Mr. Warnick was born in Wilson County, Tenn., three miles from the city of Lebanon, October 10, 1832. His parents, Maj. James and Sina (Payton) Warnick, were both natives of Tennessee, where they were farmers. The maternal grandparents were John and Fannie (Kelly) Payton, the former of English and the latter of Irish parentage. They settled in Wilson County, Tenn., in early life, and there passed the remaining years of their life on a farm. The paternal grandparents, Robert and Margaret (Smith) Warnick, were both natives of North Carolina, and after their marriage emigrated to middle Tennessee, where they were greatly troubled by the Indians who then infested the country. On the outbreak of the Revolutionary War the grandmother was a little girl of twelve years, and it

was her duty to find safe places in which to hide the edibles from the soldiers. The grandparents lived in Rutherford County after their marriage until 1831 or 1832, when they went west to Tennessee. A few years thereafter they were induced to come to Missouri by a son-in-law who was living within two miles of Lexington. In Lafayette County they rented what was known as the Col. Smith Place, and there the grandfather died in 1834. His wife lived until 1867. They were the parents of one son and five daughters. Nancy, Mrs. Brown, is deceased; our subject's father was the next-born; Margaret, Mrs. Smith, is also deceased; Ellen and Jane married men by the name of Berry, and both are deceased; and Malinda became a Mrs. Cavitt, and is likewise deceased.

James Warnick remained at home until his marriage to Miss Payton, after which he purchased a farm and was engaged in its cultivation until his removal to Henry County, Tenn. He lived for two years on a farm in that section, then returned to Wilson County, living there until coming to Missouri, undertaking the journey hither in 1834. He rented land in Lafayette County for the first year, then came to Johnson County, entering from the Government a quarter-section five miles from our subject's present estate. On this he built a log house, in which he and his family lived for the following two years. He then disposed of it and entered a claim of one hundred and sixty acres on section 24, township 46, range 19, and lived there until his death, in August, 1885, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife died in 1876. Mr. Warnick was a very prominent man, and well and favorably known throughout this portion of the state. In the early days, when the Indians were troublesome, he was made Captain of a company to banish them from the country, and from that time until his death was called "Major."

William S. Warnick had seven brothers and sisters. Robert N. married Amanda Jane Oglesby, and is now living in Warrensburg; Elizabeth is Mrs. William P. Granger, of California; John P. married Nancy Jane Harrie, and makes his home near Fayetteville, this state; Margaret Frances married George B. Estes, now deceased, and

she lives six miles north of Knobnoster; Malinda Jane is the widow of George W. Williams, and lives on a farm adjoining that of our subject; James H. married Nancy Wallace, who is now deceased, and he lives north of Knobnoster; Sina Ellen married Andrew Mack, and their home is about four miles east of the farm of our subject.

The original of this sketch was married, December 12, 1858, to Miss Mary Ann Williams, daughter of Squire Williams, of this county. She departed this life May 22, 1866. December 16 of that year our subject was married to Miss Sallie Ann Johnson, a native of Henry County, Mo., and the daughter of Samuel and Martha (Ehrhardt) Johnson, both natives of Tennessee. They came in early life to this state, settling in Henry County, near Calhoun, where they made their home for several years, and then came to Johnson County, settling three miles north of Windsor, where he entered land. After selling this tract he moved to Barton County, Mo., and purchased town property in Golden City, where he was living at the time of his decease, August 3, 1888. Mrs. Johnson is still living, making her home there with her two sons. After his marriage our subject entered a tract of two hundred and forty acres of land and later built thereon the dwelling which his family now occupies. To this he has added as his means would allow, until now he is one of the largest land-owners in the township.

June 17, 1861, a few months after the outbreak of the Civil War, our subject enlisted and served for some six months. During that time he participated in the battles of Carthage and Springfield, and on receiving his discharge returned home. He re-enlisted, this time being assigned to Company H, Second Regiment, with which he remained until the close of the war. This command surrendered in April, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., to General Palmer. Mr. Warnick then returned to the peaceful pursuits of farming, which avocation he has since followed with marked success.

To Mr. and Mrs. Warnick there were born two children: James W., who married Alice M. Cronhardt, and lives with our subject; and Samuel Delmar, who died at the age of eighteen months. By his first marriage Mr. Warnick had a son,

George W., who is now married and living in Warrensburg. In politics our subject is, and always has been, a Democrat. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, attending the congregation near their home.



JOHN A. COLLINS has been financially interested in the Eureka Roller Mills of Warrensburg, Mo., during the past five years, and is numbered among the successful business men of the place. He is associated with many of her leading organizations, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Daughters of Rebekah, and also of the Select Knights of the Ancient Order United Workmen. On reaching his majority he was initiated into the Odd Fellows' Society in New York State, and ever since has kept in touch with the work of the order. His first Presidential ballot was in favor of Gen. U. S. Grant in the election of 1872, and up to the present time he has never faltered in his allegiance to the Republican party.

Dr. George F. Collins, father of J. A. Collins, was born in the Empire State in 1812, being a son of Dr. John Collins, a native of Rhode Island and of English extraction. Dr. George F. Collins enjoyed a large and successful practice in Trumansburg, N. Y., and vicinity, and owned considerable land adjoining the town. His wife, whose girlhood name was Maria A. Swartwart, was also born in New York and was of German descent. Dr. Collins died in 1864, leaving five children, of whom J. A. is the third in order of birth.

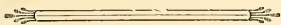
In addition to receiving a good general education, John A. Collins received the advantages afforded by the Trumansburg Academy, where he pursued his studies about four years. He was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., March 16, 1849, and soon after reaching his majority came to Warrensburg with his sister, Mrs. H. M. Pro-



GEORGE E. HOLLENBECK.

per, afterward Mrs. Tichenor. In company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Proper, young Collins bought a farm in this locality and assisted in its operation for two years. Then, selling out his interest in the place, he took a stock of goods to Honey Grove, Tex., remaining there one year, after which he came back to this county and re-invested in land. For the next fifteen years he devoted his exclusive attention to agriculture, and was very successful in his endeavors.

April 1, 1880, Mr. Collins married Jane H. Hyer, of Warrensburg. She was born in Highland County, Ohio, November 30, 1848, and is the mother of one child, George Hyer, whose birth occurred November 30, 1881. Mrs. Collins is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, and belongs to the Old-school Presbyterian Church. Like her husband, she has many sincere friends, and like him she is also interested in all branches of charitable and religious work.



GEORGE E. HOLLENBECK is one of the enterprising farmers of Pettis County, owning a fine estate of two hundred and eleven acres, located on section 1, township 44, range 23. Since attaining manhood he has given his energies and industry to agriculture and is thoroughly practical and well informed on every subject pertaining to the best methods of conducting a farm. He is a splendid judge of animals, and has perhaps bought and sold more live stock than any other man in Pettis County.

Our subject was born in Ohio, November 27, 1850, and is the eldest member of his parents' family. Alphonso and Amanda (Archer) Hollenbeck, the parents, were also natives of the Buckeye State. The father traveled a great deal, visiting South America and the states on the western coast of America. He died in the Golden State, June 26, 1872, while his good wife passed away in Missouri in May, 1889.

George E. Hollenbeck had very few oppor-

tunities for gaining a good education, for at the time when he should have been in school the Civil War broke out and the schools over various portions of the country were closed. He came to Missouri when a lad of eight years, at a time when this now thickly populated county was a vast wilderness, and but little improvement had been made on farms which had been taken up. The father went to South America when our subject was eighteen years of age, and the latter looked after affairs at home. He remained under the parental roof until a year prior to reaching his majority, when he began farming on his own account, and in this venture has been greatly prospered from the first. His estate adjoins the beautiful little village of Green Ridge, and the buildings which adorn the place are substantial in character and aid in making this one of the most attractive homes in Pettis County. The farm is a valuable one, and is devoted to raising both grain and stock.

Mr. Hollenbeck was united in marriage, in December, 1885, with Miss Minnie, daughter of Dr. W. H. Flesher, a prominent physician of this county, who makes his home in Green Ridge. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three daughters, Eula, Mary A. and Elizabeth. In politics our subject is a Democrat at all times and under all circumstances, therefore is opposed to monopolies. He is President of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank at Green Ridge. At all times he gives his influence to support measures calculated to benefit the community at large, and is a shrewd business man. By those who are well acquainted with him he is held to be a man of sterling worth and strict integrity.



GYRUS A. CONNER is well and favorably known in various parts of Johnson County, and is now the fortunate possessor of a valuable homestead, comprising two hundred and forty acres on township 46, range 25. He fought in

defense of the Union during the late Civil War, and is now a member of Colonel Grover Post No. 78, G. A. R., at Warrensburg. A leader in the local ranks of the Republican party, his friends desired him to run for the position of Judge in this district on one occasion, but he steadfastly refused. He has been the architect of his own fortune, having commenced his business career at the bottom round of the ladder, and has achieved success through his own industrious and persevering efforts.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Alexander and Elizabeth (Jackman) Conner, natives of Ireland and Virginia, respectively. They moved from their home in Russell County, Ky., to a farm on island No. 10, in the Mississippi River. Mr. Conner was financially well-to-do at the time of his death, which occurred in 1840 on the island, where his wife also departed this life. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Hon. John Wolford and his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Lapsley. They were both born in Albemarle County, Va., and were married in Casey County, Ky. Mr. Wolford was a farmer by occupation, and owned a beautiful country home, where he kept a number of slaves prior to the war. He was a member of the Legislature for about ten years, and for four years represented his district in Congress. His first wife died when Mrs. Conner was only four years old, and he then married Mahala Lane, who died in Casey County. His own death occurred at his old home when he was in his eighty-seventh year. By his first marriage he had the following children: Eleanor, John M., Jacob, James L., Eliza Jane and Emily T. By the second union the following children were born: Franklin L., William, Cyrus, Albert, Elizabeth A., Rachel C., George, Sarah J. and Francis M.

William Conner, our subject's father, was born in Russell County, Ky., March 19, 1805. His brother Thomas died on a farm near Ft. Scott, Kan., and his brother John also departed this life in the same locality. His sister Lizzie married Samuel Miller, and both are now deceased. Rona became the wife of Samuel Brown, and both have been called to their final rest. Eliza, the

youngest, is a resident of Macoupin County, Ill. When William Conner was about nineteen years of age he moved with his parents to Island No. 10, but, not liking it there, he returned to his native state. He engaged in farming in Russell County, and soon afterward married Minerva Hutchison, who died two years later, about 1830, leaving one child. This daughter, Angelica, married Levin Granger, and both she and her husband are now deceased. About two years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Conner married Eliza J. Wolford, who was born January 25, 1812.

After several years of farming in Kentucky, William Conner moved to Missouri, where he had heard there was much good, cheap land. His family came by the Cumberland and Mississippi Rivers and thence up the Missouri, landing here April 17, 1844. After renting a farm for four years, Mr. Conner took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, now the homestead owned by our subject. Later he took up one hundred and sixty acres more, and in 1851 built a good farm house. He made extensive improvements, and at one time owned three hundred and sixty acres. The principal products of his farm were hemp and cotton, for this was before the days of wheat-raising in this section. Wild game was very abundant and included bears, panthers, wolves, wild hogs and deer. One of his hired men was chased by a pack of wolves and did not dare to venture forth from his cabin for several days.

April 24, 1878, Mr. Conner was called to the silent land, leaving a host of friends who still hold his memory dear. He was never an office-seeker, but used his franchise in favor of the Republican party. Of his five sons, James Monroe, born May 26, 1832, married Mary Reed in 1862. He died in December, 1878, and his widow afterward married John Curnutt, of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. John Milton, born August 1, 1835, was a diligent student, but was cut short in his life work at the age of twenty-one years, his death occurring on the anniversary of his birth. William Thomas, born in 1841, married for his first wife Adelia Lapsley, from whom he afterward separated, and by whom he had several children; for his second wife he

married Mrs. Emma Newland, from whom he is also separated. The lady who now bears his name was formerly Miss Liggett. He is an attorney and prominent real-estate man in Cheyenne, Wyo. Joseph Franklin, born January 1, 1849, married Jennie Budd, of English extraction, and their home is in Sedan, Chautauqua County, Kan., where he holds the office of District Clerk.

Cyrus A. Conner was born in Russell County, Ky., April 24, 1837, and was in his eighth year when he came to Missouri. He assisted his father until he was nineteen years of age, when he began hauling freight for the Government across the plains. With six yoke of oxen he started westward by way of Ft. Laramie and Salt Lake City, passing one winter in Skull Valley, Utah. He spent about three years in the trip, reaching home in August, 1859. The following November he went to Texas and turned his attention to raising stock on a large ranch situated on the boundary line between Collin and Denton Counties. In his three years' experience there he met with great success, and only left the business in order to enlist in the war. He started home on horseback, and though stopped several times by the Confederate soldiers, arrived safely in the spring of 1862. He planted a crop of corn and tobacco, but gave it to friends and offered his services in the First Missouri Cavalry. Under Captain Peabody and Colonel Ellis, he fought on the frontier until August 30, 1864, at Pea Ridge, when he received a wound which was considered fatal. He recovered from that, however, but was wounded in the side near Little Rock. In a short time he was back in the ranks and fought bravely until the close of the war, being mustered out June 13, 1865, at Little Rock, after nearly three years' service.

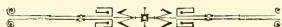
April 19, 1866, Mr. Conner married Mary E. Hess, a native of Ohio, born near Dayton. Her parents, Abraham and Susannah (Reynolds) Hess, after their marriage, lived on a farm in Ohio until the death of the father. His widow subsequently became the wife of David Zumbun, and shortly afterward moved to this county. The mother died on their farm here, but Mr. Zumbun's death occurred in Jewell County, Kan. The only

brother of Mrs. Conner was George, who died when about twenty-one years of age. After nearly twenty-five years of happy married life our subject was deprived of his wife's love and faithful care by death. They were the parents of nine children. William Sherman, born January 27, 1867, married Lizzie Lesh, and is a telegraph operator in western Kansas; Agnes died at the age of four years; Lucy Mabel died in infancy; Elizabeth Ann, born in 1872, married W. L. Bethel, and now lives only a quarter of a mile distant from her father's home; Arthur A., born in July, 1873, is attending Parkville College, near Kansas City; Lucian Stanley, born December 8, 1876, lives at home, as do the younger members of the family, namely: Mary Louisa, born in 1879; Walter Otto in 1881; and Luther Cyrus, October 2, 1886. April 17, 1892, Mr. Conner married Mrs. Mary M. Wilson, who was born April 3, 1843, in Knobnoster. Her parents, Samuel and Sarah (Walters) Workman, were both born near Hanover, Pa. At an early day they emigrated to Missouri, and in 1839 moved from Howard County to Knobnoster, buying one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which the town now stands, and which was laid out by Mr. Workman. He lived there until his death, January 4, 1889, and his wife survived him only a year and a-half, dying June 20, 1890. Mrs. Conner is one of eight children, and of the others we note the following: Rebecca died in her sixth year; Eliza A. became the wife of Thomas Cooksey, of Oklahoma; Sarah J. married Aaron Weidman, a retired citizen of Knobnoster; Walter A., who married Myra Hague, is now engaged in farming in Illinois; Samuel E. is a real-estate and insurance man of Knobnoster, and his wife was formerly Fannie Garrison; William J. first married Katie Elbert, then Emma Wells, and his present wife was formerly Mrs. Lulu Oliphant; their home is near Ashland, Kan.; and James Madison, a successful physician of Woodward, Okla., married Sadie Brown, of Indiana.

For two years after his second marriage, Cyrus Conner lived in Knobnoster, having turned his farm over to his children for the time being. Ever since then he has conducted his own farm,

which he purchased from the other heirs of his father's estate. About two hundred acres of this are under cultivation, corn, wheat and hay being the principal products. Mr. Conner is a believer in the future of clover, and claims he can make more money raising clover seed than he can from wheat crops. He lost a large sum by the burning of the mill in Knobnoster, in which he had stored an immense quantity of wheat.

On account of the wound which he received during the war, Mr. Conner now draws a pension of \$12 a month. His fortune has been made entirely since the war, as when he left the service he did not have a dollar. A man in favor of good schools and teachers, he served for several years as a School Director, but aside from that has never held public office. For about fifteen years he has been a member of Sandstone Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Knobnoster. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of that place, and are ever active in religious and benevolent work.



HENRY T. DRAPER, a native of Johnson County, is now living on a farm on section 24, township 46, range 25. He removed to this homestead March 1, 1894, and during the short time which has elapsed has made substantial improvements, and in addition to raising grain and general crops he carries on stock-raising to some extent. Much of his time is devoted to fruit-growing, and his fine orchard comprises many varieties of apple trees, cherry, plum, peach and pear trees, besides small fruits, such as grapes, blackberries, raspberries and gooseberries.

The parents of our subject were George S. and Amelia (Tandy) Draper, who were both natives of Caldwell County, Ky., the former born December 31, 1807, and the latter October 31, 1812. The parents of George Draper were both natives of Ireland, where they were married, but soon

afterward they emigrated to Virginia, and later to Caldwell County, Ky., where they lived on a farm until death. The parents of Mrs. Draper were Roger and Mary Tandy, the former of whom was a slave-holder in Kentucky at one time. George S. Draper was a life-long agriculturist, and about 1837 became a resident of this county. For three years he cultivated a farm in township 45, range 25. The place contained one hundred and sixty acres, on which he made improvements, but when a favorable opportunity presented itself he sold out and invested in land near our subject's present home. Several years later he removed to what is now known as the Draper Farm, in this township, this also being a place of one hundred and sixty acres. In the evening of September 24, 1862, he was called to the door of his house and was shot through the breast, after which he was unable to speak a word, death soon resulting. His widow went to live with the family of Dr. Lea, taking her children with her and remaining there for six months. In the fall of 1863 her family returned to Caldwell County, Ky., where they spent eight years on a farm. At the end of that time they went back to the old Draper Farm, where the father had been murdered. The reason for this piece of villainy was never fully understood, as Mr. Draper was well liked by everyone as far as known. His wife was a member of the Baptist Church of High Point and always took great interest in religious work.

Eleven children were born to George S. and Amelia Draper. Adelia J., born October 5, 1832, married H. Stewart, who was formerly a merchant of Xenia, Ill., but is now deceased. Mrs. Stewart is making her home in Montserrat. Lafayette, born October 29, 1833, was killed in the army; his widow afterward married, and is now a resident of Texas. Sallie, born August 26, 1835, is now living with her sister in Montserrat. Milton, born July 22, 1837, was married in Kentucky to Betty Perry; after her death Charity Luster became his wife, but she, too, died a few years later. The lady who now bears his name was formerly Nanny Burgett, and their home is in Kentucky. William T., born August 11, 1839, died April 14, 1889; his wife, whose girlhood

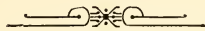
name was Carrie Stewart, is now living three miles northwest of Montserrat. John Tandy, born January 14, 1844, was murdered at the same time as was his father. Robert A., born June 12, 1845, married Sally Tandy, and is a farmer in Kentucky. James D., born January 26, 1847, married Mollie Weller, and operates a farm in Arkansas. Jesse L., born March 27, 1850, married Annie D. Wadlington, and lives on a farm in Macon County, Mo. Mary E., born August 14, 1852, is the wife of D. H. Coffman, who owns a farm south of Knobnoster. Henry T., of this sketch, completes the family.

The birth of our subject occurred near Montserrat, October 5, 1854. He continued to live with his mother until reaching his majority, when he started out to make his own way, and for two years worked for farmers at \$15 per month. His next venture was to rent a farm for a year, after which he proceeded to Bates County, Mo., and leased a farm of seventy-five acres for two years, meeting with good success. Then, going to Benton County, Mo., he invested his savings in sixty-three acres of land, which he stocked with cattle. After managing this farm for three years he returned to Bates County and turned his attention to conducting a livery in Adrian for a year. Not meeting with the success which he had anticipated, he gave up the business and for two years rented land near Montserrat and engaged in making tile. Recently he traded his town property for his present farm of thirty-five acres.

September 7, 1892, Mr. Draper married Anna B. Bethel, born in Adams County, Ill., February 2, 1868. Her parents, William H. and Amanda (Fisher) Bethel, were natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively, the former having been born June 8, 1841, and the latter May 25 of the same year. They were married in Illinois, and lived on a farm in Adams County until 1863, when they moved to Marion County, Mo. After farming in that locality for twelve years they became inhabitants of this county. Mr. Bethel died on the 10th of February, 1889, but his widow is still living in this township. Of their children we make the following mention: Lavan C., born October 1, 1866, married Dora McCoy, and lives

near Warrensburg. Mrs. Draper is the next in order of birth. Walter Lea, born January 7, 1870, married Lizzie Connor, and resides in this township. Frank, born January 10, 1872, and now a resident of Caldwell County, Mo., married Mabel Coffman. Edwin Ernest, born in 1874, died at the age of eight months. Ida May, born in 1876, died when fifteen months old. Ida May (the second of that name), born July 29, 1879, lives with her mother, as does also the next younger, Felicia Smith, who was born February 17, 1880. Thomas Benton, born in 1881, died in infancy; and Charles William, born October 15, 1882, is the youngest.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Draper has been blessed with a little daughter, Caddie Amelia, whose birth occurred May 23, 1894. Mrs. Draper is a member of the Christian Church of Warrensburg and is a lady who is universally beloved. Politically Mr. Draper is a Democrat, but he has never aspired to hold public office.



WILLIS V. SMITH, M. D., is a graduate of the department of medicine of Columbia (Mo.) State University, and for over two decades has been actively engaged in practice in Warrensburg, Johnson County. In 1892 he went East, taking a full course of instruction in the New York Post-Graduate College, and April 1, 1892, sailed for Germany, where he took a special course of surgery in Berlin University. He is a member of the local medical association, belongs to the Pension Examining Board, and served as County Coroner for six years.

Dr. Smith was born in Lexington, Mo., May 27, 1852, and is the son of Henry and Mary A. (Violet) Smith, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky, born in 1802. The grandfather, Henry Smith, Sr., emigrated from Germany to North Carolina and afterward settled in Logan County, Ky., where he became an extensive slaveholder and planter. Henry Smith, Jr., was mar-

ried in the Blue Grass State, and in 1844 moved to St. Louis, where he engaged in contracting and building, and many of the structures which he then put up are yet in a good state of preservation. About 1847 he moved to Lexington, Mo., where he went into the milling business, and the first large flourmill which was erected there is still owned by one of his sons-in-law. In 1853 he went to Independence, Mo., where he built and operated another flourmill, and also engaged in mercantile pursuits for four years. Then, coming to this city, he put up another mill, which he carried on until his death, which took place in October, 1871. In early life he was an old-line Whig, but after the war espoused the cause of the Democracy. He was long identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. W. V. Smith is the youngest of ten children, and was just five years old when his parents moved to this city. His education was mainly gained in the excellent city schools, but for about one year he attended those of Jerseyville, Ill., while living with an older brother. On completing his studies in the public schools, he took up medicine in the Columbia State University, and in June, 1874, was graduated from the medical department with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a brief vacation he opened an office in Warrensburg, and from the very start was blessed with a good measure of success. Politically he is, like his father was before him, a Democrat.

October 13, 1879, Dr. Smith married Frances A. Coleman, of Warrensburg. She was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 13, 1854, and was a daughter of Benjamin F. and Columbia E. (Conklin) Coleman, the latter a second cousin of Roscoe Conklin, of New York. Mrs. Smith was educated in the public schools of her native city, and later took an elective course in McMicken University at Cincinnati, and in 1875 came with her parents to Warrensburg. In September, 1882, she entered the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and graduated therefrom in March, 1885, since which time she has gained a large practice. When the Warrensburg Medical Society was or-

ganized she was honored with the position of Secretary, and her well written and thoughtful articles on various subjects relating to her profession often appear in the leading medical journals. To the Doctor and wife was born one child, Ada Coleman, July 26, 1880. Mrs. Smith is a lineal descendant of Maj. John Handy, of Revolutionary fame. He was the eldest son of Charles Handy, Sr., an adherent of the Tory cause, and greatly to his displeasure his sons, Maj. John and Charles, enlisted on the side of the Colonists, both becoming officers later on. When the Declaration of Independence was passed it was Maj. John Handy who was deputed by the state authorities to read the document from the steps of the State House, which he did July 4, 1776, amid the great rejoicing of the people. Fifty years later he was again called upon to read it from the same place. He was highly respected in Newport, where he always lived, and as a soldier he did excellent service under Sullivan and Spencer. There is yet in existence a fine picture of him taken at the age of forty years. His death occurred March 2, 1828, and he was buried with military honors.



HON. GEORGE N. HOCKER, possessor of one of the fine estates in Johnson County, was elected to represent his district in the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of Missouri in 1892, by a majority of four hundred and twenty-one votes. At the present time he resides on section 13, township 46, range 24, where he located his excellent farm.

A native of Kentucky, born August 17, 1841, in Shelby County, our subject was the fourth in the family of Newton and Nancy (Houseworth) Hocker, also natives of the Blue Grass State. There the father lived until 1870, the year in which he came to Missouri. He now makes his home with his son, our subject, and has passed his eightieth milestone in life. He followed farm-

ing in connection with carrying on his trade, that of a tailor, in his native state for many years, but after coming to Missouri gave his attention strictly to cultivating the soil and raising fine stock.

Mrs. Nancy Hocker was born in the Old Dominion in 1809. She accompanied her husband on his various removals, and at the time of her death, in March, 1893, was eighty-three years of age. George N. spent his early years in performing the lighter duties of farm work, and during dull seasons attended the district school. In December, 1868, he came to Missouri, locating on a farm seven miles north of Knobnoster, after which he removed to Pettis County and made that section his home for ten years. In 1881, however, he bought land in Johnson County, on which he lived for four or five years, and in the spring of 1888 moved upon the beautiful estate where he now resides. This place occupies one of the finest sites in the county, and is improved in such a manner as to attract the eye of the passer-by, who at once recognizes it to be the property of a progressive and intelligent agriculturist. Devoting his attention, as he did, to farming in his early life, he knows well how to make his land and labor remunerative.

Mr. Hocker and Miss Mary Scearce were married September 1, 1868. The lady is the daughter of John B. and Pauline (Shouse) Scearce, natives of Woodford County, Ky. Mrs. Hocker was likewise born in the Blue Grass State, and has become the mother of four children, as follows: Boyd W., at home; Thomas, now engaged in business at St. Joseph, this state; Mabel S., the wife of George W. Arthur, a prominent farmer, whose estate is located near the above city; and Mary Ethel, at home with her parents.

With his wife, our subject is a devoted member of the Baptist Church, with which he has been connected since 1871. His political affiliation has always been with the Democratic party, and his popularity is indicated by the fact that he was chosen Representative from his district and elected by a handsome majority. While in the Legislature he served on the Committee of Improvements, Normal Schools and various others of importance. His record was that of a man interest-

ed in public improvements, liberal in his views regarding appropriations, but averse to extravagance or fraud. In the landslide in 1894 Hon. Mr. Hocker went down with his party, being defeated, however, by only nineteen votes.



JACOB ELLIS. The name which opens this sketch is that of one of the best farmers in Johnson County. He occupies one of the finest estates in this section and is surrounded by all the comforts that he could wish for. The home place contains two hundred acres, situated in township 45, range 25, and the dwelling, which is substantially built, is surrounded by shade trees and shrubs, which make it attractive to the passer-by.

Mr. Ellis was born in Cooper County, this state, November 21, 1819, and is the son of Isaac and Patsy (Shipley) Ellis, natives of Kentucky. There they were reared and married, continuing to make their home in the Blue Grass State until 1818. That year they crossed the line into Missouri, where the father purchased a farm within the confines of Cooper County. He lived upon this place for three years, when he removed to another location in the southern portion of the county, where his death occurred when three-score years and ten. His wife also passed her last days on this place, dying at the age of sixty-five years. He was one of the very earliest settlers in the state, and was well and favorably known.

To Isaac and Patsy Ellis there were born ten children, namely: John, William, George, Benjamin, Isaac, Rachel, Elizabeth, Jacob, Robert and James. The eldest son married Malinda Raney, who is now deceased. He is living on a farm twelve miles north of Sedalia, and has now attained his eighty-ninth year.

Our subject was fairly well educated, though the schools in those days were very inferior. He assisted in the work at home until attaining

his majority. That year his father gave him a tract of forty acres of land, and having entered a like amount himself, he had a goodly acreage with which to commence. He cleared the greater part of the land, built thereon a substantial house, and while living there, in 1856, was married to Miss Minerva Anderson, a native of Pettis County, having been born May 25, 1832. She was the daughter of Ambrose and Hannah Anderson, also natives of that county, where they were farmers.

Our subject continued to live on the farm mentioned above for fourteen years after his marriage, when, having a good offer, he sold the tract and moved to Pettis County. His first purchase of land there consisted of two hundred and fourteen acres, located about twelve miles northeast of Sedalia. This he improved and made his home for ten years, when another change was made, this time moving to his present beautiful place. Although it is two hundred acres in extent, Mr. Ellis has only one-half the farm under tillage, and the greater portion of this he rents. At the time he purchased the place it was owned by a man by the name of Kinsey and was occupied by Mr. Farley, a minister well known to the old residents of the county.

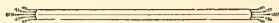
When a lad of fifteen years our subject remembers seeing a herd of about sixty deer near his home, and on shouldering his musket to shoot at them brought down two. He had a friend, however, who was much more of an expert than he in the use of the rifle, for it is known that during the early settlement of the county he shot as many as fifteen hundred deer in one year. At this time the Indians were very numerous in the locality, but were quite friendly, however.

Mr. Ellis was deprived of the companionship of his good wife in 1876, she dying August 10 of that year. To them were born ten children. Of these Tabitha Jane married Andy Quint; she is now deceased, and her husband makes his home in Cooper County, this state. Robert B. married Emma Tauner, and died in August, 1878; his widow resides in this county. Daniel is unmarried, and is residing on a farm in this township. William died at the age of thirty-five years. Minerva died in infancy. Laura also died when

young. George Ann, who lives near our subject, became the wife of John McDaniel, who is deceased. Elizabeth died in infancy. Mary married Thomas Ivy, and they now live in township 44, range 25. Jennie R. married James Adams, and they make their home on a farm near Mr. Ellis.

August 15, 1877, our subject was married to Mrs. Jane (Boyd) Root, who was born in North Carolina, July 23, 1829. She was the daughter of Cyrus and Nancy (Lewis) Boyd, both natives of that state, where the father was a cabinet-maker, following that trade all his life. When Mrs. Ellis was an infant of six weeks the family emigrated to Tennessee, and two years later moved to Kentucky. They resided there for the same length of time, when they crossed the line into Missouri and thereafter lived in Jasper County until the decease of the father. Mrs. Boyd subsequently married Solomon Carter, a cooper, and went to Dade County, where her death occurred.

Mrs. Ellis was first married, November 20, 1860, to Thomas E. Root, who died two years later, in Arkansas. The widow then made her home with relatives until her union with our subject. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious affairs, although not connected with any organization, contributes to the support of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which denomination his wife is connected.



MILTON SWOPE, who is considered a pioneer of Johnson County, has been actively identified with its practical, prosperous farmers for many years, and is the proprietor of a large farm on section 4, township 47, range 24. He is a native of this state, and was born in Pettis County in 1823, to Jesse and Mary (Hedrick) Swope, natives of Kentucky. They were married in the Blue Grass State, but, not making much of a headway there, the father concluded to

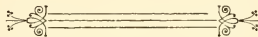
try his fortunes in Missouri, and accordingly came hither at a very early day, when this now thickly populated region was a vast wilderness. His first work was to enter a tract of land and upon taking possession of this unimproved property he began the work of its improvement, making his home thereon until the time of his death, in 1864. The mother of Milton followed her husband to the grave four or five years later.

There were no free schools in Johnson County during the boyhood of our subject, all being conducted on the subscription plan; therefore his attendance at the temple of learning was very infrequent. The short terms devoted to study, however, were improved by him, so that he became as well informed as any of his companions. He has spent his entire life in farm work, and during his father's lifetime gained much useful information in this industry.

Our subject came to Johnson County in 1849 or 1850 and has lived on the farm on which he first located ever since. This tract embraces three hundred and twenty broad acres, which he devotes to the raising of grain and the breeding of fine grades of animals. He is widely known throughout this section of the state and has done much to promote the material prosperity of Johnson County. He is one of its self-made men, as he started out in life with but little of this world's goods. A cool head, sound common-sense and good business tact have perhaps served his purpose better, as by hard work and economy he has placed himself among the wealthy farmers of this portion of the county. He and his estimable wife are spending their declining years on the old place, where they have the assurance of peace and plenty. He was first married in 1847, the lady prior to that event being known as Miss Virenda Sandridge, of Pettis County, Mo. She became the mother of four children: Mary Ann, now the wife of Madison Lee, of Pettis County; Parmelia M., at home; Susan I., the wife of Dr. Henry Park, of Johnson County; and Larkin, also at home.

Mr. Swope was again married, in 1881, his bride being Parmelia P. Sandridge, a sister of his former companion. They are both members in excellent

standing of the Christian Church. During the Civil War Mr. Swope served his country for nine months as a member of the State Militia. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and although in no sense a politician, at all times uses his influence to elect its candidates in this county. He has been School Director for several terms and while the incumbent of that position was of great value to the Board. Mr. Swope is a Director of the Concordia Bank, a well known and reliable institution, which is well patronized by the farmers and business men of the vicinity.



JOHAN T. DRINKWATER, who resides in township 46, range 25, Johnson County, is numbered among its leading farmers. He owns a good estate, and although his advancing age prevents him from longer actively cultivating his farm, he still maintains a general oversight of the place. He has made all the improvements which adorn it, and has contributed greatly to the upbuilding of his township.

Our subject was born March 15, 1821, in Virginia, and when only five years of age was deprived of the care of his father. Nine years later he was doubly orphaned, as were also his two sisters and two brothers. Polly, who is now deceased, was the eldest of the household; Margaret married James Deckard, and both passed away in Pettis County, this state; William married and departed this life in Cooper County; James is married and engaged in farming in Texas. The father of this family also died in Cooper County, where he was the owner of a good farm.

John T., of this sketch, accompanied his parents on their removal to this state, and after the death of his mother made his home with the family of Sylvester Hall until of age. He then engaged in blacksmithing near Lebanon, Cooper County, and for several years successfully carried on business there. While in that place he was

married to Nancy Deckard, of Cooper County. Eight years later Mrs. Drinkwater died, and the lady whom our subject chose as his second companion was Miss Mimena Bales, daughter of Oliver Bales, of the above county.

After his union with Miss Bales, our subject abandoned his trade of a blacksmith, and, renting property in Iowa, moved to that state and lived for two years. His ventures in this direction not proving as successful as he had hoped, he returned to Cooper County and again opened a shop, besides which he also carried on farming on a modest scale. Two years thereafter he came to Johnson County, his first purchase here comprising a tract of sixty acres. On this he built a house, and cleared the land of the thick growth of timber, making this section his home for the past twenty-seven years. During all these years he has made such improvements as seemed wise and profitable, and his property is considered one of the best in the township, and as one of its oldest residents he is honored and esteemed.

To Mr. and Mrs. Drinkwater there were born seven children, of whom one is deceased. Sarah married Washington Harter, and lives on a good farm in this township. Brown first married Jennie Hanna, and on her decease became the husband of Willie Ramsey; he is living in Montserrat, and is the proprietor of a livery stable and blacksmith-shop. Margaret is now the widow of Lawrence Applegate, and lives in this township. William is one of the substantial young farmers of this section, of whom we will make further mention. Oliver married Annie Geary, of Pettis County, and both now reside on an estate east of the home of our subject. Fannie married William Fisher, a resident of Kansas City, where he is connected with the fire department. Rosa Leila lives at home. The two children born of our subject's first marriage were Fred, who was accidentally killed by a horse when four years of age, and James, who now lives in Utah, where he is proprietor of a hotel and runs a barber-shop.

Mr. Drinkwater enjoys good health and retains to a large extent the mental vigor and physical strength of his younger years. In fact, it would be difficult to find in the entire county a better

preserved old man. With his good wife, he is surrounded by all the comforts of existence, and has a pleasant residence. He has always been prominent in local affairs, and since being permitted to vote has upheld the principles of Democracy. Besides being the incumbent of various offices of honor and trust, he has done much toward administering the law and advancing the interests of the county. He attends the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Montserrat, of which he is a valued member.

William Drinkwater, a son of our subject, was married, March 27, 1887, to Miss Annie, daughter of Thomas A. and Emma (Marshall) Cruse. She was born in this county, December 18, 1870. Her father was a native of Virginia, while Mrs. Cruse was born in Saline County, this state, where their marriage was celebrated. Mrs. Cruse passed away on the 13th of May, 1885, leaving the following-named family: Annie, Minnie, Willie, Maude and Eula. James died in infancy. William Drinkwater is a staunch Democrat in politics, and a man of prominence and influence in his community.



OWEN S. COOPER, who is extensively engaged in farming in Johnson County, was born on the old Cooper homestead in this county, December 9, 1841. His father, Owen Cooper, was a native of Kentucky, born December 1, 1809. When he had arrived at years of maturity he married Sarah Tandy, a native of Virginia, who, when a child of two years, was taken by her parents from that state to Kentucky. Mr. Cooper carried on farming in the latter place until 1836, when he bade adieu to the home and friends of his boyhood and emigrated westward, taking up his residence in Johnson County, Mo. The journey was made in a wagon in the primitive style, for there were then no railroads. The

father entered and purchased land near where our subject now resides, securing the first tract from Mr. Ricketts, who had entered it from the Government in an early day in the history of this county. He claimed and purchased other land from time to time, until he owned five hundred and seventy acres, which he placed under a high state of cultivation, improving it with good buildings and all modern accessories. For several years he served as Justice of the Peace, and was a highly esteemed man, who had a host of friends. His wife died in 1884, and on the 9th of May, 1894, he also departed this life, suddenly. In the family were four children, namely: Fredonia F., who became the wife of James Carson, both being now deceased, the latter being killed during the war; William Edgar, who died at the age of ten years, Owen S.; and Sarah Jane, who is the wife of William A. Calvert, and resides near our subject.

Mr. Cooper, of this sketch, at the age of nineteen, joined the Confederate service in Price's escort to carry dispatches. He reached his command at Cassville, Mo. At the battle of Wilson Creek, near Springfield, Mo., he was taken prisoner and sent to Rolla, this state, where he remained for about a week. He then returned home, but the following summer again joined the Southern army, becoming a member of Col. Vard Cockrell's company, near Red Dirt, Mo. Under his command he participated in several skirmishes. At the battle of Lone Jack, the company lost twenty men. The troops then marched south to the neighborhood of Springfield, Mo., where, on various occasions, they met the enemy, participating in the hotly contested battle of Prairie Grove, also that of Hartsville, Mo., and Booneville. After the last mentioned engagement, Mr. Cooper returned home on a visit, and then joined his company near Clarksville, Tex., where he remained until the close of the war, when, at Shreveport, he surrendered with his company and took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Returning by boat, Mr. Cooper was met by his father at Booneville, Mo., and at once returned to the old homestead. Its buildings had previous-

ly been utterly destroyed by fire, and all that now stand upon the place were erected by the father and son. In the mean time Mr. Cooper was married, August 29, 1862, to Miss Mattie M. Wall, who was born in Johnson County, in June, 1848, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Susan (Fewell) Wall, who were natives of North Carolina. The father, who was a farmer, and also carried on a store in his native state, after his arrival in Missouri ran a store for some time, and subsequently devoted his energies exclusively to agricultural pursuits.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper located on a farm south of Knobnoster, which belonged to the latter. Three years later that property was sold and Mr. Cooper purchased one hundred and thirty-eight acres of land, his present farm, which is now highly cultivated and improved with all the buildings which are found upon a model farm, including a fine residence and large substantial barns, among the best in the county. The boundaries of the place have been extended from time to time, until now four hundred acres yield to him a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. He is engaged principally in raising corn and wheat, and also raises enough stock for his own use.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have two daughters: Ottilie May, born May 24, 1874; and Susan Elizabeth, born November 22, 1878. The mother is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Cooper has always been a supporter of the Democracy, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with a high degree of success.



JOHN M. WILLIAMS, who is one of the extensive stockmen of the state, was born in St. Louis County, Mo., March 11, 1851, but is at present living in Johnson County, his estate being located on section 19, township 45, range

25. He is the son of Thomas W. and Dicey (Terson) Williams, the former of whom was born in Tennessee, November 8, 1816, and the latter, born October 11, 1815, in St. Louis County, Mo.

The grandfather, William Williams, was a farmer in Tennessee, where he lived until about 1820, when he came to Missouri, living for some time in St. Louis County. He later, however, went to Texas, where his death occurred. His son, Thomas W., accompanied him on his removal to this section and worked on the home place until his union with Miss Terson. He made St. Louis County his home until our subject was two years of age, when he sold his possessions there, and became a resident of Johnson County. Here he entered a tract of two hundred and forty acres, on which he made valuable improvements, and added to his possessions until he was the owner of four hundred and forty acres. On this estate he made his home until his decease, in 1871, with the exception of four years when holding the office of Sheriff of Johnson County. His good wife is still living, residing on the old homestead with her daughter, Mrs. Burford.

To Thomas Williams and his wife there were born eleven children, one of whom, Mary Ann, died in infancy. Thomas J. was born December 19, 1839; he married Mary J. Sluder, and is engaged in farming near Sheldon, Vernon County, this state. Elizabeth was born November 27, 1841; she became the wife of William H. Burford, and lives on the old home place. William was born June 17, 1843; he married Elizabeth Bowles, and is now a resident of Oklahoma. Martha Jane was born May 12, 1845; she is now Mrs. T. F. Burford, and lives near the home place; Margaret, who was born February 19, 1847, is now residing with her husband, Asa Woodford, in Marionville, this state. Anderson was born December 1, 1848; he married Mollie McSherry, and their home is in Warrensburg; John M. was the next in order of birth; Charles E. was born November 9, 1852; he married Angeline Kirkpatrick, and now lives in Marionville, Mo.; Stephen D. was born May 26, 1856; he married Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, and their place of residence is also Marionville; and James H., who was born

December 26, 1859, married Lucinda W. Bowles, and they now live in Nashville, this state.

Our subject lived at home and helped in cultivating the farm until his marriage, December 4, 1870. The lady to whom he was united was Miss Sarah A. Bowles. Her parents, who were natives, respectively, of Hanover County, Va., and Warren County, Mo., were large slave-holders in the Old Dominion, where the father lived until 1845, when he came west to this state and settled in Warren County. He there taught school until his marriage, after which he engaged in farming, living in that section until his decease, March 26, 1891. After the death of his first wife, formerly a Miss Wyatt, he was married to Mary Margaret Gibson, of Lincoln County, who survived her union seven years. By his first union he became the father of three children, namely: John W., who died during the war; Elizabeth, who married the brother of our subject, and now lives in Oklahoma; Martha, who became the wife of Morrison Morris, and is now living on a farm in Henry County. By his marriage with Miss Gibson there were born the following-named six children: Sarah Ann, James H., Almeda G., Lucinda W., Thomas H. and Virginia C. They are all married and still living.

For the first twelve months after his marriage our subject continued to live under the parental roof, when he took charge of a tract of land belonging to his father. He remained on this land but one year, when he purchased forty acres of his present farm, for which he paid \$600. To this he later added a like amount, and now has eighty acres of the most productive land within the limits of the county. He has been the recipient of numerous offices of honor and trust, but very much prefers to live in peace and quiet, and give his undivided attention to his farm work. He is an extensive stock-breeder, and now has on his farm five jacks, and one Norman stallion, named "Gose." It is an imported French horse, and was purchased from Springer & Willard, of Oskaloosa, Iowa.

In politics Mr. Williams voted the straight Republican ticket until about two years ago, when he had reason to change his views and will here-

after be a Third Party man. He is a member of Sandstone Lodge No. 137, A. O. U. W., and with his wife is a devoted member of the Christian Church.



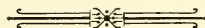
PLEASANT J. OGLESBY, whose death occurred in 1885, was formerly a resident of section 24, township 47, range 24, Johnson County. He was highly esteemed as a citizen, and was beloved and respected by a large circle of sincere friends and acquaintances. To his family he left an untarnished name and a goodly portion of this world's goods. The homestead, in which he took great pride for many years, is a well improved farm of two hundred and eighty acres, and consists of as fertile and beautifully located land as can be found within the boundaries of the county. He lived and died in the faith of the Baptist Church, and in his kindness and generosity of nature helped many a poor and needy person in a substantial manner.

A native of Kentucky, Mr. Oglesby was born May 5, 1831, and was the eldest son of Tolton and Annette (Rucker) Oglesby. They were both natives of Virginia, and there spent their early years, moving to the Blue Grass region in the '20s. In 1832 they emigrated to Missouri, settling in Cooper County, where the father was engaged in farming for many years. Subsequently he became a resident of this county, and here his own and his wife's death occurred. When his parents came to Missouri, our subject was only a year old, and consequently almost his entire life was spent in this state. His school advantages were limited, as opportunities for obtaining an education in those days and in this portion of the country were inferior. He was reared to farm work and remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, when he started forth to make his own way in the world, meeting with success.

In 1862 Mr. Oglesby married Sarah Wimer,

who proved a true helpmate and who cheered him in his sorrows and disappointments. She is a daughter of Amos and Phebe (Lance) Wimer, who were born in Virginia and moved to Missouri in 1858. The father had been a prominent merchant in his native state, but after coming here turned his attention to farming and dealing in live stock. He was summoned to his final rest in 1876, but his wife is still living in Pettis County, and is now in her seventy-fifth year.

Mrs. Oglesby, like her parents, was born in the Old Dominion and with them came West when she was a young girl. She bore her husband five children, four of whom are still living. Mary Ellen died at the age of two years; Della May married Dr. Ramey, of Cass County, Mo.; William H. is still at home and manages the farm; and the younger ones, Phoebe, Eunice and Lucy Isabel, are all residing with their mother at home. Mrs. Oglesby is a member of the Methodist Church, while her daughter Della belongs to the Baptist, and the second daughter to the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination.



EBENEZER JONES, one of the substantial old residents of Johnson County, is engaged in market-gardening on thirty-five acres of land on section 20. Like many of the best residents of this section, he was born in Davie County, N. C., March 6, 1827. His parents were Edmund and Ann (Lard) Jones, also natives of that state, the father's birth occurring in 1794. He was a prominent man in his locality and a substantial farmer. In those days it was quite unusual to find a man in the common walks of life well educated, but Edmund Jones was an exception to this rule, and in consequence he was often called upon to instruct others. He died in Davie County in 1847.

Edmund and Ann Jones were the parents of thirteen children. They were John, James, Wiley, Samuel, Paulina, Ebenezer, Mary Ann,

Amanda, Rebecca, George, Sarah, Jane and Rhoda. Of this large family only three are now living, the two besides our subject being George, who married Mary Edwards, and lives on a farm in the eastern portion of this county; and Jane, the widow of Samuel Winter, who lives in Vernon County, Mo.

Mr. Jones, of this sketch, was fairly well educated, and lived at home until his marriage with Miss Mary McCarter, which was celebrated March 23, 1849. This lady was born in Davie County, N. C., August 13, 1827, and was the daughter of James and Dorothy (Snyder) McCarter, also natives of that state, where they both died when Mrs. Jones was quite young. She was taken into the home of one of her sisters and remained until attaining womanhood.

For four years after his marriage our subject was employed as overseer on one of the large plantations of his native state, and at the end of that time moved with his family to Washington County, Tenn. There he rented property and lived for three years, when, thinking to better his condition, he became a resident of Greene County, Ill. There he was also a renter, but after a residence of four years in that locality he removed, on account of sickness, to Macoupin County, that state, and there the family continued to live for four years more. During that time Mr. Jones purchased forty acres of land, but, selling out in 1865, started overland for Missouri. He passed through Johnson County on his way to Kansas City, and remained in the latter place only one winter. The following spring he returned to this locality and rented what was known as the Finley Farm, which he cultivated with success for four years. He was very active in the organization of schools in the county and was elected President and Clerk of the first Board in the township.

Mr. Jones next became the occupant of the Dalton Farm, and after a residence there of eight months took up his abode on the place formerly owned by a Mr. Tyson. Two years later he bought forty acres southeast of that place, on section 28, which he improved and lived upon for the next ten years. He then sold his interests

in that township and became traveling salesman for the Stark Nursery, in Louisiana, Mo., his territory lying in Johnson County. For four years he remained in the employ of this company and then he again began farming, renting land in this township. He lived on this tract for a year, when he became owner of his present place. He gives his attention to market-gardening and is thoroughly qualified for this branch of farm work.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jones there have been born three children: S. McFee, whose sketch will appear on another page in this volume; Mary Jane, now Mrs. Joseph J. Fulks, living in this township; and Sarah Elizabeth, the wife of Parker Phillips, a farmer of this locality. Mr. Jones has never been an office-seeker, but is and always has been very much interested in the development of his community, particularly in the educational line. He has never missed attending court since coming to this locality and has served many times on the grand jury. He was a Republican in politics until the organization of the People's party, for whose candidates he now votes. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active part in church work.



WILLIAM CALVERT. Among the self-made men of Johnson County, men who have accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods, may be reckoned the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a resident of township 44, range 25, Johnson County, where he has a fine farm. He was born in Cooper County, Mo., April 6, 1842, and is a son of Alfred and Nancy (Carson) Calvert, the former a native of Kentucky, but the latter of this state. Her father, Charles Carson, was a cousin of the noted Kit Carson. The paternal grandfather, William Calvert, who was a native of Kentucky and there followed farming, came to Missouri at an early day, locating in Cooper County, where his death occurred. The father of our subject was married

in that county, where he engaged in farming and working at the cooper's trade, and there his death occurred when William was quite young.

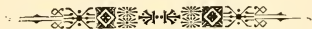
The mother later wedded J. R. Bowman, formerly of North Carolina, but who had come to Cooper County, where he followed farming. When our subject was about four years of age they removed to Pettis County, settling near Green Ridge, on what is now known as the Calvert Farm, where they remained ten years, at the end of which time they came to Johnson County, locating two miles north of Montserrat. Mr. Bowman there purchased six hundred and twenty acres of land, which he improved, making it his home for nine years, when he returned to Cooper County, but later came again to this county, where he bought two hundred and forty acres, and there spent his remaining days. His wife died on the 1st of February, 1885. By this union she had become the mother of five children, two of whom are yet living. Sallie married Robert McDonald, a farmer of Johnson County, where they still reside; Dona, who died in 1893, was the wife of William Perry, of Windsor, Mo.; Columbus Ardell wedded Henry Coffey, of Knobnoster, where he is engaged in business; Allie became the wife of Andrew Williams, but is now deceased; and one child died in infancy. Mr. Bowman had also been previously married and by the former union had four children. Cary was killed by the Indians during the Civil War; Lizzie, now deceased, was the wife of Allen Pemberton, a farmer of Pettis County; Mary, widow of Phene Caldwell, makes her home in Warrensburg; and Carter died at the age of eighteen years.

Until the age of twenty-five, William Calvert, whose name introduces this sketch, remained at home with his mother, assisting in the labors of the farm. In 1861 he made a trip to Arkansas, helping move a family to Washington County, that state. On returning home he started for Iowa, making part of the journey by boat and the remainder on foot, trying to keep out of the reach of the war. From that state he proceeded to Nebraska City, Neb., and then went up the Missouri River, where he lived among the Indians. He made his home with certain tribes in western Ne-

braska until the surrender of General Lee, when, in 1865, he returned to his home in Cooper County. In 1870, however, he made a trip to Texas, where for two seasons he herded cattle, meeting with excellent success, and then for eighteen months worked on the home farm.

Mr. Calvert was married on the 26th of February, 1874, Miss Sarah Jane Cooper becoming his wife. The lady was born in this county, August 20, 1844, on the farm where she still resides. After his marriage our subject lived for one year at High Point Church, when he removed to a farm near his present home, which belonged to the Cooper estate, and consisted of a tract of one hundred acres, which he placed under a high state of cultivation, there residing for ten years. On the expiration of that time, in 1885, he removed to his present farm, and now owns altogether two hundred and eighty acres, about two hundred of which are under cultivation, and on which he carries on general farming and stock-raising.

Unto our subject and his worthy wife have been born five children: Lena, born March 9, 1875; Bessie, October 8, 1876; Owen, November 18, 1878; Sarah Frances, August 27, 1880; and Ursula, March 25, 1884. All of the children have received good educational privileges, being able to attend the normal and high schools of Warrensburg. The parents hold membership with the Baptist Church, and in politics Mr. Calvert formerly was a Democrat, but now supports the best men, independent of party.



BENJAMIN F. WALLACE, one of the well-to-do and successful farmers of township 45, range 25, has hewed out his own way to prosperity and richly deserves what he has achieved. He was born in Tennessee, January 19, 1855, and for many years dutifully assisted his parents, Thomas and Hannah (Hibbs) Wallace. The father and mother were also born in Tennessee, where they were reared and married.

In the spring of 1861 Thomas Wallace came

with wagon and team to Nodaway County, this state, and for six months lived there on rented land. Not being satisfied with the locality, he came to Johnson County in the fall of the year, first settling on Clear Fork Creek. There he rented a house, but as the winter was quite advanced he waited until spring before putting in a crop of grain. For three years he lived upon this place, each year laying aside a goodly sum of money, with which it was his intention to purchase a tract of land. He made a selection of one hundred acres in Post Oak Township, to which he afterward added a like amount, and upon this fine estate he resides with his estimable wife. Mr. Wallace never had any desire to hold office, but as a farmer he achieved an enviable reputation. His interest in school affairs, however, led to his being elected Director of the district where his family of sons and daughters attended school.

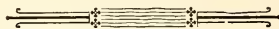
To Thomas and Hannah Wallace there were granted twelve children, of whom we make the following mention: Amelia married David Widbee and resides in Henry County, this state; Elizabeth became the wife of William Keeney; Nancy married James Warnick, and they reside near Knobnoster; William never married, and is at present residing in Montana; Joseph married Nannie Briscoe, and their home is near Center View; Hanie married Thomas Marshall, a resident of this township; Fannie was formerly the wife of Thomas J. Rogers, and at the time of her death lived in Nodaway County, Mo.; Benjamin F. was next in order of birth; Louisa is now the wife of Thomas J. Rogers; Thomas married Evelyn Lindell, and makes his home near the farm of our subject; Siatha A. is the wife of Howard Clark, and their home is in Henry County; and Tabitha died, aged thirteen years.

One year prior to attaining his majority our subject went to Nodaway County, and there worked on a farm for one year. He then made his way to Montana, and after one summer spent in similar employment returned to the old home, where he remained until his marriage, October 20, 1881. His union was with Miss Annie Vanblarcum, a native of Henry County, Ill., where

her birth occurred November 4, 1862. Her parents were David and Bridget (Thornhill) Vanblarcum, natives, respectively, of New Jersey and England. Her parents were farmers in Henry County, whence they came to Cass County, this state, in 1869, and later moved to Johnson County, where the mother of Mrs. Wallace died November 11, 1886. Her father now makes his home with our subject.

When ready to establish a home of his own, our subject purchased ninety acres across the road from where he now lives and which at that time belonged to his father. To this he later added thirty acres, and as the years passed by and he became more prosperous, he erected thereon a suitable residence and other buildings. He later became the owner of thirty acres on the east side of the road, to which tract he moved his dwelling, and there he has since lived. He gives his attention to general farming, raising, besides the various cereals, a good breed of stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace became the parents of five children. The eldest died unnamed; Thomas H. departed this life when six months old; William Carl was born April 14, 1886; Nora, April 16, 1889; and Laura, November 26, 1891. Our subject has been School Director in his district for several years, and as the incumbent of this office gives satisfaction. He is a Republican in politics and takes great interest in the success of his party. He is a self-made man, and the property of which he is now the proud possessor has been acquired by diligent labor and good judgment in the expenditure of money. Mrs. Wallace is a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and a faithful worker in the Harmony Church.



GEORGE W. THOMAS. Since March, 1859, this gentleman has been a resident of Johnson County. He is a native of Virginia, and was born in Halifax County, February 21, 1833, being the sixth in order of birth of ten children



L. F. MURRAY, M. D.

born to Henry and Sallie (Thomas) Thomas, also Virginians. There the parents lived for many years after their marriage, and when ready to make a change in their location moved to North Carolina, where the father was engaged in farming and operating a distillery for six years. He then emigrated to Henderson County, Ky., and for eight years was one of the substantial citizens and progressive farmers of that particular locality. His call to the better land came very suddenly, he dying of the cholera in 1847. His wife departed this life in the Blue Grass State in 1841.

In the parental family there were ten children. Susan, who married Jacob Glasby, died in Indiana. John departed this life aged twenty-five years. Sarah married James Cole, and after his decease became the wife of a Mr. Roe, who is also deceased; she makes her home in Union County, Ky. Henry was two years old at the time of his death. Elizabeth passed away at the age of fifteen years. James married a Miss Marcus, who since his death resides in Kentucky. Martha Jane died when seven years old. Mary Ann is now Mrs. Russell Comer, and they reside in South Water, Kan. Jacob O. was six years old when called hence.

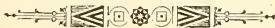
Our subject was a lad of fourteen years when his father died, and, being then doubly orphaned and unfitted to care for himself, he went to live with William Martin, a resident of Henderson County, Ky. He remained an inmate of his household until attaining his majority, and then, meeting his uncle, Joel Thomas, who was passing through that county on his way to Missouri, he joined the little company and traveled on horseback five hundred miles in ten days. This was in 1853, and the destination of the party was Pettis County. Our subject hired out on reaching there, and was engaged as a farm hand until his marriage, March 11, 1857. On that date he was united to Lucy A. Divers, who was born January 30, 1837, in Franklin County, Va. She was the daughter of Bailey and Nancy D. Divers, also natives of the Old Dominion, where they were farmers. Several years after the birth of Mrs. Thomas they joined the line of emigration westward, and, reaching Pettis County, made that

section their home until the decease of the mother. Mr. Divers died in Johnson County.

For two years after his marriage our subject lived on a farm in Pettis County, and in 1859 crossed the line into Johnson County, first renting in this township for two years. At that time there were very few people living in this part of the county, and Mr. Thomas had his choice of land. He made a good selection, and the tract of one hundred and thirty acres of which he is now the owner is classed among the best cultivated farms in the township. Only forty-five acres of this were under tillage when he purchased the place.

During the late war Mr. Thomas enlisted, in 1862, in the Union service, joining Company B, Forty-third State Militia Cavalry, under Capt. William Ramey and Colonel Spadden. On the expiration of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged at Georgetown, Pettis County, this state, in February, 1863. After his return home he was again called upon to volunteer his services, this time as a member of the Home Guards.

Mrs. Thomas passed away on the home farm, November 26, 1894. Mr. Thomas, owing to advancing years, is not able to do much farm work, and consequently rents the greater portion of his estate, giving his attention to the cultivation of a few acres on which his residence stands. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and in politics is, and always has been, a Republican.



F. MURRAY, M. D., one of the worthy and esteemed citizens of Holden, Johnson County, has been engaged in practice here since May, 1876. During nearly two decades that have since elapsed, his popularity as a family practitioner and surgeon has constantly increased. In order to keep in touch with new discoveries in medical science, he studies the leading journals of his profession, and is a member of the Hodgen Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the National Association of Railway Surgeons.

For a number of years he has been local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railway. His library is an extensive and valuable one, and the papers which he has been called upon to give on frequent occasions before the societies to which he belongs have invariably received favorable comment.

The parents of the Doctor, J. D. and Mary A. (Reese) Murray, were natives of North Carolina and South Carolina, respectively, and were married May 10, 1832. In 1839 the family, consisting of the parents, two sons and a daughter, drove across the country in a wagon, which also contained their few household effects. They were quite poor, and after arriving here met with a stroke of bad luck, as the horses died, and Mr. Murray was obliged to borrow one of a neighbor in order to plant his first crop. In time he became well-to-do, his possessions numbering some six hundred or seven hundred acres of land. A Democrat in politics, he voted for President Polk, but was opposed to secession, though his sympathies were to some extent with the South. His family was divided on the question, two of his sons enlisting in the Federal army and another son in the Confederate service. He was called to his final rest July 19, 1872.

Dr. Murray was born in Morgan County, Mo., May 2, 1847, and had but meager privileges in an educational way. While yet a mere boy he had a strong ambition to enter the medical practice, but, the war coming on, he abandoned the idea for a time. Remaining on the home farm until arriving at his majority, in 1869, he went to Nebraska and for a year and a-half engaged in farming there. This change was made in the hope of benefiting his health, and after roughing it he returned home much improved. During the summer of 1874 and 1875 he read medicine, and in the fall of the latter year taught school for a four-months term. In 1874 he took a course at the St. Louis Medical College, and in the summer of the following year practiced in Morgan County. In the fall of 1875 he entered the Louisville (Ky.) Medical College, and February 26 following was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

In Morgan County, Dr. Murray and Elizabeth A. Ball, one of his boyhood playmates, were married on Christmas Day, 1877. To them have been born two sons: Samuel Astley, May 21, 1882; and Francis Agnew, January 6, 1889.

For two terms Dr. Murray has served as County Coroner, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. He is a worker in the ranks of that party and takes great interest in its prosperity. Personally he is well liked by all who know him, and enjoys the friendship of hosts of acquaintances in this locality.



NEWTON MURPHY was formerly one of the thrifty and enterprising farmers of Johnson County, owning a well improved estate of eighty acres in township 45, range 25. He was born in Geauga County, Ohio, July 22, 1822, and was the son of Thomas and Ruby Murphy. The father was born in Berkshire County, Mass., while the mother was a native of Tolland County, Conn. They were married September 13, 1813, and many years thereafter removed to Geauga County, Ohio, where they were engaged in farming for the remaining years of the father's life. Mrs. Murphy died in Trumbull County, that state. To Thomas and Ruby Murphy there were born six children, viz.: John, Williston, Clarinda, Newton, Flora and Ella. The second son is the only member of the family now living, and he makes his home in the Buckeye State.

Newton Murphy lived with his parents in his native county until his marriage, which took place when he was twenty-six years old, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth Mallory, also a native of that county. They continued to live in Geauga County for some time, when they moved to Port Huron, Mich., where Newton obtained employment in the shipyard. After a residence there of about four years he returned to his native

place bereft of his wife, who had died in the Wolverine State. To them was born a son, Elbert, who departed this life at the age of six years.

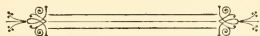
After the death of his wife Mr. Murphy lived for a time in Geauga County, engaged in farming, but as he desired to make a change, removed to Ashtabula County, that state, which was his place of residence for several years. We next find him farming on a quarter-section of land in Jewell County, Kan., which he improved and lived upon for six years. While there he was married to Mrs. E. M. Murphy, the widow of James Murphy. She was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, February 22, 1836, and was the daughter of Allen and Nancy (Glancy) Ames, the former born in New York State and the latter in Pennsylvania. Mr. Ames was a carpenter, following that trade all his active life. He lived in Ashtabula County, Ohio, many years, but on attaining his sixty-eighth year removed with his wife to Allegan County, Mich., where he lived retired for some time prior to his death. Mrs. Ames also died in that state.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Murphy were eight in number, and of them we make the following mention: Lucinda married Varanes Cole, and upon his demise she became the wife of George Freeman; both are now deceased. Jesse married Mary Ann West, and they are also deceased. Madison and his wife, formerly Miss Dexter Starkey, have passed from the scenes of earth. Thankful married Crandall Hopkins, and they make their home on a farm in Antelope County, Neb. John died at the age of twenty-two years. Selden married Sophia Havens, and their home is in Ft. Collins, Colo. Willard is living with his wife, formerly Mary Carnes, in Van Buren County, Mich. Fiesco was killed in battle during the late war.

The wife of our subject was married, in 1849, to James Murphy, who although bearing the same name was not a relation. He was a native of New York State, and after removing to Ashtabula County, Ohio, made his home there until his decease. To them were born three children. Ida, who married Charles Forbes, is living in San Jose, Cal.; Ardell married Dora Reed, and they live in

Perry, Lake County, Ohio; James Clayton was born October 6, 1860. He has never married, and continues to make his home with his mother.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Murphy came to Warrensburg, Mo., near which city they purchased a farm of eighty acres. The estate is stocked with a good grade of animals and is so managed as to produce a goodly amount of grain each year. Mrs. Murphy continues to live on this farm, which she cultivates with the aid of her son. Our subject was a Republican in politics, greatly interested in the success of the party, although he always preferred attending to his private interests rather than holding office. His death occurred August 25, 1893, at which time the community lost one of its most valued citizens. Mrs. Murphy is a member of the Christian Church, having joined that denomination in Ohio.



CAPT. JEHU H. SMITH is the proprietor of a feed stable at Warrensburg, in which business he has been interested for the past ten or twelve years. He has made his home in this city since the termination of his war service, and in 1865 was elected to the position of Mayor, serving as such for two years, and for five years was a member of the City Council. In 1866 he became a member of the first school board organized here, which erected the first public schoolhouse, in spite of strong prejudice against the enterprise. Altogether he has served fifteen years as a School Director and has had the satisfaction of seeing several modern buildings put up for the education of the rising generation.

A native of Monroe County, W. Va., Captain Smith was born April 29, 1832, being the son of Christopher and Mary (Hanks) Smith. The mother came from the same family as did the mother of Abraham Lincoln, Nancy Hanks, she being her aunt. Christopher Smith was a tobacco manufacturer at Danville, Va., until he was about

forty-five years of age, when he moved to Ohio, where he died two years later. When J. H. Smith was two years old his parents removed to North Carolina and lived in Raleigh about ten years, though during this time the father continued to do business in Danville, Va.

His father having died in 1850, our subject was thrown upon his own resources, and the management of his father's farm fell upon his shoulders. He continued to live with his mother until he was married, and it was not until 1859 that he moved to Missouri. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Harrison County, and cultivated the place until the outbreak of the war. In 1861 he organized a company of home guards, of which he was made Captain. During the winter of 1861-62 he was stationed at Gallatin, Mo., and was instrumental in driving out a regiment of Confederates. In the following February he was made Adjutant of the regiment, and his company all re-enlisted, becoming the First Missouri Cavalry, Missouri State Militia. Their headquarters were at Breckenridge for some time, but in August, 1862, they were engaged in battle with General Porter at Kirksville. Captain Smith was wounded in the leg during the skirmish near Lexington, Mo., but otherwise was never injured. In 1863 their headquarters were changed to Warrensburg, and in October of that year Mr. Smith was appointed Provost-Marshal by General Schofield. Subsequently he was Provost-Marshal at Kansas City until the death of Lincoln, when he was appointed on the staff of General McNeal and took charge of the arsenal at Jefferson City. He was finally mustered out of the service, August 25, 1865, and rejoined his family, who had lived during the war in Harrison County, but whom he then brought to Warrensburg, their permanent home.

December 24, 1854, Captain Smith married Margaret J. McKibben, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in July, 1833. To them were born six children, of whom the eldest, Oscar, died at the age of six years, during the war; Sarah, wife of C. S. McCarty, has two children, and is now living in New Mexico; Josephine married W. E. Anderson, by whom she has three children,

and makes her home in Colorado; Joseph H., whose wife died leaving him two children, is now living with his parents; Laura also resides at home; and Maude died at the age of six years.

In 1866 Captain Smith was elected County Treasurer, and served two years in that capacity, after which he was made Deputy-Sheriff, and at the end of two years was elected Sheriff and Collector. He had bought land in Johnson County amounting to about four hundred acres, and this he looked after for two years. When he was a boy he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, but is now a member of the First Presbyterian Church of this city. In 1866 he joined Corinthian Lodge No. 261, A. F. & A. M., of Warrensburg, with which he has since been identified. He also belongs to the Royal Arch Masons, the Knights Templar, Col. Grover Post, G. A. R., and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



WILLIAM L. HUGHES, an industrious and thrifty farmer, owns a valuable homestead on section 13, township 47, range 24, Johnson County. Altogether his property comprises some three hundred and seventy-eight acres of superior and well improved land in this and Pettis Counties. He makes a specialty of raising grain and live stock, and for a young man has made rapid strides toward wealth and influence in the community where he dwells.

The parents of our subject, J. P. and Holly W. (Porter) Hughes, natives of Smith County, Tenn., were among the early settlers and respected inhabitants of this county. The grandparents died in Tennessee, and the father made the trip westward with some relatives. On reaching man's estate he embarked in farming, and continued in that line of business until his death, which occurred January 11, 1890. His wife survives him and is hale and hearty, and has now reached her sixty-seventh year.

William L. Hughes is the second child and eldest son of his parents, and was born in this county March 23, 1862. He continued to dwell at the old home until past his majority, obtaining prior to that time a fair education in the district schools. He was early inured to the duties pertaining to farm life, thus being fitted for his future career. Industrious and thrifty by nature, he has been the main architect of his own fortunes, and is recognized as a young man of progressive ideas and one who is fully abreast of the times. In his political views he is a true-blue Republican, and has an abiding faith in the wisdom of his party's doctrines.

April 24, 1890, a marriage ceremony united the fortunes of Mr. Hughes and Lizzie, daughter of Thomas S. and Elizabeth (Carroll) Foster. The former, a native of Kentucky, is still living, but his wife, whose birth occurred in Illinois, has been dead for several years. To Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were born three children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. Those living are Mary Foster and Wallace Ward, both of whom are extremely bright and interesting little ones. Mr. Hughes is a member of the Methodist denomination, while his good wife is identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



JACOB H. KNAUS, attorney-at-law of Knobnoster, has gained an enviable reputation for his legal ability, good judgment and sound integrity. During the years in which he has practiced before the Bar of Missouri, he has become eminent as a counselor, and has acquired more than a local renown on account of his scholarly attainments, his thorough knowledge of the law, and his devotion to the interests of his clients.

Mr. Knaus is a native of this county, and was born in Washington Township, October 23, 1845.

He was the third in order of birth in the family of six comprised in the household of Jacob and Sophia (Prigmore) Knaus. The father was a native of Mason County, Ky., his birth occurring October 27, 1810. His parents were in turn Pennsylvanians, in which state they were married in 1791. Soon after this event they removed to Kentucky, later to Ohio, and about 1817 we find them living in this state, residents of Howard County. There the grandmother of our subject died. Her son, Jacob, Sr., lived in that section for a year, when he came to Knobnoster, Johnson County, where he still makes his home. When quite young in years he learned the trade of a blacksmith, and when twenty-two years of age established a home of his own and was married to Miss Catherine Maxwell. She survived her marriage two years, dying in October, 1834, after becoming the mother of one child, John.

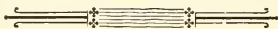
Jacob Knaus and Miss Sophia Prigmore were married in Pettis County, this state, in 1839, and the sons and daughters born to them were named, respectively, Benjamin P., Mary C., Jacob H., William C., Walter Y., George W. and Joseph. The latter died in infancy. The father of this family was at one time appointed by the County Court Magistrate of Washington Township, holding the office a short time. In 1840 he was elected Sheriff, and so acceptably did he fulfill the duties of the office that he was retained for two terms, or eight years. In the general election of 1848 he was chosen one of the County Justices, and for four years held the office. He is still living, having attained the venerable age of eighty-five years. During his early years he was active and public-spirited, always faithful to the interests of his community.

Jacob H., of this sketch, attended the district schools in his boyhood days and when old enough aided in the work of carrying on the home farm. On attaining his majority he began the struggle of life for himself, choosing the vocation of a farmer, which he followed until his removal to Knobnoster, to discharge his duties as Justice of the Peace, to which office he was elected in 1876. Soon after locating in this place he began the study of law, and in 1878 was admitted to the

Bar. As an attorney he has not his superior in this section and is meeting with the success which his devotion to his profession merits.

Jacob H. Knaus and Miss Lydia Wampler were married April 7, 1867. The lady was the daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Stoner) Wampler, natives of Ohio, where Mrs. Knaus was born in 1851. To them has been born a son, Henry Vernon, who is at present the efficient Mayor of Knobnoster. It had always been his ambition and desire to follow in the footsteps of his honored father, and in February, 1895, he was admitted to the Bar, being well fitted by nature for the legal profession. Our subject has likewise occupied the honored office of Mayor of this city, and for many years has been prominent in its political and social life. He is at all times and under all conditions a Democrat and one of the influential members of his party in Johnson County. He is widely known throughout the surrounding country, his practice often calling him far beyond the limits of the county.

Henry Vernon Knaus was married, in 1891, to Miss Lillie, daughter of John and Clarinda (Wells) Guihen, the latter of whom comes of an old and prominent family of this state. Mr. Knaus is active in the order of Knights of Pythias, and, like his father, is a Democrat politically. His wife belongs to the Catholic Church. Mrs. Jacob H. Knaus departed this life in 1885, greatly mourned by all who knew her.



ERNEST SHRIER is one of the self-made men of Center View, Johnson County, as he started out in life without capital and with his mother dependent upon him for support. In spite of all difficulties he was persevering in his determination to win success, and was a man of that stock which is not easily discouraged. Immediately after his marriage he leased a piece of land for seven years and then invested in forty acres lying in Macoupin County, Ill. This he

sold out in 1881, and, coming to this locality, purchased one hundred and five acres of the farm which he now owns and manages. The place was then entirely without improvements and the first building erected thereon stood in the center of a cornfield.

The parents of our subject were John and Catharine Shrier, natives of Germany, who crossed the Atlantic in the '50s and settled near Bunker Hill, Ill. The father, who was a gardener in his native land, after locating in the Prairie State rented a farm, but was preparing to buy a place when his career was cut short by death, while still a comparatively young man. His widow continued to live at Bunker Hill until she departed this life in 1879, being then seventy-five years of age. She was for years a member of the German Methodist Church. Her children are as follows: William, a farmer of Macoupin County, Ill.; Hannah, widow of John Hoetker and a resident of Bunker Hill; Lena, whose home is in Carroll County, Mo.; Dora, widow of Rudolph Fisher, and now manager of the Bunker Hill Hotel; Henry, a farmer near that village; Sophia, of the same place, and widow of Fred Frederickson; August, a farmer of Macoupin County, Ill.; Ernest, our subject; Otto, who lives in Bunker Hill; and John, a farmer of Grant County, Ore. The latter served during the last year and a-half of the war in the Ninety-seventh Regiment of Illinois Volunteers.

The birth of Ernest Shrier occurred May 9, 1845, in Germany, and he was a mere child when his parents removed to Illinois. He attended school to some extent prior to his eleventh year, after which, in order to help support his mother, he engaged in working for farmers by the month, and for four years was employed by Thomas Hilton, of Madison County, Ill. In August, 1862, he joined the Ninety-seventh Illinois Regiment, being assigned to Company A. His service led him into many of the most important battles of the war, among which we mention the following: Chickasaw Bayou, Champion Hills, siege of Vicksburg, Port Gibson, Black River Bridge, siege of Fts. Jackson and Blakely, and Atchafalaya. At Ft. Blakely he received a slight

wound from a musket-ball. The only battle in which his regiment was engaged and in which he did not participate was at Arkansas Post, he being sick in the hospital with the measles. He was discharged at Galveston, Tex., July 29, 1865, and was mustered out at Springfield, Ill.

Returning home, Mr. Shrier was again engaged to work for Mr. Hilton, his former employer, and subsequently was hired by John Goodwin for nearly four years, and then by Thomas Wood for a year. October 27, 1870, Mr. Shrier married Henrietta Goodwin, who died November 25, 1892, being then forty years of age, as she was born July 18, 1852. She was the mother of six children, namely: Charles W., born September 15, 1871; Ida May, March 19, 1875; Albert Marion, September 26, 1886; John, who was born July 10, 1873, and died March 23, 1879; George A., born February 26, 1878, and who died January 8, 1880; and a child born May 4, 1880, who died before receiving a name. The mother was a noble Christian woman, who was beloved by all who knew her.

On first becoming a voter Mr. Shrier was an ally of the Democracy, but of late years he has been a staunch Republican. He is a Past Master Workman in the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Center View, and has represented the same in the Grand Lodge of the state.



ADAM RATHFON, a well known and respected agriculturist of Johnson County, is the owner of eighty acres of land in township 44, range 25. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., May 21, 1827, and is the son of David and Nancy (Warfel) Rathfon, who were also born in the above county, the former in 1797, and the latter in 1796. David Rathfon was a weaver in early manhood, but afterward became a farmer, following that occupation in the Keystone State until 1838, when he sold his possessions and moved to Wayne County, Ind.

There he lived on a farm for a number of years, and then, disposing of it, changed his location to White County, that state, where he purchased property. He is now living there, at the home of a granddaughter, and has attained the remarkable age of ninety-eight years. He possesses a wonderful constitution, and, although having nearly reached the century mark, has never been sick two weeks in his life. His wife died in October, 1889, at the age of ninety-three years.

To David and Nancy Rathfon there were born eight children, two of whom are now living. The two eldest died in infancy. Adam, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth. Abram married Mary Custer, and both are now deceased. George married Rachel Davis, but she is deceased, and he lives in Monticello, Ind., where he is operating a planing-mill. Joseph, who married Catherine Downs, is deceased, and his wife makes her home in Logansport, Ind. Jacob became the husband of Amanda Wolf, and after his death his wife removed to Indianapolis, Ind. John died in infancy.

Adam Rathfon started out for himself at the age of twenty years. His first money was earned by working out by the day, month or year on farms in the vicinity of his home. He continued to be thus employed for four years, and then, being ready to establish a home of his own, was married, September 4, 1851, to Miss Sarah Gebhart, who was born in Centre County, Pa., November 14, 1829. She was the daughter of John and Rachel (Shafer) Gebhart, also Pennsylvanians by birth. Her father was in early life a weaver, but, finding farming to be a more profitable business, abandoned his trade in order to take up that vocation. In 1847 he removed to Indiana, and spent the remainder of his life in Wayne County, being a resident of that locality for about thirty-two years. His wife preceded him to the better land, dying seventeen years previously. They had the following children: Hannah, Margaret, Sarah (Mrs. Rathfon), Elizabeth, Rachel, Cornelius, Michael, Mary Ann, William and Susan Ann.

Soon after taking unto himself a wife and

helpmate, our subject moved to Fayette County, Ind., and for two years was engaged there in farming. He then became a resident of Wayne County, but after a twelvemonth changed his location, this time moving to Delaware County. He made that section his home for twelve years, when he returned to Wayne County, and for four years following rented property.

Our subject was induced to come to this locality through the influence of his brother Abram, who made his home near Carthage. In October, 1870, he landed in this state, having been twenty-eight days en route. In passing through Johnson County he made the acquaintance of some very friendly people, and concluded to cast his lot among them. In the spring of 1871, however, he came to his present farm, renting the property for one year, and later purchased it. The farm includes about eighty-one acres, and is located on section 4. All the improvements to be found on the place were made by our subject, and indicate him to be a progressive and energetic man.

The family of our subject originally comprised ten children, five of whom are now deceased. We make the following mention of the entire family: Benjamin F. was born June 14, 1852; he married Josephine Still, and they now make their home in San Francisco, Cal. John D. was born October 3, 1853; he married Louella Baldwin, and lives in Richmond, Ind. Cornelius G., who was born December 11, 1855, married Clara Hazelrigg, and departed this life February 16, 1890; his widow now lives on the old home place in Henry County, Ind. William Walter was born January 7, 1857, and died in infancy. Daniel Webster was born February 25, 1859, and is now living in Montana, being employed in a mill in Marysville. Henrietta Alice was born October 24, 1860; she became the wife of H. M. Buford, and they make their home in Vernon County, this state. Rachel Ella was born March 23, 1862, and died October 11, 1875. Joel was born March 18, 1864, and died in infancy. Minerva Jane, born November 27, 1865, is now living in San Francisco with her brother. Anna W., born February 1, 1869, died in October of

the following year. The living members of this family are all well educated, and while living in Indiana many of them taught school.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Rathfon are members of the German Baptist Church, attending the congregation near their home. In politics Mr. Rathfon is a Democrat, but votes for the best man independent of party. He is self-made, and all that he now has has been accumulated solely through his own efforts and the aid which has been given him by his good wife.



SAMUEL D. BLAKE. With the development and progress of Johnson County Mr. Blake was for a number of years actively associated. He was especially prominent in township 47, range 25, where he had a fine property of two hundred and forty acres. He later disposed of one-half of this tract, and at the time of his decease, which occurred February 6, 1884, was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, well improved. This estate was acquired through persevering industry and good management.

Mr. Blake was born in Gloucester County, N. J., November 4, 1811, to John and Eleanor Blake, who were also born in the above county in New Jersey. There John Blake was a boat-builder, and there he also ran on the river until his removal to Greene County, Ill. While in the Prairie State he studied medicine, and upon completing the prescribed course began practice in the towns of Carlinville and Collinsville, Ill. He died in the latter place, while his wife departed this life in Greene County.

The family of John and Eleanor Blake included eight children. Samuel D. was the eldest; Ezra married Mary Moffat, and both died in Collinsville, Ill.; Charles, who is deceased, married Lettie Moffat, and after her death married Sarah Hadley, who now makes her home in Colorado; Daniel chose for his wife Nancy Newell, and they

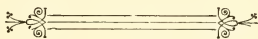
now make their home in Warrensburg; Mary married James Hickman, and both are deceased; Rachel married James Metcalf, now deceased, while she makes her home with her sister-in-law in Colorado; Margaret married Jesse Thacker, and both are deceased; and John first married Lottie Farner, and after her death he married Laura McCluney.

The marriage of our subject with Elizabeth Davis occurred a short time after leaving the parental roof. Mrs. Blake survived her marriage about seven or eight years, and died at her home in Greene County, Ill., near White Hall. Mr. Blake then engaged in farming, and September 7, 1844, chose for his second companion Catherine Johnson, who was born April 2, 1827, in Anderson County, Tenn. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Asby (Farmer) Johnson, agriculturists and natives of the last-mentioned county. In the year 1831 they took up the line of march to Illinois, locating in Greene County, where they became the owners of a good property and where they passed the remainder of their lives. To them were born six children, of whom Mrs. Blake was the fourth in order of birth. Mary died at the age of twenty years; Samantha married John Bigham, but both she and her husband are now deceased; Rosina and her husband, Alexander Howard, are deceased; Rebecca Adams was two years old at the time of her demise; and Eliza Ann, the wife of Peter Johnson, makes her home in Oregon.

For one year after their marriage Mr. Blake farmed near Wilmington, Ill. He was then elected Constable and Deputy Sheriff of Greene County, and in addition to discharging the duties of these offices operated a hotel at Wilmington. He was "mine host" of this house for seven years, when, going to Palmyra, Macoupin County, Ill., he established himself in general merchandising business. He was identified with the prominent business men of that place for several years, when he moved his stock of goods to Gillespie, that county, where he was similarly employed until the outbreak of the late war. At that time he sold his interests in this line and invested his capital in farming lands in that county, living there

until the establishment of peace. He then decided to emigrate to Missonri, in which state one of his brothers was living. He accordingly sold his farm in Illinois, and, coming to Johnson County, purchased a tract of two hundred and forty acres. This he cultivated for some time, but afterward sold one-half of it. His wife now lives on this place and gives her attention to its cultivation.

By his first union Mr. Blake became the father of seven children, of whom those now living are Eleanor Fowler, Mrs. Boosinger; Libbie Davis, Mrs. Pearson; and Carrie D., Mrs. Wilson. The children of the second union of our subject were seven in number, four of whom are living: Annie E., Mrs. Granger; Maggie A., Mrs. Cummings; Douglas A.; and Corie C., Mrs. Adams. At the time of his decease, Mr. Blake was holding the office of Justice of the Peace of his township. He was a Democrat in politics, and with his good wife was a valued member of the Christian Church. As he was well and favorably known in this vicinity, his death was deeply regretted.



WILLIAM HENRY JAMES is one of the practical and successful young farmers who have been largely instrumental in the upbuilding and progress of Johnson County. His home is on section 35, township 47, range 27, a fine piece of land, comprising eighty acres, well adapted to general farming purposes. He became the owner of this homestead in the spring of 1893, and since that time has instituted many improvements.

Mr. James was born on a farm two miles and a-half east of his present residence, April 11, 1859. He is the elder of two children born to John N. and Ann (Claimich) James. The father was brought up to agricultural pursuits, but on reaching man's estate he concluded to learn the plasterer's trade, and served an apprenticeship to

the same. Afterwards he resumed farming, and conducted a place in Crawford County, Kan., until 1876. At that time Kansas City appeared to be a good field of work for builders and tradesmen, and, leaving the farm, he went thither. For some six years he had all that he could do and was greatly prospered, but in 1882 the dread disease smallpox broke out in the city, and he was one of the victims. He was twice married, his second wife being a Miss Clara Smith, who still survives him. William H. is the only surviving child of the first marriage, but three of the five children born of the second union are now living.

Meeting with the great misfortune of losing his mother when he was but two years and a-half old, W. H. James was early compelled to enter the struggle of life on his own responsibility. When he was in his seventh year he found a home with a Mr. Campbell, working for him in the summer and attending the district schools in the winter. Little did he think at that time, a poor and almost friendless boy, that he would later own the farm on which he was growing up. He possessed the right qualifications, and adversity developed his inherent strength of character. After living with Mr. Campbell about three years he entered the employ of another man, and the rest of his youth was spent with different farmers in the neighborhood. When he was able to command wages he had learned the value of money and carefully husbanded his resources. Renting a piece of land from Mr. Marr, he proceeded to cultivate the tract, and at intervals worked by the day or month for other parties.

October 8, 1882, Mr. James married Frances V. Larkerbrink, daughter of the honored old pioneers, Henry and Catherine (McMahon) Larkerbrink. Mrs. James possesses an excellent education and unusual social ability and tact, and has been of material assistance to her husband in his efforts to obtain a competence. They have had two children, but have had the misfortune to lose both of them.

In his political affiliations Mr. James is a Republican and has always advocated the principles of his party. Upright and honorable in all of

his business dealings, he bears an enviable reputation among his neighbors and has many friends in this community. He and his good wife are identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



BIGELOW D. BUZZARD has been engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 24, township 45, range 29, Johnson County, for the past quarter of a century. He is a patriotic citizen, and one greatly interested in the prosperity of the country for which he fought during the War of the Rebellion. He was born in Holmes County, Ohio, September 29, 1830, and was reared to maturity on his father's farm. After receiving ordinary educational privileges, and when twenty-two years of age, he went to a boarding-school for a few months, paying for his tuition with money he had earned himself.

The father of our subject, Daniel Buzzard, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., July 19, 1790, and served in the War of 1812, on the lake. Afterward he settled in Holmes County, Ohio, entering land from the Government, and resided there until 1850, when he sold out, locating near Odella Lake. In 1853 he went to Richland County, where he purchased one hundred and thirty-five acres, and thereon spent the remainder of his life. He never received a pension nor land-warrant, because there had not been proper records of his army service kept, but he bought a couple of land-warrants of a nephew, and located three hundred and twenty acres in Linn County, Iowa. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Nancy Drake, by whom he had fifteen children, all but five of whom lived to manhood and womanhood. A strong anti-slavery man, he rejoiced at the downfall of the system, and after the organization of the Republican party became one of its supporters. His death occurred August 16, 1865.

B. D. Buzzard was reared on his father's farm, and continued to work on the place until 1860,

with the exception of a few short intervals. November 15, 1860, he wedded Araminda Brown, who was born in Richland County, Ohio, September 16, 1841, being a daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Johnston) Brown, natives of Butler County, Pa., and Greene County, Ohio, respectively. The mother's parents, however, were also from the Keystone State. The Brown and Johnstons were of Scotch and Irish descent, but for many generations had lived in America. The Buzzard family is of German origin, and our subject's father could speak little English until after he was twelve years of age.

Before his marriage Bigelow Buzzard erected a large house on his father's farm, and both families lived together after that event. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio Infantry, and took part in the battles of Arkansas Post, Milliken's Bend and the siege of Vicksburg. May 1, 1863, he was wounded in the right lung and fell prostrate, but as soon as he was able to stand he was led to the rear, where his wounds were dressed, and for about two months he was in the field hospital. He came very near death's door, and attributes his recovery partly to the fact that he was kept on a diet of boiled milk, which is nourishing and easily digested. June 29, 1863, he was taken to Benton Barracks, near St. Louis, and was there honorably discharged on the 17th of the following month. He went to the front under Captain Phelan, later served under Captain Taylor, and had as his Colonel a Mr. French, from his native county.

Returning home, Mr. Buzzard lived in Richland County, Ohio, until March, 1866, and there four of his children were born. Moving to Cooper County, Mo., he purchased one hundred and twenty acres, paying the amount required on the spot, and cultivated the farm for two years. In 1868, selling out, he moved to Johnson County and invested in a tract of one hundred and thirty-five acres. In 1870 he also sold this tract, buying instead his present home of a quarter-section. Since then he has added another eighty acres, and thus has a valuable farm, comprising two hundred and forty acres within its boundaries.

The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Buzzard, Annie Violet, born July 14, 1861, married George Frary, and died January 7, 1895, leaving four children, one having previously died in infancy. Ulysses Grant, born June 19, 1864, and a resident of Kingsville Township, is married and has one child. Jeanette F., born January 7, 1866, is clerking in Salida, Colo. Martha E., born in Cooper County, Mo., November 29, 1867, died December 18, 1871. Alice E., a native of this county, born June 16, 1869, married Albert Frary, by whom she has one child, and is a resident of Linn County, Iowa. The younger children are Gilbert N., born January 31, 1870; Lizzie Pauline, February 11, 1873; Ethel Blanche, September 27, 1874; Minnie L., January 9, 1878; Maude E., March 25, 1880; Guy Ashton, December 5, 1881; Josie Olive, May 22, 1883; and Cora Augusta, August 30, 1886.

Politically Mr. Buzzard is a Republican, with strong prohibition proclivities. Both he and his wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, the former having become identified with the same in his early manhood, and the latter having been a member since 1862. They are worthy people and well entitled to a place among the honored old residents of Johnson County.



MATTHIAS HOUX, familiarly known as "Uncle Mat," is doubtless one of the best known pioneers of Johnson County, his home being in township 46, range 27. Though in his eighty-second year, he is still hale and hearty, and enjoys a fox chase as much as in his younger days, and can yet ride his horse over a six-rail fence. He has always been an enthusiastic hunter, and keeps a pack of blooded hounds.

Born February 26, 1814, our subject is one of eleven children, whose parents were Jacob and

Dorothy (Simons) Houx, and is the only survivor of the family. His father was born in Maryland, March 20, 1782, and was brought up as a farmer. Early in life he moved to Kentucky and successfully conducted a farm in Logan County until 1816, when he moved to Cooper County, Mo. He was one of the earliest settlers there, as only two or three houses had then been put up in Boonville. Buying land, he there passed the remainder of his busy and useful life, dying in October, 1853. A man of sterling qualities, his death was regretted by all who knew him.

The education of Matthias Houx was of a most limited kind, as during his boyhood the schools in the West were poorly conducted. In 1853 he left home to make his own livelihood, and the first money which he earned was \$10 for a month's work at chopping and hewing some heavy timber. At the end of two years of hard labor—splitting rails at fifty cents a hundred, and surveying at \$15 a month—he had saved enough to enter eighty acres of land, a portion of his present farm. Here he settled down and industriously began clearing and cultivating the place. As the years rolled by prosperity attended his efforts, he made numerous investments, and now owns seven hundred and eighty acres in the garden spot of Missouri. At all times he has kept clear of debt, and attributes a large share of his success to this fact. In 1849, during the gold fever, he emigrated to California and for two years sought the precious metal. During that period he had many exciting experiences, and still keeps in perfect condition the old flint-lock rifle which served him well in many encounters with grizzly bears. Once while riding through the forest he passed a wounded bear without knowledge of its proximity. The infuriated beast, with one stroke of its powerful paw, tore away the entire haunch of his saddle horse, throwing the rider into the bushes, some distance away, and he was glad to make his escape on his hands and knees through the underbrush. At the end of two years Mr. Houx returned home with some stock and about \$2,000 in money.

February 17, 1853, the marriage of our subject and Elizabeth Bradley was celebrated. Her par-

ents, Orlando and Susan D. Bradley, were natives of Virginia, and their family numbered eleven children, of whom five still survive. Mr. Bradley organized and commanded a company during the Mormon troubles, and was always afterward known as "Captain" Bradley. Mr. Houx also participated in the Mormon War, and was present when Joe Smith, founder of the sect, was captured.

Six children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Houx. One is deceased, and the others are Mrs. Susan Anderson; Mary, Mrs. Eva Cook; Margaret and Mrs. Catherine King. Mr. Houx has three grandchildren, the children of Mrs. Eva Cook. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and gives liberally to benevolent and religious enterprises. His right of franchise is used in favor of the Democratic party.



HTTO HILKE is the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of very fine farm land in township 46, range 27, Johnson County, and has here made his home for the past fourteen years. The homestead is well improved, and on it stand a good orchard, fences and buildings. A reservoir on the place holds five thousand barrels of water, clear as crystal, and this Mr. Hilke intends to stock with fish. He has also been interested in many enterprises, and nearly everything which he has undertaken has turned out well.

The parents of our subject were Henry and Annie (Fraise) Hilke, both natives of Prussia, the former of whom died during the early '60s, aged about fifty-five years, and the latter about four years ago, when past threescore and ten years. They were Catholics in religious faith, and lived a quiet agricultural life. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are yet living. George is a grocer in St. Louis, Mo.; Gerhardt, a blacksmith by trade, is engaged in the dairy business in St. Louis; Christian, also of St. Louis,

is engaged in the wholesale feed business; Annie is the wife of John Sack, who has lived in this county since before the war; Arnold is still living in Germany; and our subject completes the number of those living.

The birth of Otto Hilke occurred in Prussia, September 29, 1844. In company with his brother George, he sailed for the United States in 1859, and from New York City at once proceeded westward as far as St. Louis. He had a little money, but it became necessary for him to find employment at once. Going to West Point, Iowa, he worked for an uncle on a farm for some five years, receiving his board and clothes the first year; the second year he received \$50 additional, and later had his salary gradually advanced. He was economical and saved most of his earnings. At length, returning to St. Louis, he learned the baker's trade, but as it was not to his liking, he drove a team for two years. Next, going to St. Charles County, he chopped wood during one winter, after which he was employed by a peddler for two years. Going back to St. Louis, he and his brother Edward were in the grocery business for five years, the latter then buying out the other's interest. For the following six years Otto and Christian Hilke were in business together, commanding an extensive trade in groceries, hay and general produce, but later their brother George succeeded to the business.

In 1881 Mr. Hilke embarked in farming in this county and has since persevered in this direction with marked success. Besides raising general crops of grain, hay, etc., he has realized large sums of money from raising and feeding stock for the markets. He has surrounded his family with many of the comforts and luxuries of life, and is now well-to-do.

In February, 1889, Mr. Hilke married Minnie (Roth) Lindeman, who was born in Germany, and who was brought to the United States by her father, Lucas Roth, in her childhood. He is now living in Franklin County, Mo., near Frisco Station. Mrs. Hilke was at the time of her marriage with our subject the widow of Herman Lindeman.

When Otto Hilke arrived in the United States he had no knowledge of English, and has been

self-taught, both in reading and writing, in this language. The only office which he has ever held has been that of Clerk of the School Board. Politically he is an advocate of the principles set forth by the Democracy. He is a Catholic, and collected the money for the building of St. John's Church after Sanford Rankin had donated the ground.



EE WYRE, one of the enterprising farmers of Johnson County, has been a resident of township 47, range 25, since 1893. His estate, though not as large as many in this section, is well cultivated, and from it the proprietor reaps a good income. Mr. Wyre was born in Davidson County, N. C., April 6, 1867, and is the son of David and Rachel (Collett) Wyre, both of whom were also natives of that state and farmers by occupation.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were born in North Carolina, where they spent their entire lives. David Wyre remained at home until after his marriage, when he set about to earn his own living. He continued to make his home in his native state for the succeeding fifteen years, and during that entire time was engaged in farming, with the exception of a few years during the Civil War, when he was in the employ of the Government as a coal-burner in North Carolina.

In 1870 the parents of our subject took up the line of march to this state, locating at once in Lafayette County, where the father had an uncle living. He rented a tract of land for a time and then erected a house on the estate of his uncle, where he is still living. This farm comprises fifteen acres, and in addition to this he is the possessor of forty acres a little to the southeast of this place.

To David and Rachel Wyre was born a family of eight children. Belle married William Helt, and is living on a farm near the home of her father; Luan became the wife of William B. Taggart, and with her husband is also the occupant

of a farm near the home place; the third-born died unnamed; Lee, of this sketch, was the fourth of the household; Jacob is living at home; Noville became the wife of Bruce Bell, and they reside on a farm three miles east of Windsor; George and Eliza are still under the parental roof.

Upon attaining his majority our subject began for himself by renting a tract of seventy acres, located about one mile north of his father's place. This he operated for one year, then engaged to work the Greer Farm. For four years he was a resident of that place, and while living there was married, February 22, 1891, to Miss Ella C., daughter of R. H. and Rebecca (Craft) Whitsett.

December 14, 1893, Mr. Wyre moved to his present farm of eighty acres, thirty acres of which were under improvement when he took possession of the place. He has cleared some of the timber from the estate, has succeeded in placing the soil under a high state of cultivation, and has erected thereon a number of substantial and conveniently arranged buildings.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wyre there have been born two children: Clovis, whose birth occurred September 6, 1892; and Mabel, born August 6, 1894. In politics Mr. Wyre has always voted the Republican ticket, and, although having no desire for office-holding, is much interested in the success of his particular party. Both of the parents are highly respected in the community, and in religious affairs Mr. Wyre belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



JOHN B. KING is one of the native sons of Johnson County, his birth having occurred February 1, 1844, on his father's homestead in Center View Township. Since the close of the war he has made his dwelling-place on the farm which he then purchased, and which is situated in Madison Township. To his first eighty acres he has since added two hundred and forty acres, thus making a valuable and good sized

farm. He has put most of the improvements upon the place himself, and though he has raised stock to some extent has made a specialty of growing grain. All of his possessions he has acquired since the war, as when he came out of the army he was penniless.

The father of our subject, Ambrose Lewis King, who was a well known citizen of this county, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., April 5, 1815, and departed this life at his old home, October 21, 1888. Prior to coming West, he operated a farm in eastern Tennessee, and while there held several official positions. In 1839 he started with his family in a wagon to take up his residence in this county, settling on the farm in Center View Township on which he passed his last years. His wife, who was a Miss Hannah McGee, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., February 11, 1819, and died September 6, 1846, leaving three children: William C., who operates a farm in Center View Township; John B., of this sketch; and Nancy J., wife of R. B. Graham, who is mentioned on another page in this RECORD. The second wife of Ambrose L. King bore the maiden name of Marilla Oliphant. She was born in Greene County, Tenn., July 19, 1826, and is still living on the old place. Of her three children, two died in childhood, and Susan is the wife of W. S. Fisher. Mrs. Marilla King is a member of the Baptist Church, while Mr. King and his first wife belonged to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Politically he was first a Whig and later a Democrat. After coming to this county he served as Constable, and was Coroner of Post Oak Township for a time.

Resuming the life narrative of John B. King, we find that February 27, 1862, he became a member of Company A, Seventh Missouri State Militia, under Tom Houts, and served in the same company until the close of the war, being discharged in St. Louis in March, 1865. He was in engagements at Jefferson City, Big and Little Blue, Dry Fork and many others. On one occasion he was taken prisoner and for a few days held captive at Lexington. Before his enlistment in the regular service he belonged to the Home Guards, but this did not satisfy his patriotic ideas.

On his return home he rented a farm for a year, or until he could get a fair start, but since that time has owned his own homestead.

May 10, 1865, Mr. King was married to Miss Mary Howard, who was born in Benton County, Mo., May 10, 1849. She died May 1, 1867, leaving one child, Mary E., who is now the wife of T. C. Pinkerton, a well known agriculturist of Johnson County, Kan. September 23, 1869, Mr. King was united in marriage with Elizabeth A., daughter of H. C. Key. She was born December 27, 1848, and became the mother of five children, namely: Charles C., Myrtle M., Della A., Eva E. and Alphens B. The last-named was the eldest of the family, and died in early childhood, September 11, 1870. Mrs. Elizabeth King was called to the better land October 7, 1882. The present wife of our subject was formerly Melissa Horn, and their union was celebrated December 20, 1883. She was born in Greene County, Mo., and is a daughter of Joshua Horn. By this marriage our subject has one son, Seth M.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Peter and Susan King, the former of whom died in eastern Tennessee. The latter came with her sons to Missouri and lived to an extreme old age, her death occurring during the war. Like his father before him, John B. King uses his ballot in favor of the Democratic party. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Holden, and for about fifteen years Mr. King has served as an Elder in the congregation, besides being very prominent in Sunday-school work.



DAVID RICHARDS is a new comer in Johnson County, as it was in 1894 that he became the owner of a quarter-section of land on section 27, township 45, range 28. He is a practical and thoroughly enterprising agricultur-

ist, being one of the kind who bring prosperity to any community, for he takes a commendable interest in the welfare of his home neighborhood, and always does his share in the promotion of general enterprises accruing to the public good. He has already inaugurated a number of improvements on his farm, and expects to continue in this direction. Before coming here, and while a resident of Seward County, Neb., he was President of the County Agricultural Society for two years, and was a member of the Board of Directors for three years.

Abraham Richards, father of the above gentleman, was a native of France. His birth occurred in 1808, and he crossed the ocean to the United States when twenty years of age. His wife, whose girlhood name was Anna Gerber, was a native of Stark County, Ohio, and there she was married. Mr. Richard was a farmer by occupation, and the owner of one hundred and sixty acres six miles south of Canton. He was a poor boy when he landed on these shores, and at first worked on a canal at Canton, and afterward was employed on a farm by the month. He was married January 6, 1834, and found in his wife a true helpmate. They had five children, of whom David is the third. John, the eldest, lives on the old farm; Christian G. resides at Rosemond, Ill.; Joseph is an engineer in the Diebold Safe Works at Canton; and Lydia is the wife of Samuel Groves, of Stark County, Ohio. Politically Mr. Richards was a Democrat, but not radical in his views. His death occurred February 19, 1875.

Born in Stark County, April 21, 1841, our subject was reared near the home of William McKinley, with whom he was well acquainted in his youth. He was early set to work, and although he had meager opportunities for obtaining an education, is now a well informed man, having added to his store of knowledge by reading, study and contact with the world. When he was about twenty years of age he gave evidence of his good business ability, buying a threshing-machine, in partnership with an acquaintance, for which he was obliged to go into debt. He paid for it the first season, and subsequently made considerable money from the venture. After his marriage he

rented land for a year and then purchased seventy acres in Stark County of his father. For this place he was obliged to go in debt also, but before many years had passed had paid for the land, built a fine barn, repaired the house and bought fifty acres more. There he continued to dwell until 1887, when, selling out, he moved to Milford, Neb., and bought a quarter-section of land. During his residence of seven years on that place he erected a number of windmills to furnish water, and after instituting various other changes he sold the farm, in 1894, at \$50 an acre. Since then he has been a resident of this locality, where he soon removed with the intention of making a permanent residence.

December 14, 1862, Mr. Richards married Cattie Whitmer, of Stark County, Ohio, where her birth occurred October 18, 1842. Her parents, Jacob and Lydia (Shroyer) Whitmer, were natives of Stark County, Ohio, and of Pennsylvania, respectively. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Richards, namely: Charles B., October 7, 1863; Riley D., August 10, 1871; and Frank B., March 27, 1873. They are all natives of Stark County, and have been well educated. The eldest son is at home and assists in the management of the home farm. The second son attended the high school at Milford, Neb., three years, later was employed in a drug-store at Minden, Neb., for two years, and is now studying pharmacy. Frank B., a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute at Lincoln, Neb., was married December 25, 1893.

Mr. Richards cast his first Presidential vote for MacClellan, and is a stalwart Democrat. He served for four years as Township Trustee, in Ohio, and was a member of the School Board for nine years. In July, 1894, he joined the Knights of the Maccabees, and expects to identify himself with Holden Lodge. While living in Ohio, he bought and fed horses for the New York markets, shipping them from his own farm, and in this way he made quite an income. On removing to Nebraska, it was his expectation to go extensively into the same business, but he changed his plans on account of the depreciation in the horse markets of the West.

CHARLES HAGEMEYER, of Holden, is a native of Germany, but has passed nearly his entire life in the United States. He is a gardener and florist, and also takes great interest in breeding and handling fine Plymouth Rock and light Bramah poultry. His present home was a cornfield when he purchased it, but he at once prepared it for gardening purposes, and has made substantial improvements. He has a greenhouse, 65x20 feet in dimensions, full of choice plants, and a large poultry house, 10x72 feet. He bought the place, a tract of ten acres, in 1880, since which time it has greatly increased in value.

Born February 12, 1852, our subject is a son of Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Eikhoff) Hagemeyer, who were married in Germany. The couple emigrated to America, settling in St. Louis, where their first-born child died. Not being satisfied with the country, they traveled about to find a suitable habitation, and went as far West as the Rocky Mountains. Returning to St. Louis, as their funds were exhausted, they were both obliged to hire out, one working at one place and the other elsewhere. As the people for whom Mrs. Hagemeyer was working intended to take a European trip, they asked her to go with them, and she agreed to do so provided they would employ her husband and allow him to go also. They agreed to this, and the party went to New York City. Mr. Hagemeyer left the ship a short time before it sailed in order to make some purchases, and the vessel sailed in his absence. The party waited for him in Bremen for six weeks, and at length he reached them. They remained in Germany for two years, a portion of which time Mr. Hagemeyer worked as a gardener. Concluding to return to the United States, he left his wife in Europe while he prepared a home for her. He went to St. Louis, and in 1850 was offered the ground on which the Southern Hotel now stands for two months' wages, but refused. For three years he worked steadily at his trade and did fairly well, and in the mean time his wife had been engaged in weaving, and had also earned considerable money. He went back to Germany for his wife, but they changed their plans and instead bought a home near Herford. In 1867 they

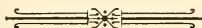
sailed for America by way of New Orleans, and while on the Mississippi, just below Cairo, the mother died of paralysis, and was buried in St. Louis. The father brought about \$6,000 with him, but was cheated out of it ere long.

Charles Hagemeyer passed fourteen years of his boyhood in his native land, and then accompanied his parents to St. Louis. He hired out at \$5 per month soon after locating there, staying with his employer about six months, but was then unable to collect his wages. In 1868 he began working for a gardener, and at that time learned the business. During the three years which followed he gave his father all of his earnings. When in his eighteenth year he obtained a clerkship in a grocery, and worked for a cousin for a year, eventually being cheated out of his wages for the entire time.

June 9, 1873, our subject married Lizzie Tech-enbrok, who was born in Germany, June 7, 1855. When she was four years old she came with her parents to the United States, and was but eight years old when her father's death occurred. Two years later her mother died of cholera, and from that time she earned her own living and helped take care of a sister. Thus her chances for an education were exceedingly meager. On the contrary, her husband had received good advantages in German, but did not learn to read English until after his marriage. They had ten children, namely: Hermina, Lillie, Clara, Edward, Carl, John, Frankie, Elmer, Nettie and Fred. Frankie and Nettie died at the ages of two and four years, respectively. The eldest daughter was born in St. Louis, but the others are all natives of Holden.

For a year or more after his marriage, Mr. Hagemeyer continued to clerk in St. Louis, and then for ten years was similarly employed in Holden, during most of the time working for Bluhm & Boxmeyer. He carefully saved his earnings, which he invested in a lot, afterward building an unpretentious house thereon, and in 1883 he sold the place and invested in his present homestead. Mr. Hagemeyer cast his first ballot for Horace Greeley in 1872, but afterward became convinced that the principles of the Republican party were

better suited to advance the interests of the people, and now votes that ticket. He and his wife and all their children belong to the Evangelical Association. During the nine and a-half weeks which he spent while crossing the ocean, the vessel encountered a severe storm, which lasted for three days. The Captain told his passengers that they must prepare to die, as he had but little hope of saving the ship, and during the latter part of the journey they were placed on a very small allowance of food and water, for the stores were nearly exhausted.

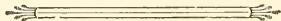


FREDERICK WILLIAM HAGEMEYER, one of the enterprising young business men of Holden, is a manufacturer and repairer of musical instruments. He was born in Prussia, Germany, September 28, 1862, but since he was four years of age has made his home in America. He is a good Republican, and cast his first Presidential ballot for James G. Blaine.

Our subject's father, Gotlieb Hagemeyer, and wife, Elizabeth, were natives of Germany, and their history is given at length in the sketch of our subject's brother Charles, which precedes this. Young Frederick grew to manhood in St. Louis, where he attended the parochial schools until he was about fourteen years of age. He then clerked in a grocery, his father collecting his wages for three years. When he was nineteen Frederick came to Holden, and for a time clerked in a grocery. He had always been very desirous of becoming a mechanic, but was discouraged in this by his father. In spite of the opposition, the youth devoted what time he could to the business, and as he had a great love for music (often traveling for miles to hear a band when a boy), he at length combined these two branches of genius in his present vocation. While he was still a clerk he engaged in the construction of a pipe organ, which he finished in 1894, and placed in the Evangelical Church of Holden. It

is estimated to be worth \$2,500, and is certainly remarkable from the fact that Mr. Hagemeyer picked up the business by himself, and has invented new devices of his own. He is a natural electrician, and does all of his own silver electroplating.

July 16, 1884, Mr. Hagemeyer married Anna Strubbe, of Holden, who was born in St. Louis. They have three children, all natives of this place, namely: Mabel, born July 14, 1885; Minnie, February 28, 1887; and Olinda, June 16, 1889. Mr. Hagemeyer is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and religiously is a member of the Evangelical Church, to which his wife also belongs.



EDGAR P. FORD is First Deputy Clerk in the County Clerk's office, and was formerly Deputy Internal Revenue Collector of the Sixth District. He received his appointment to his present position in January, 1895, and in the intervals of his regular duties is pursuing law studies, which he took up first two or three years ago, and for nine months was in the office of Messrs. Sangree & Lamm. Numbered among the active young Republicans of this section, he was at one time Chairman of Cedar Township Central Committee, and is now Treasurer of the County Central Committee. While he was a student in Drury College at Springfield, Mo., he was Second Sergeant of a militia company, and at present is a member of Company D, Second Missouri National Guards.

Mr. Ford is a native of Woodsfield, Monroe County, Ohio, born October 12, 1870. His father, William R., was born in Rumley, Harrison County, Ohio, July 2, 1833, and his grandfather, Henry Ford, was also a native of the Buckeye State. The latter was a merchant, farmer and miller in Monroe County, whither he moved about 1839, and was a hero of the Mexican War. William R. Ford was reared in Monroe County, and though he studied medicine, did not practice,

preferring to engage in merchandising. In April, 1861, he raised a company, of which he was made Lieutenant, and six months later was promoted to be Captain of Company E, Thirty-sixth Ohio Infantry, the regiment which was formerly commanded by Colonel Crook. Captain Ford served for three years, during which time he was under General Hayes, General Crook and Colonel Devol. At Winchester he was shot through the temples and was left for dead on the field, being reported as such. This was not the case, however, and he was taken captive by the Confederates, lying for six weeks in Libby Prison before being exchanged. Thus incapacitated for service, he was obliged to resign in 1864. In 1866 he moved to Pettis County, Mo., but for a few years traveled back and forth between his new home and his former one, while engaged in the sheep business. At first he lived on a farm south of Sedalia, and later on one north of the city, and subsequently moved to a farm near Georgetown. In July, 1889, he was appointed Deputy Revenue Collector by Gen. H. F. Devol, of Kansas City, his old army colonel. His health failed in a short time thereafter, and his son, Edgar P., took charge of the office. The father died August 31, 1893, aged about sixty years.

April 26, 1866, William R. Ford was married, in Woodsfield, Ohio, to Ann E. Hunter, who was born in that village, January 18, 1837. Her father, Hon. William F. Hunter, who was born in Virginia, was an attorney-at-law in Woodsfield, and for two terms was a Member of Congress. He was called to his final rest in 1873, leaving a wife and three children. The former, who is now living in Georgetown, and whose birth occurred in Pittsburg, Pa., was Miss Mary Kincaid before her marriage. Her only brother, William F., Jr., is President of the Ohio State Law School at Columbus. Mrs. Ford is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she has been identified for many years. Her three children are Edgar P., Frank F. and Mary R. One child died at the age of seven years.

Edgar P. Ford was reared to manhood in this county, and until fourteen years of age attended the district schools. Then, entering the Sedalia

High School, he graduated from there in 1890, and entered Drury College at Springfield, Mo., but in the sophomore year was obliged to return home to take charge of his father's office, on account of his failing health. The father having resigned in October, 1892, our subject was appointed Deputy Revenue Collector of the Sixth District, on the 17th of the same month, by Colonel Devol. He had full charge of fourteen counties in the center of the state, namely, Cole, Miller, Johnson, Camden, Cooper, Hickory, Benton, Henry, St. Clair, Bates, Cass, Pettis, Morgan and Monteau, and held the office satisfactorily until December 5, 1893, when there was a change made in the office force on account of political influence. During the next year our subject turned his attention to law studies, and taught one term of school near this city. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph, and religiously is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.



ISAAK BOWMAN was born in Stark County, Ohio, April 23, 1838, to Henry and Nancy (Leiter) Bowman. The former was born in Pennsylvania, May 21, 1807, while Mrs. Bowman was a native of the Buckeye State. The father was a farmer by occupation, and a shoemaker by trade, following these combined vocations most of his life. He died in Stark County, Ohio, at the age of eighty-six years, and his wife passed away January 20, 1847, when in her thirty-second year. They were the parents of three daughters and five sons: Sarah Ann, William, Jacob, Isaac, Harriet, Israel, Emeline and Samuel. Samuel and William are now living in California; two of the daughters make their home in Indiana, and the remainder of the family are residents of Stark County, with the exception of Sarah Ann, who is deceased.

Our subject lived with his parents until his marriage, November 19, 1867, when he was unit-

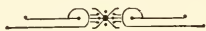
ed with Miss Kate Burnheimer, who was born in Stark County, September 14, 1843. She was the daughter of John and Catherine (Flora) Burnheimer, natives of the Keystone State, whence they removed to Ohio when young with their respective parents. They were there reared to mature years and married, soon after which event they located on a farm and followed the vocation of agriculturists nearly all their life. Mr. Burnheimer was a shoemaker and was often compelled to work at his trade in order to accommodate the early settlers. He was in good circumstances, and took a prominent part in public affairs, assisting by every means in his power to promote its welfare. He died there September 3, 1869, and his wife passed away May 30, 1882. To them was born a large family of children, eleven in number, of whom only five are now living. Harriet, who married John Parker, has lived in Canton, Ohio, since the decease of her husband; Magdalene, now Mrs. Jacob Brothers, is a resident of Stark County, Ohio; Rebecca married James Knox, and they make their home in Tuscarawas County, that state; Mary became Mrs. Milton Farber, and is also living on a good estate in the above county; Kate was the next in order of birth. The deceased members of the family were George, Isaiah, Malinda, Belinda, Elizabeth, and one who died unnamed.

For the first five months after their marriage, our subject and his wife lived with her parents, and in the spring of 1868 they came to Warrensburg, this county. Here Mr. Bowman began work at the carpenter's trade and lived here until 1887, in which year he returned to his native county, where he is now living. His good wife remained a resident of Warrensburg for five years, and then, thinking that she would like farm life, purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, lying in township 45, range 25. This she has placed under good tillage, making of it a neat and desirable home. In addition to raising a goodly amount of grain, she also has on her place several head of horses, cattle and swine, and from the sale of these animals she greatly adds to her income.

To our subject and his wife were born nine

children, of whom Katie, who was born February 16, 1886, died December 29 of that year. Warren Hill was born November 30, 1868, and is the twin of Holden Dell; Henry Benton was born November 15, 1870; Irvine Hunter, February 16, 1873; General Isaac, July 26, 1875; Bessie, September 4, 1878; Stella, December 5, 1880; Ruth, April 23, 1884.

In politics Mr. Bowman is a Republican. He is a Mason in good standing and while in Warrensburg belonged to the lodge of that place. Both himself and wife are respected members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the late war, in 1862, our subject enlisted in the service of the Union army, joining the Fifth Indiana Cavalry at Huntington, while there studying law. Although in the service for four years, he was never injured, but was taken prisoner. He participated in many of the important battles of that period, and on being mustered out returned home. He is a gentleman highly regarded by all who know him and has been fairly successful in life.



THOMAS WALLACE. This prominent resident of Post Oak Township, Johnson County, is a native of Tennessee, having been born in Anderson County, January 7, 1816. His parents were Joseph and Millie (Landrum) Wallace, the former born in Virginia, and the latter in South Carolina. They were both taken by their respective parents to Tennessee when about six years of age.

The maternal grandparents of our subject, Thomas and Alred Landrum, were also natives of South Carolina, and after emigrating to Tennessee passed their remaining years in that state. The paternal grandparents, John and Jennie (Miller) Wallace, were natives of the Old Dominion, and after taking up their residence in Tennessee engaged in farming. The grandmother was accidentally killed by falling off a horse. John Wallace then removed to Indiana,

locating in Putnam County, and several years thereafter became a citizen of Hendricks County, that state, where his death occurred. He reared a family of eleven children, namely: John, Samuel, David, Enoch, Nancy, Jennie, Joseph, James, Bryce, Peggy and Betsy.

The father of our subject remained at home until his marriage with Miss Landrum, when he purchased a farm in Anderson County, Tenn., and made that section his home for several years, when he removed to Indiana. After several years' residence in the Hoosier State he returned to Anderson County, making several changes back and forth until his decease, which occurred in Tennessee. His first wife had died several years previously, and for his second wife he married Eliza Kirkpatrick, who also departed this life in Anderson County.

In 1839 Joseph Wallace made a trip to Missouri, in company with our subject. They journeyed as far as Crawford County, but as the former was not favorably impressed, they retraced their steps to Tennessee, purchasing the old farm again. To Joseph and Millie Wallace there were born nine children, of whom Thomas was the eldest. Jennie died in infancy; John is now living in Nodaway County, this state; Joseph Miller died in the above county; Armstead departed this life while a resident of Tennessee; Fannie also died there; David, when last heard from, was a resident of that state; James is living on a farm near the old home place; and Aaron makes his home in Nodaway County.

Our subject left home at the time of his marriage, which occurred in 1837. The lady on this occasion was Miss Hannah Hibbs, a native of Tennessee, who was born in Anderson County, January 17, 1818. She was the daughter of William and Betsey (Weaver) Hibbs, both of whom were born and spent their entire lives in Tennessee.

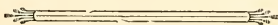
After his marriage Thomas, of this sketch, erected a small log cabin on a portion of his father's farm, but only made his home there one winter, when he purchased a small tract near the home place, for which he paid \$250. He farmed it until the following fall, when he sold and

moved three miles distant, renting a tract of land until the spring of 1839, when, with his wife and one child, he came to Missouri, accompanied by his father. Their stay in the state was very short, as on the same day as they arrived they turned their faces homeward. Upon again taking up his abode in Tennessee, Thomas Wallace built a house on a portion of his father-in-law's farm, and resided there for four years, when he took charge of his father's estate. A year later, however, he became the owner of a tract of land, but never occupied it, as about the same time he bought land on which he made his residence for five years. At the end of that time he sold his possessions in Tennessee and determined to try his fortunes in Missouri. He accordingly came hither and located in Nodaway County, but remained there only a few months, when he returned to Anderson County, Tenn., on account of poor health. In 1855 he made a trip to Texas, but returned shortly afterward, making his home in Tennessee for a number of years. By that time he had saved quite a sum of money, which it was his determination to invest in Missouri lands. In 1861 he came hither with a capital of over \$5,000, again locating in Nodaway County, where he stayed until the following fall, when he came to Johnson County. He first rented a farm on the Clinton Road for three years, and while there selected one hundred acres of his present homestead. He has added to this purchase from time to time, until it now includes two hundred and twenty acres, all of which, with the exception of twenty acres, is under a high state of improvement. Mrs. Wallace died in this township September 16, 1875.

December 22, 1878, our subject chose for his second companion Miss Louisa Wyatt, a native of North Carolina, who came to this section with her parents after the close of the war. By his first marriage Mr. Wallace became the father of twelve children, namely: Elizabeth, born July 5, 1838; Amelia, December 25, 1840; William, September 24, 1842; Nancy, born December 9, 1844, and now deceased; Joseph, born September 20, 1846; Tabitha, who was born September 28, 1848, and died when fifteen years of age; Hannah, born

September 16, 1850; Fannie, February 24, 1852; Benjamin, January 17, 1855; Louisa J., June 17, 1857; Thomas, July 24, 1859; and Stotha A., January 13, 1864.

Mr. Wallace has never been an office-seeker, nor has he ever held any public position, with the exception of School Director. Although in early life he voted the Whig ticket, he is now a staunch Democrat. Mrs. Wallace is a member of the Dunkard Church and a most worthy and estimable lady.



JAMES RIDDLE, an honored veteran of the late war, is the proprietor of a desirable farm, situated on section 20, township 44, range 28, Johnson County. He is a true patriot and a good citizen, taking commendable interest in everything which pertains to the welfare of the public in general, and to that of his home neighborhood in particular. He is a true-blue Republican, and voted for Lincoln in 1864, on attaining his majority.

The parents of the above-named gentleman were Archibald and Anna (Carpenter) Riddle. The grandfather of the former emigrated from the northern part of Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania. One of his three sons went to Kentucky, another to Canada, and a third, James, for whom our subject was named, remained in the Keystone State until his son Archibald was sixteen years of age. He then removed to Richland County, Ohio, where he passed his last years. Soon after the marriage of Archibald and Anna Riddle, the young couple moved to Marion County, Ohio, making the journey with an ox-team and sled. They built a log cabin, without windows and with skins for doors, and this old structure is still in existence. They became the parents of seven children, five of whom grew to mature years, but only three are now living. The father entered one hundred acres of land from the Government, and though he was a man of simple tastes, and

was content with the old cabin for many years, he ultimately built a good house and barns, and gave to each of his children good advantages. He also offered each of them the wherewithal for taking a college course, but for various reasons none of them ever graduated. Mattie A. attended the Ohio Central College for a number of years, became an able teacher, and finally was made Principal of the public schools of Iberia, Ohio. Margaret, the eldest, is still unmarried, and a resident of the latter place. Caleb C. died in early manhood, and Mary J. and Rebecca at the ages of nine and seven, respectively. William, now a resident of Iberia, where he is engaged in the carpenter's trade, served for three years in the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry. His son Ernest is proprietor of a clothing store in Galion, Ohio.

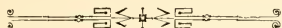
The birth of James Riddle occurred in Marion County, Ohio, December 1, 1842, and his early years passed uneventfully on his father's new farm. On completing his common-school studies, he pursued a course of training in the higher branches, and entered college, but about that time the Civil War began, and January 4, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Twelfth Ohio Cavalry. He was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, his duties being to take part in raids, to cut railroad, and the like. He was under Burbridge, Commander of the Department of Kentucky, and also served under General Stoneman, his duties calling him into Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. He never was wounded, captured or was absent from his post for any reason, and won the commendation of his superiors. At Mt. Sterling, Ky., his battalion lost a Major and forty out of sixty men inside of twenty minutes. They had expected to surprise the enemy, but the tables turned, for the Confederates were prepared for the attack. Mr. Riddle's battalion went on the search for Jeff Davis, and was only five miles away when he was captured. Soon afterward our subject was mustered out at Nashville, and was duly discharged at Columbus, Ohio.

April 10, 1866, Mr. Riddle wedded Martha C. Creswell, of Morrow County, Ohio. She was born in Washington County, Pa., and was edu-

cated there, in Pleasant Hill Seminary. Having a natural taste for art, she took lessons in painting and music, becoming very proficient in both branches. She has various specimens of her handiwork as a painter, one of these being the picture of a bridge across the Catawba River, which was painted from minute descriptions given by Mr. Riddle. While he was in the army he helped to destroy this bridge, and so true to nature is its reproduction in colors, that a civil engineer who had seen it recognized it at once. Mrs. Riddle has a picture of her father's home and mill in Pennsylvania, with the surrounding scenery, remarkably true in every detail. She is the daughter of James and Martha (Archer) Creswell, and was born August 30, 1844. She was about eighteen years of age when she removed to Ohio with her parents.

On his return from the army Mr. Riddle engaged in farming in Marion County on rented land about two years, after which he operated his father's homestead until 1881. In 1866 he purchased one hundred acres of land with money he had earned in the Union service, some \$700. This land lay idle until 1878, when he gave a three-years lease on the place in consideration for having it well fenced. In 1881 he erected the house in which he is now living, and sent for his family. His four children were all born in Ohio, the eldest in Morrow County, and the others in Marion County. Lissa May, born July 10, 1868, received a good education and is now engaged in dress-making. Grace Darling, who was born April 6, 1871, taught school for a time, and then attended the Warrensburg Normal. She was only sixteen years of age when she obtained a certificate, and is considered a fine teacher. Both she and her youngest sister have manifested artistic talent, and are very fond of painting. Mattie Ethel, born December 21, 1872, attended the state normal and began teaching when in her eighteenth year. Ruth Anna, born August 11, 1875, graduated from the common schools in 1893. Her examination papers were pronounced to be the best ever handed in to the school committee. The daughters have all received instruction in vocal and instrumental music. With their parents,

they are members of the Presbyterian Church of Creighton, Cass County, Mo. Mr. Riddle's grandfather was a Democrat, but his father was a Whig, and voted for Harrison in 1840, and in 1888 for his grandson, Benjamin F. At the time of the outbreak of the war, there was not a near or distant relative of the family who was not a staunch Republican. James Riddle is a member of the American Protective Association, and in Ohio served six years on the Board of Education. Since coming to Missouri he has been Clerk of the board for four years.



HUBERT ELLIOTT. This well-to-do agriculturist of Johnson County is the owner of a quarter-section of improved land in township 44, range 27. He was born in Adair County, Ky., Christmas Day, 1844, to William and Susan (Nelson) Elliott, also natives of that county, the father's birth occurring in 1814, and the mother's in 1816. They were there married, about the year 1836, and there made their home until 1849, when, with a company of other Kentuckians, they drove to Moniteau County, this state.

The father of our subject was in limited circumstances when he first came to this state, but later he was enabled to purchase a small tract of land, and so successful was he in its cultivation, that at the present time he is the owner of one hundred and sixty broad acres. In the early days, before his land began to yield an income, in order to procure the necessaries of life, he worked at the trade of a carpenter and blacksmith. His family was large, comprising seven children born in Kentucky, and five after coming to Missouri. These he gave a fair education in the common schools, and the sons were trained to farm work. Mrs. Elliott departed this life about 1885, while the father is still living in Moniteau County, this state. He was a second time married. In political matters he is a Democrat, and religiously

is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was Class-leader for many years.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, and being in poor health he did not attend school very regularly. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in Company E, Ninth Regiment Missouri Militia, and served during the Civil War in Moniteau County. On one occasion, when the company was ordered to go to Jefferson City, at the time of Price's raid, he was sick, and his father went in his place. Two years later he worked a farm for a neighbor on shares, continuing thus for three years, in this way getting a start in life for himself. In March, 1867, he came to Chilhowee Township, this county, and August 6 of the following year was married to Nancy R. Hindman, who was born in Adair County, Ky., March 21, 1844. There she was reared to mature years, and acquired a fair education in the district schools of her neighborhood. In November, 1865, she came to Missouri and began teaching, following this vocation until the time of her marriage. She was the daughter of Samuel and Polly (Elliott) Hindman, the former of whom died in Kentucky, while the latter departed this life in Chilhowee Township, this county.

A short time prior to his marriage, our subject had purchased a tract of eighty acres in Chilhowee Township, on which he erected a comfortable little cabin, and began improving the place. This he made his home until 1880, when he sold it and invested his means in the one hundred and sixty acres which he now owns. He has made many valuable improvements on the same, among them being a more substantial and conveniently arranged house and the necessary outbuildings and machinery.

Four children were granted to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott. Mary Susan, born May 8, 1869, was united in marriage with Lemuel T. Hughes, January 1, 1893, and makes her home in Chilhowee Township; she is well educated, and for some time was a student at Holden College. Robert H. was born June 8, 1872; Montrie H., September 10, 1874; and Arthur William, June 25, 1876.

Mr. Elliott is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Horace Greeley. In religious affairs he is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to which denomination his wife and two daughters also belong. He is greatly interested in the cause of education, and for ten years has rendered efficient service on the School Board.



JACOB ANDERSON OZIAS. Among the rich agricultural districts of the state of Missouri, Johnson County must ever take a prominent place with regard to the importance and value of its farm products. This is due, perhaps, not so much to its natural resources, as to the careful, painstaking efforts of its worthy citizens. One of those who have thus sought to advance her interests is the subject of this sketch, who owns a farm in township 46, range 27, and who has been identified with this county since the year 1866.

Mr. Ozias is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born in Preble County, December 27, 1830, being one of the eight children born to the union of Jacob and Sarah (Potterf) Ozias. Of this family, six still survive. Jacob Ozias was a native of North Carolina, where his birth occurred in the year 1797. When a mere boy, however, he left his native state and emigrated with his parents to Ohio, settling in Preble County. There he grew to man's estate, receiving a common-school education and becoming expert in farm duties under the instruction of his father.

Upon attaining his majority, the father of our subject secured a farm near the parental homestead, which he cultivated very profitably, eventually becoming owner of the home farm. He was unusually successful as a farmer, and at the time

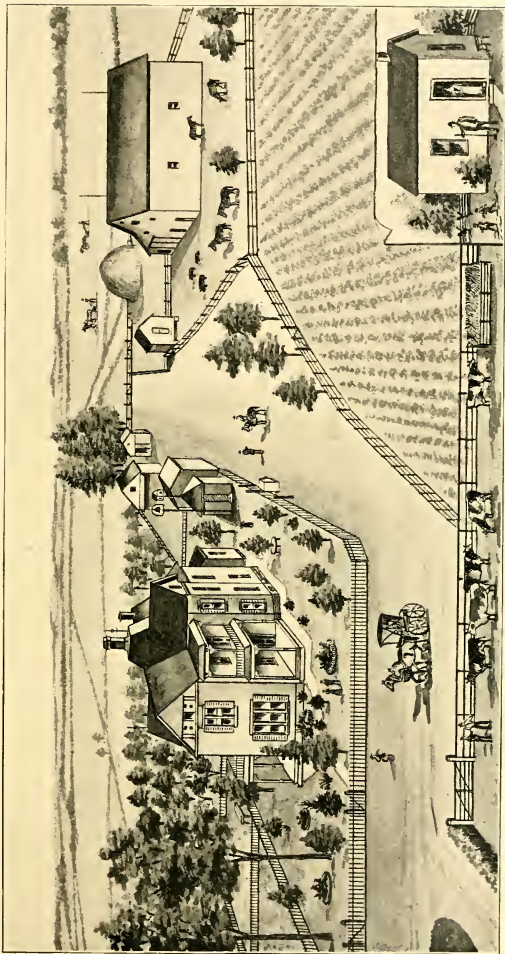
of his death owned something over one thousand acres of land. Being a man of great integrity and moral worth, he was well known for his sterling qualities of honesty and industry. He passed to his final rest in the spring of 1866, sincerely mourned by his many friends.

The mother of Jacob A. Ozias was born in Pennsylvania, April 12, 1799, but went to Ohio in her girlhood. There she grew to mature years, and there also she met and married our subject's father. She could relate many interesting incidents of pioneer life and thrilling experiences of the early settlers. At one time, having occasion to make a trip of about fifteen miles, she saddled her horse, and with one of her children started on the trail which lead through a dense forest. During the ride she met a bear, but as he was disposing of a hog which he had killed, she passed by undisturbed.

Peter Ozias, the grandfather of our subject, went to Ohio in the early pioneer days and engaged in the work of opening up the country. At the time of his arrival it was necessary to cut roads through the primeval forests. The redmen were very numerous, but he secured their friendship by fair dealing and kindness, and consequently had nothing to fear from them.

Jacob A. Ozias spent the days of his boyhood and youth on the home farm, receiving such school advantages as could be secured in the district schools of that day, and during his vacations applied himself industriously to work on the farm. Arriving at the age of twenty-one, he began to think of launching out in business for himself, and for about seven years rented land from his father and farmed with a will, his energetic efforts bringing him financial prosperity.

October 8, 1857, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Lavinia Royer, a daughter of Jesse and Susan (Ebe) Royer. The father was born July 23, 1801, and his wife July 19, 1806, both being natives of Pennsylvania. The former died February 23, 1885, and the latter September 4, 1878. They were married in 1828, and became the parents of ten children, nine of whom grew to maturity, and seven of them are now living. Coming to Missouri on their wedding tour, our



FARM RESIDENCE OF J. A. OZIAS, SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 46, RANGE 27, JOHNSON COUNTY, MO.

subject and his wife were very much pleased with the land of this state, and Mr. Ozias purchased three hundred and seventy acres, on which his present residence is located, making his first payment in a horse and buggy, which he had brought with him. They went from Cincinnati to St. Louis by boat and drove the rest of the way across the country. Returning to Ohio, he announced his intention of locating in the new state, but his father discouraged him in this, and as an inducement to remain in his native state divided up his land among the children.

The subject of this sketch received his portion of the home farm and remained thereon until the fall of 1865, when, becoming discouraged at the amount of labor required to render the farm tillable, he decided to come to this state and look up the prospects here. The contrast between the Missouri prairie and the stumpy home farm was so great that he decided to stay here, and, returning to Ohio, he disposed of his land and removed his family to this state, coming in the spring of 1866. This move he has never had cause to regret, for his property here has been a very profitable investment. From three hundred and seventy acres he made the money which, re-invested in land, finally made him the owner of ten hundred and seventy-five acres, which he has now partly divided among his children.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ozias were born six children, five of whom are still living. Susie married William Delaney, who is Cashier of the Bank of Center View, and who is one of the most enterprising citizens of that place. Elmer J., Jesse R., Arthur W. and Carrie L. are still single. Carrie is attending the Elizabeth Aull Seminary at Lexington, Mo., and Arthur is living at home. He is a young man of much promise and we predict for him a bright future.

Politically our subject is a Democrat, and a firm defender of the principles of that party. He is identified with the Progressive Brethren Church, and is prominently connected with all benevolent and public interests. The residence is an imposing one, and its hospitality is well known to the rich and poor alike, who always find a ready welcome there.

GEORGE W. LUDWIG, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 27, township 44, range 29, Johnson County, is very prominent in fraternal circles, and for thirty years has been a member of the Odd Fellows' society. His membership is with Garden City Lodge No. 296, of Cass County, and he belongs to the encampment at Holden. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being connected with the Holden Post.

Our subject was born October 31, 1843, in Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio. His father, William Ludwig, was a blacksmith by trade, and at an early day moved to Dayton, Ohio, where he died when George W. was about twelve years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Jemima Weber, departed this life October 25, 1876. Of their eight children five died in infancy. One son, Noah W., served for one hundred days in the Ohio National Guards, and died in Dayton, Ohio, when in his twenty-first year. William Henry, of Cass County, Mo., who is married and has one child, is the only surviving brother of our subject.

George W. Ludwig went to live with his grandmother in Pickaway County, Ohio, on a farm after his father's death, and remained there until he enlisted in the army, in the mean time receiving a fair education. October 14, 1861, he became a member of Company C, Sixty-first Ohio Infantry, but was later transferred to Company I, Fifty-eighth Ohio, commanded by Capt. Samuel Morrison, with Colonel Bosenwain in charge. Young Ludwig took part in the battle of Ft. Donelson, and at Shiloh received a slight wound in the left cheek. He was stationed on a gunboat during the siege of Vicksburg, was later made Corporal, and June 9, 1864, was promoted to the rank of Sergeant-Major. January 3, 1864, he veteranized, and continued to serve until the close of the war, being granted an honorable discharge September 16, 1865, at Vicksburg. After Lee's surrender, he was placed on patrol duty for several months. In September, 1862, when at Helena, Ark., he was in the hospital for a short time, and suffered severely with malaria for several months.

After his return from the South Mr. Ludwig

attended school in Dayton, Ohio, for a few months, and in 1866 went to Kansas City, where he worked in a planing-mill. He had used the wages received during his army service in assisting to take care of his widowed mother, to whom he was ever a most dutiful son. In the spring of 1867 he first landed in Johnson County, and for a year and a-half was employed by Chesley Gates, a farmer.

October 1, 1868, Mr. Ludwig married Nancy E. Gates, daughter of his late employer. She was born in what was then Van Buren, but now Henry County, Mo., January 21, 1841, and has been a true helpmate and assistant to her husband in the journey of life. Of their eight children, three died in infancy, and the others are Omar W., Mary Etta, Ida May, Inda Ora and Clara Belle. The eldest, born June 26, 1870, is a graduate of Spaulding Commercial College of Kansas City, and is a young man of promise. The daughters have all received good common-school educations and are well fitted to grace any society.

After his marriage, Mr. Ludwig removed to a farm of two hundred acres which his wife had inherited from her mother. He improved the place, clearing some of the land, putting out a good orchard, and building substantial fences thereon. In 1884 he erected the comfortable family residence in which he has since dwelt. Mr. Gates subsequently gave to his daughter a tract of land, and the farm now comprises altogether two hundred and sixty-six acres. The laud was formerly prairie, but Mr. Ludwig soon commenced to improve it, and now has it all under tillage or pasture. Good fences enclose the fields, and a fine productive orchard of peach, apple and other fruit trees embellishes the home place. The residence before mentioned is one of the best appearing and substantial buildings in this section, and good barns and other farm buildings are conveniently arranged. All of these improvements have been brought about by the energy and industry of Mr. Ludwig.

Politically our subject is a Republican, though his father and surviving brother were adherents of the Democracy. In 1864 he voted for Lincoln and for Governor Brough of Ohio. Though he had no expectation of being elected, Mr. Ludwig

was nominated by his party friends for the position of Justice of the Peace in 1872, and has served as a delegate to county conventions.



PRESTON G. SANDERS, a retired farmer, is now engaged in merchandising in Quick City, Johnson County, where he erected a store in 1894, and put in a well selected stock of dry goods. Since 1848, when he cast his maiden vote for the Whig candidate, he has supported either that party or its successor, and while in Worthington, Ind., served as Township Trustee for four years acceptably, having been chosen by the Republicans of that community to fill the position.

A native of Greene County, Ind., Mr. Sanders was born February 27, 1827, to Herbert and Jincy (Jessup) Sanders, both natives of North Carolina. They emigrated to Indiana with their respective families in 1816, and were married in Greene County, where they were numbered among the pioneers. Mr. Sanders, who was a farmer by occupation, resided in the Hoosier State until after the war, when he sold out, and moving to Atchison County, Kan., bought a quarter-section of land. This place he cultivated for twelve years, when he returned to Indiana and passed his last days at the home of our subject, his death occurring in August, 1882.

In a family of nine children, P. G. Sanders is the third in order of birth, and in his boyhood he received good training and fair common-school advantages. When twenty years of age he commenced running a flat-boat from his home down the White River, the Ohio and the Mississippi to New Orleans. As a cargo he carried farm products, for which he found a ready market, and for nine years his time was thus employed. He managed to lay aside some money, and then for four years engaged in operating his father's land

on shares. His father having purchased a tract of wild land, our subject commenced its improvement, and paid for the same, some eighty acres, on installments. When the war broke out he enlisted in Company H, Seventy-first Indiana Regiment, and was subsequently transferred from the infantry to the cavalry service. He enlisted July 11, 1862, went into camp at Terre Haute, and was mustered in on the 18th of August. The same night he started for the front, and August 29 took part in the battle at Richmond, Ky., where he was captured. He was sent to Indianapolis on parole, remaining there for seven months, and when exchanged was placed in the cavalry. Then, going to Muldron's Hill, Ky., to guard a railroad trestle, he was again captured by Breckenridge and Morgan. On being paroled and once more exchanged, he was sent to Kentucky and thence to Georgia. At Tunnel Hill he took part in a battle, from there went to Atlanta, and participated in the battles of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain and in the capture of Atlanta. Next he was sent to Nashville to assist Thomas, and there fought his last great battle. Though he was in many skirmishes, and for three months was constantly under fire, he was never wounded. At Nashville he was taken sick and was sent home, where he remained until the regiment was discharged in September, 1865.

While absent fighting for the Stars and Stripes, his wife, formerly Elizabeth Fiscus, had died, this sad event having occurred in 1862. Their marriage occurred April 29, 1849. She was born in Owen County, Ind., and of the children born to her only one survives. Mary, the wife of J. W. Fort, died leaving four children; and John F., who died in March, 1895, in Arkansas, left a family of six children. Zachary T., who is proprietor of a sawmill in Arkansas, is married and has two children. In March, 1866, Mr. Sanders married Lucy G. Dayhoff, a native of Greene County, Ind. They became the parents of five children, who one by one were summoned by the Angel of Death. William P., a bright, promising young man, lived to be nearly eighteen years of age. In March, 1895, he was out hunting with a companion, when he was accidentally wounded

in the right arm by the premature discharge of his comrade's gun, and from the effects of his injury his death soon resulted. The other children died at the ages of nine, seven and two years, and one when but seven months old.

For four years after returning from Southern battlefields, Mr. Sanders engaged in commercial pursuits at Worthington, Ind., and then traded his plant for a farm in Greene County, that state, where he made his home until 1882, much of his attention being given to dealing in live stock. In the spring of 1883, he moved to Holden, this county, and a few months later purchased a homestead on section 21, township 44, range 28, where he has a quarter-section of land. In 1890 his store and stock in Quick City were destroyed by fire, and his loss was indeed severe. During the next three years he gave his exclusive attention to his farm, after which he opened a stock of groceries, and in 1894, as previously stated, opened a dry-goods store in Quick City. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in former years was active in the Odd Fellows' society. He and his estimable wife are members of the Christian Church, the former now holding the office of Elder in the congregation. They possess the friendship and respect of a large circle of acquaintances, and we are pleased to give them a place among the representative citizens of this community.

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DAVID S. PLAIN is a self-made and self-educated man, and owes to himself the success he has achieved in the battle of life. He is engaged in farming and stock-raising on his desirable homestead, comprising eighty acres on section 12, township 44, range 29, Johnson County. From a very early age much responsibility was thrown upon his shoulders, and he was inured to the duties of farm life while yet a mere boy. In 1874, he and his wife came to visit their eldest daughter, who is married and living in

Cass County, Mo. Taking a great liking to the state, Mr. Plain returned home, sold his farm and bought one hundred and twenty acres in Cass County, subsequently adding thereto another tract of forty acres. In 1888 he sold the place and removed to his present home, where he intends to remain permanently.

A son of David and Sarah (Gish) Plain, our subject was born February 27, 1824, near Greenville, Muhlenberg County, Ky. His mother died when he was only two weeks old, and at her request he was taken into the family of Samuel Short, with whom he continued to live until reaching his majority. When he was a lad of eleven years, or in 1835, the family moved to Sangamon County, Ill., and settled in what was then a new country, only a few pioneers having located along the edges of the timber. Mr. Short bought a farm on the prairie and set young David to work breaking the ground and driving four yoke of oxen. He was a very strict and stern taskmaster, and denied his young charge many of the privileges that commonly fall to the lot of young people. The boy had but little chance to obtain an education, but he was faithful to his employer and did as well as he could until the summer after he was twenty-one years old, when he decided to embark in business on his own account. Renting land from Mr. Short, he raised a crop, and thus was encouraged to go forward.

September 4, 1845, David Plain and Elizabeth Roach were united in marriage. She was born April 14, 1823, in Christian County, Ky., being a daughter of John and Dorothy (Utley) Roach, who moved to Sangamon County, Ill., about 1836. For a number of years Mr. Plain rented land, and by the help of his wife managed to lay by a sum of money each year, and at last invested this money in eighty acres of wild land. He made and hauled the rails with which it was divided into fields, and after a time sold that property, buying a similar tract, which he also improved and sold. Later, buying one hundred and sixty acres, he engaged in the cultivation of this tract until 1874, when he moved to this state.

Ten children were born to David S. Plain and

his wife. Emily J., born February 8, 1847, married W. A. Lowdermilk, February 26, 1877, and now lives in Macoupin County, Ill.; Miranda, born June 12, 1848, married Thomas R. Stroud, May 11, 1870, and lives at Latour; Jesse S., born February 20, 1850, was married, September 16, 1873, to Fannie Bryant; Samuel S., born December 17, 1851, married Mattie Jernigen, September 3, 1872, and lives on a portion of his father's farm; America R., born February 24, 1854, became the wife of W. C. McGlothlin, December 24, 1873, and is a resident of Latour; David E., born November 20, 1855, and now making his home in Latour, was married, in 1876, to Elizabeth Butler; Charles, born October 1, 1857, died at the age of two years and six days, October 7, 1859; Eliza I., born November 5, 1859, is the wife of Charles Scholl, of Index, Cass County; Mary C., born December 26, 1861, married Ly-sander West, and lives in this county; and Margaret M., born May 4, 1864, married William Holcomb, of Cass County. Mr. Plain has twenty-six grandchildren. The first Presidential vote of our subject was cast in 1848, and since that time he has been a loyal supporter of the Democracy.



JOHN FLETCHER HOWETH is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 10, township 45, range 29, Johnson County, his property comprising two hundred acres of finely cultivated land, one hundred and twenty acres of which Mrs. Howeth inherited from her father, who died when she was only four years of age. In 1849 he went to California and died of cholera on shipboard, while on the return voyage, being buried at sea. For nine years our subject served as School Director, but since resigning that office he has never acted in a public capacity. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Horace Greeley, and, like his father, he is a Democrat.

The parents of our subject are Harvey and Susan (Dorsett) Howeth, natives of Alabama and Texas, respectively. The father, who is still living, was born October 1, 1822, and went to Texas with his parents about 1845. During the last of the Mexican War, he enlisted in the service, being with Scott at the capture of the City of Mexico, and served a little over a year. He was married in Rusk County, Tex., about 1848, and moved to Cooke County the following year. Of their eleven children all but three are still living. For about two years Mr. Howeth served as a private in the Confederate army, as a member of a Texas regiment, and after the war joined the State Militia, assisting in keeping the Indians in check. He is a farmer, and at one time had one hundred and sixty acres. This tract he sold, however, buying land near Gainesville, the county seat of Cooke County.

J. F. Howeth was born in Cooke County, Tex., March 5, 1850, and while his father was in the army the main dependence of the family fell upon his young shoulders. Thus he did not obtain much of an education at school, but has acquired his knowledge mainly through private study and observation. When he was twenty years of age he commenced learning the carpenter's trade, receiving nothing for the first three months, but at the end of that time getting about \$1 per day. He served three years, finally being given fair wages. He continued to follow his trade in Texas until 1875, when he moved to his present home.

December 31, 1872, Mr. Howeth married Mrs. Mattie Venable, *nee* Frier, who was born in Cooper County, Mo., June 3, 1844. Her parents were James H. and Margaret (McCulloch) Frier, natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. The father emigrated to Missouri in his early manhood alone, and the mother came with her parents. Their marriage was celebrated at New Franklin, Mo., in 1829, Mrs. Frier being then only seventeen years of age. Mrs. Howeth first married Thomas B. Lee, at the age of twenty years, and subsequently became the wife of J. A. Venable, who died in Texas. There were no children by either marriage. Mr. and Mrs. How-

eth have two daughters and a son, namely: Ella J., born April 1, 1875; Robert Stanley, June 4, 1878; and Besta, May 8, 1890, and all three are natives of this county. The two elder children are attending the normal school at Warrensburg.

Harvey Howeth is a Democrat, as is also his son, our subject. The latter was reared a Methodist and his wife a Universalist. She united with the Christian Church when she was nineteen years of age, but they are both now identified with the same congregation, as are their two elder children. They are in favor of woman suffrage, and take great interest in the indications which point to the speedy fulfillment of their desires in this direction.



FRANK DEERMESTER, who is Assistant Professor in Mathematics and Professional Training in the State Normal at Warrensburg, is a young man of superior talents and education, besides having a number of years of valuable experience as a teacher. His present position he was offered in the fall of 1892, and since accepting the same has given full satisfaction to all who have come under his jurisdiction. During the summers of 1889 to 1893, inclusive, he took up special work in the summer institutes, the first year in Barton County, and the remainder of the time in Bates County. The vacation of 1894 he spent profitably at Harvard University, making a special study of psychology. He has also made good progress in German and higher mathematics, having few equals, especially in the latter branch.

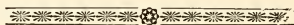
The parents of our subject are John and Mahala C. (Gunn) Deermester, the former a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born June 21, 1842. When sixteen years of age he left the Fatherland in order to avoid military service, and after landing in New York he went to Philadelphia, where for two years he worked in a bakery. Then, going to Bond County, Ill., he engaged in mill-

ing, following the business until 1864. March 2 of that year he enlisted in the cavalry service, and while in Arkansas was under General Steele, and at Nashville and Franklin, Tenn., under General Thomas. He was honorably discharged in June, 1865, and was afterward sent to Dakota to assist in putting down the troublesome Indians. He was never wounded, but had some narrow escapes, and in one battle a ball lodged in a rail immediately in front of him. On his return to Bond County he engaged in farming on rented land, and in 1868 moved to Bates County, Mo., where he became the owner of two hundred acres of wild land, which he has since engaged in cultivating. He has been successful in his efforts, and is now the proprietor of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. March 4, 1864, he was married, in Bond County, Ill., to Miss Gunn, who was born in Pennsylvania, November 30, 1842, and whose father died while she was quite young.

Frank Deermester was born at Greenville, Ill., August 28, 1866, and was only about two years of age when his parents moved to Bates County. He attended the country schools, and in his seventeenth year entered the State Normal, graduating from the "C" Course in 1885. For the next three years he engaged in teaching country schools in Bates County, and as he liked this line of work, returned to the State Normal in the fall of 1888 for further instruction, graduating in June, 1889. The principalship of the public schools of Adrian, Mo., being offered him, he accepted the position, and the next year was made Principal of the Montrose School, in Henry County, at a better salary. While there he was elected Commissioner of Bates County, and filled the office for two years. In the mean time he was for one year first assistant in Butler Academy, and in the fall of 1892 resigned the office of Commissioner in order to accept the position he now holds.

The father of our subject has always taken a great interest in educational matters, and his children have doubtless inherited this tendency. He is a Republican, and has served as Township Trustee and Assessor. A brother of the Profes-

sor, Alva, is a graduate of Musselman's Business College, of Quincy, Ill.; and a sister, Mrs. Cora Long, lives on a farm in Bates County. Since he was seventeen years of age our subject has been a member of the Christian Church, and is now Assistant Sunday-school Superintendent, and President of the Christian Endeavor Union of this city.



JOHN MORROW RICE, M. D., of Columbus, Johnson County, is associated in practice with Dr. Baxter E. Morrow, to whom we will refer at greater length later in this article. Dr. Rice was born in Columbus Township, this county, August 30, 1871. As a basis for his medical education, he was well grounded in general knowledge in the schools of his home neighborhood and in the State Normal. He then went to Little Rock, Ark., where for years he was employed in a drug store, after which he read medicine under the tutelage of Dr. H. B. Coleman, of this place. In 1893, after pursuing a course of study and lectures at Beaumont Medical College of St. Louis, Mo., he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once entered into partnership with Dr. Morrow. The young men possess good ability, are steadily building up their already enviable reputation, and are on the high road to prosperity.

The parents of Dr. Rice are John Morrow, Sr., and Virginia (Tackett) Rice. The former is a native of this county, having been one of the first white children born within its boundaries, his birth occurring about 1833. His father, Pleasant Rice, emigrated from Tennessee to this locality, settling in the timber two miles north of where Columbus now stands, but later moved to a farm southeast of here, dying there at the age of eighty-nine years, in 1891. For nearly his entire life he was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. John M. Rice, Sr., was reared on his father's farm and received a good education for

those days. On reaching maturity he commenced farming on land that had been entered by some member of the family, it being a tract of one hundred acres lying southeast of Columbus. After becoming the owner of the same he continued actively engaged in its cultivation until 1881, at which time he was elected Clerk of Johnson County, and for eight years made a most efficient officer. He is now serving as Deputy-Clerk. He was reared in the faith of the Democracy, and still adheres to its teachings.

The first wife of J. M. Rice, Sr., was Mary, a sister of the lady who now bears his name. She was born in Virginia, and died before the war, leaving four children: Sallie, Mrs. Robert Ewing, of Lafayette County, Mo.; Linnie, wife of John A. Black, a farmer of Columbus Township; Mary, who is living with her father; and Mattie, deceased, formerly the wife of William Shouse, of Lexington, Mo. To the union of J. M. Rice and Virginia H. Tackett three children were born, namely: Cora, John M., Jr., and Marvln M., who is studying medicine with his elder brother. The senior Mr. Rice is a Knight Templar and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Baxter E. Morrow was born May 3, 1870, in this county, being a son of Baxter E. and Mary (O'Neill) Morrow. He is next to the youngest of five children, all of whom survive. The father was born in Lafayette County, Mo., in 1825, and was reared to farm life; but as he approached manhood his preference for a mercantile career became manifest. He secured a position as salesman in a general store and assiduously devoted himself to learning all the details of the business. A few years later he opened a store in Columbus, and conducted the same for several years successfully. About 1868 he disposed of his interests and bought land some two miles west of the village. Here in a quiet and unassuming way he passed his remaining years, his death occurring in 1890.

Dr. Morrow grew to manhood under the parental roof and received a thorough training in the common-school branches. On arriving at an age where the problem of his future field of employment presented itself, he chose the medical pro-

fession, and after studying with Dr. Coleman of this place, for a year, entered Beaumont Hospital Medical College at St. Louis, graduating therefrom with honors in 1892. Returning to his old home in Columbus, he practiced for a year under the direction of his former preceptor, and in March, 1892, joined his interests with those of Dr. J. M. Rice, a graduate of his Alma Mater. During the three years of his practice here, Dr. Morrow has made many friends, and his uniform success in the treatment of his patients has gained for him the confidence of the people of this community. Politically he is a Democrat, and in his religious views he is a Cumberland Presbyterian. He is a valued member of the Columbus Church, and is always foremost in everything relating to its welfare.



GALEN TERRY STARK, M. D., one of the honored residents of Chilhowee, Johnson County, has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession here for the past twelve years. He has prospered financially and has won an enviable place for himself, both in the opinion of the public and in the estimation of his brother physicians. He is a man of broad and liberal ideas, and by constant study and a perusal of the best medical journals keeps in touch with modern discoveries in the treatment of disease.

The Doctor was born in Logan County, Ky., March 20, 1848, being a son of Terry and Mary (Smith) Stark, the former of whom was born just across the Kentucky line in Tennessee, while the latter was, like our subject, a native of Logan County. A history of the parents may be found at greater length in the biography of the Doctor's brother, W. H. Stark, which is printed elsewhere in this work. The youth of G. T. Stark was passed on his father's farm in an uneventful manner, his time being divided between work and attendance on the common schools. His summers were employed on the farm until he

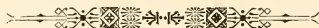
was about sixteen years of age, when he entered Bethel College at Russellville, the county seat of Logan County. There he pursued his studies for two years, after which he entered the state military school at Lexington, where he remained for another year and a-half. The cost of his education was partly met by the proceeds of the property he had inherited from his father's estate, as he was only about a year old when death deprived him of his natural protector. An elder brother, the W. H. Stark previously referred to, took charge of the old homestead and stood in the father's place toward the younger members of the family. The mother did not long survive her husband's death, but passed away some five or six years afterwards.

After leaving the military school, our subject drifted from one thing to another, clerking to some extent in stores, and in 1869 took a trip to the West. In the fall of the same year he began reading medicine with Dr. Hendrickson, of Adairville, Logan County, Ky. In the winter of 1870-71 he took a course of lectures in the State University at Nashville, and would have completed the course, but on account of lack of money was obliged to abandon his plan for the time being. For six months he practiced with his former preceptor, and in the fall of 1871 located at Palma, Marshall County, Ky., where he built up a fair practice.

In the latter place occurred the Doctor's marriage, December 10, 1874, Mary Liles being the lady of his choice. She was born and reared in Palma, and has become the mother of four children: Lou, who was born in October, 1875; Lena May, whose birth occurred in February, 1879; Edward Galen, born in August, 1882; and Freedom, born March 9, 1887. The three eldest children are natives of Palma, but the youngest was born in Chilhowee.

In 1875 Dr. Stark returned to Nashville, where he completed his medical course and graduated the following year. He then resumed practice at Palma and continued to dwell there until 1883, when he sold out and transferred his family and effects to this place, where he intends to make his future home. He is not a politician, but uses his

franchise in favor of the Democracy. In company with his estimable wife, he holds membership with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and takes an active part in religious work. His eldest daughter, who has received an excellent education and is a graduate of the State Normal School at Warrensburg, is now engaged in teaching in the schools in this county. The family are esteemed and respected by their neighbors and many friends, and their pleasant home is always open for their entertainment.



ROBERT F. GRAHAM. Among the prominent agriculturists of Johnson County who were born within its limits, mention may be made of our subject, whose birth occurred in Center View Township, February 8, 1856. He is a practical farmer, and the admirable manner in which he is cultivating his fine property on section 12, township 44, range 27, yields him a good income.

The parents of our subject were James J. and Louisa E. (Stockton) Graham, the former of whom was born in Wythe County, Va., December 18, 1819. He came to this state when a lad of fourteen years, while Mrs. Graham was brought hither at the age of six or seven. Since his marriage Mr. Graham has made his home in Johnson County, a portion of the time living in Hazle Hill Township, while the rest of his life thus far has been passed in Center View, where he now resides.

Robert F., of this sketch, was fourth in order of birth of a family of ten children, eight of whom are now living. Mrs. Frances V. Morrison lives at Eddy, N. M.; Mrs. Nannie J. Wyrick lives in Elk County, Kan., while the other members of the household make their home in this county. Our subject grew to man's estate on his father's farm, a part of which he is now occupying. He was married, September 1, 1880, to Miss Nancy Elmira Williams, of Warrensburg. She is a finely educated lady, being one of the Class of '78



Z. CASE, M. D.

that graduated from the State Normal School. She began teaching when sixteen years old, following that vocation until her marriage.

Four children came to bless the union of our subject and his wife. Mary E. was born June 20, 1882; Effa died when eighteen months old; Robert Roy was born May 6, 1888; and Julia Lee, January 14, 1893.

Mrs. Graham was born in Warrensburg Township, November 9, 1857, and is the daughter of Thomas N. and Narcissa (Weems) Williams. Her father, who now makes his home in Newton County, this state, was born September 12, 1819, in Tennessee, in which state Mrs. Williams was also born, April 25, 1827. She departed this life in Warrensburg about 1884. Mrs. Graham was reared on a farm east of Warrensburg and, as before stated, attended the State Normal School, earning the money to pay for her education by teaching. Her parents reared a family of eleven children, of whom seven are now living.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Graham are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and in the work of the congregation in their neighborhood take a leading and prominent part. In politics he is a Democrat, and socially is connected with the Masonic fraternity.



ZOPHAR CASE, M. D., is a leading physician and surgeon of Warrensburg, Johnson County, and though he has been located in this place but five years, numbers many of her best citizens among his clients, and finds his time fully employed in meeting the needs of his numerous patrons. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession for nearly two decades, his field of labor being Johnson County, with the exception of three years spent in St. Louis. He aims to keep thoroughly abreast of the times in all the latest discoveries relating to the science of medicine, and to that end took a post-graduate course a few years ago in the New York Post-Graduate College.

The parents of Dr. Case were Zophar and Mary E. (Halstead) Case. The former was a native of Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, born in 1805, and in early life was a civil engineer. He studied for that branch of professional life in Cleveland, Ohio, under his brother Leonard, who died in 1868, and in 1832 helped to make the Government surveys in southern Illinois. In middle age he became a lawyer, practicing at Carlyle, and was associated with Judge Omalvaney. Then for a few years he was engaged in the mercantile business, and after retiring made his home in Cleveland, where he lived for four years prior to his death, which occurred in 1884. From his early years he was identified with the growth and development of Illinois, and held the offices of County and Circuit Clerks of Clinton County for several terms, besides serving as County Surveyor. His wife, Mary, was born near Frankfort, Ky., in 1818, and died in Cleveland in 1881. One of her ancestors, Richard Nichols, was at one time Provincial Governor of New York, and her great-great-grandmother, Aneka Jans, leased the ground on which stands the famous Trinity Church of New York. Her progenitors crossed over to England with the Prince of Orange, and subsequently helped to uphold him as King William III. A son of Dr. Case's uncle Leonard, previously mentioned, William Case, was President of the Lake Shore Railroad and Mayor of Cleveland, and another son, Leonard, Jr., established the School of Applied Science, and endowed it in 1880.

The birth of Dr. Zophar Case occurred January 22, 1847, in Carlyle, Ill., and his school days were spent in that locality. When he was in his eighteenth year he obtained employment at the railroad station, and two years afterwards began clerking in stores in his birthplace. At the age of twenty-six years he took up the study of medicine under Dr. J. T. Gordon, of Carlyle, and after completing a three-years course in a little over two years, graduated from the St. Louis Medical College, of St. Louis, Mo., in the Class of '75. The following year he began practicing in Johnson County, and continued uninterruptedly here until 1882, when he went to St.

Louis. He practiced in that city for three years, and while living there was married, June 11, 1884, to Laura Ellen Gallaher, a native of Johnson County. In 1885 he returned to Johnson County, and a few months afterwards his wife died.

In 1890 Dr. Case went to New York City, where he took a post-graduate course, and when he returned to the West he decided to locate in Warrensburg. May 31, 1894, his marriage with Anna Blanche Beegle, of this city, was celebrated. She was born at Pleasant Hill, Mo., and is a lady of superior education, who with her husband is received in the best social circles of this place. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Doctor having become identified with the denomination in 1868. In politics he follows his father's example, and votes the straight Democratic ticket, as he has always done since casting his first ballot for Seymour in 1868.



EDWARD L. DE GARMO, one of the leading dry-goods merchants of Warrensburg, has been engaged in business here for thirty years, and no one stands higher in the respect of his fellow-citizens than he. In a long business career, covering over forty years, during which time (especially during the war, when so many business firms went down) he has passed safely through every panic, he has never assigned, failed in business, or compromised a debt, but has always paid one hundred cents on the dollar. He is a self-made man, having been the architect of his own fortune and having gradually worked his way upward from the humble walks of life by his own worthy characteristics. Some years since he took his two sons into business with him as partners, the firm name now being E. L. De Garmo & Son.

The parents of Edward L. De Garmo were Jacob and Susan (Beardsley) De Garmo, the former born in 1797, in Albany, N. Y., and the latter in

Bridgeport, Conn., in 1812. The father was of French extraction, and his father was one of the early settlers on Manhattan Island. Having come to this country with considerable means, he left his son Jacob a goodly inheritance. The latter grew to manhood in Albany and then engaged in the wholesale drug business in his native state. About 1840 the family moved from New York City to Tennessee, where the father engaged in large land speculations, being interested in the development of some property which had a wealth of minerals yet unmined. About three years later he moved to Kentucky, settling at Augusta, and a few years later he went to Louisville, where he passed the remainder of his life. He died while on a visit to a son in Hillsdale, Mich., in 1879. His wife was of English ancestry, and her parents lived in Paterson, N. J. After her husband's death Mrs. De Garmo continued to dwell in Louisville, Ky., until 1888, when she went to California to visit her two sons, and died at Denver, while on her way to Warrensburg, September 23, 1890. She was buried at Louisville, Ky., while her husband is sleeping his last sleep in the cemetery at Hillsdale, Mich. They were the parents of ten children. John, the eldest, was engaged in business in this city several years, and died in St. Louis in 1887, leaving two children. George, a mechanic, was formerly a manufacturer of nails and iron fences; he is the father of three children, and now lives in Philadelphia. Henry, who was a minister, died in Colorado, whither he had gone for his health; he left one daughter. Cornelia died at the age of twenty-one years. Garrett and William are both living in California, the former being the owner of a fruit farm, and the latter a resident of Los Angeles. Like his elder brother, Henry, Charles is a minister in the Episcopal Church, and has a parish in Philadelphia. Two children died in infancy; and our subject completes the family.

The birth of Edward L. De Garmo occurred in Philadelphia, Pa., September 4, 1831, and his boyhood days were spent at the family residence in New York City. When he was nine years old he went with his parents to Tennessee, where he had but little chance for obtaining an education.

Through the efforts of his father, school was held in an old log building with a dirt floor. Logs served the purpose of seats, a hole in the side of the building admitted the light, and a box of sand answered for a blackboard. When they moved to Augusta, Ky., his opportunities were better and he attended college there for six years, after which he returned to Louisville. Later he went to Vienna, Ind., where, for a short time, he was engaged in the coopering business. He then went to New Albany, Ind., where he engaged to serve an apprenticeship of three years as a cabinet-maker, his father having met with financial reverses. The first year he received \$2.50 per week, the second \$3 (out of which he had to pay for his board and clothes), and the third was to receive \$5 per week. When about two years had passed he was much surprised one day when his employer came to him and told him that as he had been so faithful he would henceforth allow him journeyman wages. The next day he earned \$3 and felt rich indeed. He continued with his employer for another year, after which he went into business for himself with one of his brother apprentices in North Madison, Ind. A year later he took charge of the office and warerooms of Robins & Pindell, wholesale manufacturers of furniture, and during the five years that he was in their employ he managed to save quite a sum of money. In 1856 he moved to Hope, Ind., and there engaged in general merchandising until the close of the war.

In 1861 Governor Morton requested Mr. De Garmo to enter the secret service of the state, this request coming in response to a letter asking the Governor to commission him as Captain of a company which he had organized and which had elected him to the Captaincy. He acceded to Governor Morton's wishes, and rendered valuable service until peace was declared. No one, not even his wife, knew of it until the war ended. At one time during the Morgan raid his neighbors brought him all their money, \$20,000, and valuables to be kept for security in his safe. He did not wish to take the responsibility, but did so upon being urged. Wisely determining not to place them in the safe, however, he marked

each roll separately and put them in a large earthen jar and buried it under his house, the place of burial being known to no one but himself. His safe was robbed, his store set on fire, and his stable, containing a very fine horse, a carriage, sleigh, harness, etc., burned, but the money and valuables were saved, much to the surprise of those who had entrusted them to his keeping. In the secret service he had many exciting experiences. Once he received word that his property was to be burned and he murdered, so he prepared for the parties, but as they became apprised of his movements never came. At one time, in a skirmish with the enemy, he was shot in the forehead, and on another occasion received a sabre cut on the head.

In 1865 Mr. De Garmo and his partner came to Warrensburg, bought a lot, and put up the third business house on the south side of Pine Street, stocking it with a general line of merchandise. On Christmas Eve, 1865, a disastrous fire consumed nearly all of the buildings on Pine Street, and our subject and his partner sustained a very heavy loss. Afterward they assisted in erecting the Eureka Mills, the first mill constructed in this city after the war, and as soon as they were in running order sold out to other parties. Next they built the storehouse in which Mr. De Garmo now runs a business and put in machinery for the manufacture of woolen goods. This establishment they operated until 1886, when they closed it out, still continuing in the dry-goods business, however. In 1887 our subject bought the farm of two hundred and fifteen acres in this county which he still owns, living upon it over a year for the benefit of his health, when he returned to business in this city.

June 14, 1854, at Madison, Ind., Mr. De Garmo married Miss Mary Schmidlap, who has borne him four children, namely: Lewis Edward, Cornelia, Frank and Hettie L. Lewis E., who was born in Madison, Ind., and is now a dry-goods merchant in Chicago, was formerly in business with his father and brother, but wanted to go to a larger city. He was married in that city to Dora Mick, and has one child, Lewis Emmett. Cornelia, born in Hope, Ind., married J. W. Suddath,

whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Frank, born in the same place, October 9, 1862, was married, October 8, 1890, to Mary E. O'Donnell, of Jackson County, Mo. She is also a native of Indiana, her birth having occurred September 5, 1864, and by her marriage became the mother of two children: Mary Cora, born August 28, 1891, and Margaret Frances, August 1, 1893. Lewis E. and Frank De Garmo were employed in the woolen-mills until the business was closed out, when they became identified in business with their father. Both sons were educated in the State Normal at Warrensburg, and Frank's wife was one of the teachers in that institution for four or five years. Hettie, also born in Hope, Ind., married Emmett Mick, of Chicago, general salesman for Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., and they have one child, Louise.

Mrs. De Garmo's parents, Caleb and Sarah Schmidlap, were of German ancestry and birth, but came to this country when quite young. After a time they established a grocery and bakery business in Madison, Ind., and by industry and frugality saved a sufficient amount of money to enable them to retire from business entirely. They lived in their beautiful home, comfortably and happily, for many years, and reared a family of ten children. In religious belief they were Methodists, and in that faith they trained their children. "Father" Schmidlap (for by that title he was familiarly called) was a Master Mason and active in that fraternity. He died some years ago at eighty years of age and was buried at Madison, Ind. The mother is living in Warrensburg with her daughter Mary, and though eighty-nine years old, is hearty and strong, and is passing her declining years in the midst of plenty and comfort. Of her children, six are living, all well-to-do and prosperous.

In 1852 Edward De Garmo cast his first Presidential ballot for General Scott, and has ever since voted the straight Republican Presidential ticket. He has served on the City Council two terms, and has been a member of the School Board for a like period. Besides being instrumental in building the new Presbyterian Church of this city, he also took an active part in getting the normal school

placed here. In 1866 he and his wife joined the Presbyterian Church of this city. He had been reared in the Episcopal faith, to which his mother adhered, and his wife was formerly a Methodist. He has been Sunday-school teacher and Superintendent, and an Elder in the church for many years, and has represented the church in the Presbytery and Synod many times, also in the General Assembly, the highest position a layman can hold. For years he was one of the main supporters of the church, with which his children are also identified, and for many years they were faithful workers and teachers in church and Sunday-school, as was also Mrs. De Garmo.



HON. ANDREW W. ROGERS, one of the most worthy representatives of the Johnson County Bar, has been engaged in legal practice in Warrensburg for the past thirty years. He was elected to the State Legislature in the fall of 1882, and did effective work on many of the committees. In 1875 he was made Prosecuting Attorney and held the position two years. The cause of education finds in him a sincere friend; for six or seven years he has been a member of the Board of Regents of the State Normal School, and served on the Public-school Board about eight years previous, during which time he was President of both bodies.

Col. Thomas Rogers, the father of our subject, was born in Loudoun County, Va., in 1782, and while he was still a mere child emigrated with his father, William Rogers, to Woodford County, Ky. Later he was a resident of Bourbon County, and about 1800 settled near Chillicothe, Ohio, when that city was composed of only a few cabins. When the War of 1812 broke out Col. Thomas Rogers served as Lieutenant under General McArthur, and was a part of the army which Hull surrendered at Detroit. He was three times married, Andrew W. being a child of his second

union. At an early day he became one of the pioneers of Highland County, Ohio, where he owned a large tract of land, and his death occurred in Greenfield, Ohio, in 1872. He was a very active worker in the campaign of 1840 as a Whig, but later was a Free-soiler and a strong anti-slavery man. He voted for Fremont in 1856, and before his death saw the final destruction of slavery. Religiously he was a Presbyterian, being an Elder for many years, and was also a strong temperance man. About 1820 he married Nancy Watts, the mother of our subject, who bore him eight children.

Andrew W. Rogers was born about four miles south of Greenfield, Ohio, March 12, 1825, and in his boyhood received good training and a fair common-school education. He remained on the home farm until reaching his majority, and in 1846 entered the preparatory department of the Miami University of Oxford, Ohio. After graduating from the classical course in the year 1851 he went South, where he taught school. February 6, 1852, he married Sallie J., daughter of Prof. Thomas and Isabella (Brown) Mathews. Her father was Professor of Mathematics in Oxford, Ohio, and was a man of superior attainments.

While having charge of the County Academy at Raleigh, Tenn., ten miles from Memphis, Mr. Rogers finished the preparatory study of law, and was admitted to the Bar in the spring of 1853, in Memphis. The same year he moved to Bloomington, Ill., where he opened an office for practice, and there he continued to dwell for the next five years. Then, going to Carbondale, Ill., he practiced there until 1862, and canvassed on behalf of the Union for nearly a year. He aided in raising the Eighty-first Regiment of Infantry in 1862, and was elected its Major. After serving on post duty at Cairo, Ill., he was sent with the regiment to Humboldt, Tenn., and was held there with the reserve force while the battle of Corinth was fought. Next the regiment was sent to La-Grange, Tenn., and was assigned to the Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, General Grant Commander-in-Chief. Prior to the Vicksburg campaign, he, with his regiment, was engaged in various skirmishes. May 1, 1863, he was

in the battle of Ft. Gibson; May 12, at Raymond, Miss.; May 14, Jackson; May 16, Baker's Creek; and May 17, Big Black; then in the investment and siege of Vicksburg, which ended July 4, 1863.

While in the service our subject served as President of several courts-martial. May 22, 1863, his Colonel having been killed in an assault on the works at Vicksburg, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in March, 1864, he was given command of the regiment, which was assigned to duty on the Red River campaign under Gen. A. J. Smith, the campaign lasting over seventy days. After taking Ft. De Russy they went by boat to Alexandria, then by land to Grand Ecore, or Natchitoches, and there were assigned to the river fleet. After reaching the mouth of Loggy Bayou, with the intelligence of the defeat of the main army the fleet received orders to retreat down the river. They had to fight their way back to Grand Ecore, where they again met the main army.

Subsequently our subject was in the fight with Forrest at Guntown, Miss., after which, August 20, 1864, he was commissioned Colonel of the Eighty-first, and took part in the campaign against Price in Missouri. From St. Louis he was sent to Nashville, at the time of the siege by Hood, and thence went to New Orleans. In the spring of 1865 he was placed in the Sixteenth Army Corps, Third Brigade, Third Division. From New Orleans he went by steamer to Dauphin Island, then by boat up Fish River, thence across the country, and with his regiment opened the fight in the investment and siege of Spanish Fort, March 27, 1865. The fort was taken April 8, and on the 25th of the month the army arrived in Montgomery, Ala., where they first learned of Lee's surrender and the assassination of President Lincoln. With his regiment our subject was mustered out at Vicksburg, and was finally discharged in Chicago, August 11, 1865.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers was blessed with four children, all of whom are living: Isabella C., who married W. T. Urie, of Kansas City, manufacturer of dredging machinery; Stanley T., an attorney-at-law of Kansas City;

Anna G., wife of Arthur W. Fish, who is in the employ of Appleton & Co., of Chicago; and Elizabeth F., who is still at home. The parents are members of the Episcopal Church, with which they have been identified since the year 1884, previous to which time they were connected with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined the order while in the army, and has also filled all the principal chairs in Corinthian Lodge No. 265, A. F. & A. M., and of De Mola Lodge No. 26, R. A. C. For three years he was Commander of Colonel Grover Post No. 78, G. A. R., and while at college was one of the founders of the Greek-letter society, Phi Delta Theta, which has since spread all over the United States.



SQUIRE FRANCILLO B. FREEMAN, one of the oldest residents of township 45, range 25, located here in 1868, at a time when it bore little resemblance to its now flourishing condition. He is a native of Kentucky, having been born in Greenup County, April 30, 1814. His parents were Barnett and Catherine (Everman) Freeman, the former of whom was born in Virginia, and the latter in Germany. They met and were married in the Blue Grass State, where Barnett Freeman was engaged in teaching school and also farming to some extent.

The father of our subject followed these combined occupations until about 1829, when he disposed of his possessions in that state and removed to Randolph County, Ind. There he became the owner of a productive tract of land and lived until the death of his wife. He afterward married Mary Booker, and changed his location to Henry County, where his decease occurred in 1855. When last heard from, his wife was still living in that locality. The mother of our subject was also twice married. Her first companion was David

Frame, who met his death while working in a powder-mill in Greenup County. One son was born of their union, David Frame, who is now deceased.

To Barnett and Catherine Freeman there were born ten children, of whom Francillo B. was the eldest. Alonzo died in Henry County, Ind.; William E. was killed by the cars, while living in Randolph County, Ind.; Hartwell died in Lafayette County, Ind., in 1846; Valentine died in Henry County, that state; Austin departed this life in Kentucky when an infant; Napoleon Walter Jerome died in Henry County, Ind.; Rebecca, who was born in the Blue Grass State, married William Elliott, and both died in Henry County, Ind.; Narcissus died in Randolph County, that state; and Cordella was a resident of Delaware, Ind., at the time of her death.

Our subject was the only member of the household to remain at home until reaching his majority. He learned the carpenter's trade in Henry, Delaware and Randolph Counties, Ind., working at the same until 1840. He was then married to Miss Louisa Jane Burdit, a native of Virginia, where her father lived and died. They were married in Delaware County, and there our subject purchased a farm and made his home for the following eight years. Mrs. Freeman died September 8, 1847, and February 11 of the following year he married Angeline Street, a native of Bath County, Ky., and the daughter of James and Rachel Street, also natives of that state, where they were farmers. They later removed to Indiana, where the father died in Shelby County, and the mother passed her last days in Wayne County.

In 1847 Mr. Freeman's crops failed, and consequently he lost nearly all of his property. In 1858 he came by wagon to this state, settling in Scotland County, where he purchased two farms, and for nine years was engaged in their supervision. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted and entered the service as a substitute. He was at the front only a short time, however, when he returned home and lived in Scotland County until some time in 1867. That year he sold his interests there and set out for Bates County, stop-

ping, however, in Johnson County. He was so well pleased with the outlook that he remained here and soon became classed among the practical agriculturists of the county.

For some time after his marriage our subject engaged in a general merchandising business, and also practiced law. Upon his arrival in Johnson County he purchased fifty acres of land, built thereon a good residence, and has since made it his home. His wife died a few months after coming here, passing away April 26, 1868, and he still resides on the home place with the children. He became the father of twelve sons and daughters. Riley F. married Sarah Jane Miller, and both are now deceased. Barnett E. was born March 25, 1843, and is now living on the home place. Charles H. was born November 20, 1844; he was married in Arkansas and died about 1870, leaving a daughter. Francis M. was born September 30, 1846; he married Mary Winnegar, and is now living in Rich Hill, Bates County, this state. Martha E. was born June 29, 1850; she married T. D. Connell, and is now a resident of Camden County, Mo. La Fayette was born June 30, 1852, and died in Arizona. Josephine, who was born July 6, 1854, became the wife of George Houck, who died May 5, 1883; June 5, 1885, she became the wife of George T. Swift, and now lives with our subject. Lurinda J. was born August 24, 1857; she first married James Dunn, and is now the wife of Adolphus Flick, and their home is in the World's Fair City. Indiana, who was born July 20, 1860, is now living with her husband, Wiley C. Atwood, in Bates County, Mo. Emma, who was born September 28, 1862, married William H. Hendrick, who was killed in a wreck on the Wichita Road; she is now the wife of William H. Corbridge, of Chicago. Almeda, who was born February 27, 1865, married John Harrison, a farmer living northwest of Warrensburg. William H. was born April 16, 1868; he now farms a tract of land near Valley City, this county.

There were very few settlers in this township when Mr. Freeman located here. The farm which he occupies had been rejected by all the pioneers as being too poor to work. He, however, has

placed it under the best methods of cultivation, and now has one of the most productive tracts in the township. In 1892 our subject was elected Justice of the Peace of Montserrat Township on the Democratic ticket, serving a term of two years with entire satisfaction. While a resident of Randolph County, Ind., he was Constable for one year. His second wife was a member in good standing of the Methodist Church, while his first companion was connected with the Dunkard Church.



ALBERT A. POTTERF, M. D., is one of the leading physicians of Center View, and although his residence here has extended over a period of only six years, he numbers his friends by the score, and his ability to conquer disease and restore health to the suffering ones is so well understood in the locality in which he makes his home, as to make lengthy mention of his skill unnecessary. He has conquered many difficulties in attaining his present position, and deserves great credit for his persevering and painstaking efforts.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Ohio, and was born in Eaton, January 13, 1852. He was the eldest of seven children whose parents were William H. and Susan M. (Shideler) Potterf, and the family circle is yet unbroken by the hand of death. William H. Potterf was also born near Eaton, Ohio, in the year 1829, and was reared to the life of an agriculturist, following that calling the greater part of his life in his birthplace. He was a man much beloved for his many noble qualities, and his death was deeply mourned. His good wife, who is a native of Ohio, is still living and makes her home in Ardmore, Ind. T.

Reared to manhood in the old home, A. A. Potterf received the rudiments of his education in the common schools. In 1866 he came with his parents to Missouri, locating in Warrensburg. They remained there but a short time, how-

ever, soon locating on a farm about ten miles distant. Here, after one short year, the father died, February 29, 1868, and the management of the farm devolved on the young shoulders of our subject. It was here that he displayed the traits that have since been such a noted factor in his success, and taking hold with a will he succeeded in educating his younger brothers and sisters. Accomplishing this, he turned the management of the home farm over to a younger brother and gave his attention to finishing his own education.

In the year 1884 our subject bought a cattle ranch in Oregon and, after stocking it, gave it into the hands of a brother; about the same time also he purchased a ranch in Kansas and placed another brother in charge; but as cattle declined in value, both ventures proved disastrous. In 1879 he bought the home place and for some six years was engaged in its cultivation, also engaging in stock-raising. For two years prior to leaving the farm, he read medicine, and in 1887 he entered the Missouri Medical College of Homeopathy, graduating from there March 14, 1889. Coming to Center View after his graduation, he began the practice of medicine and has built up one of the best paying practices in this section. He gives special attention to the treatment of cancer and rectal troubles, and that he has been very successful in these lines may be seen from testimonials from some of the best men in the state. He has established offices in Kansas City and St. Louis, and visits many other towns professionally.

September 9, 1883, Miss Fannie L. Murray became the wife of our subject. She is the daughter of David Murray, a prominent pioneer settler of this county. Mrs. Potterf began reading medicine under the tutelage of her husband about three years ago, and in the fall of 1892 she entered the Kansas City Homeopathic College and will graduate from that institution this coming spring. She is a cultured and accomplished lady, and by becoming acquainted with the art of healing will be a very valuable helpmate to her husband.

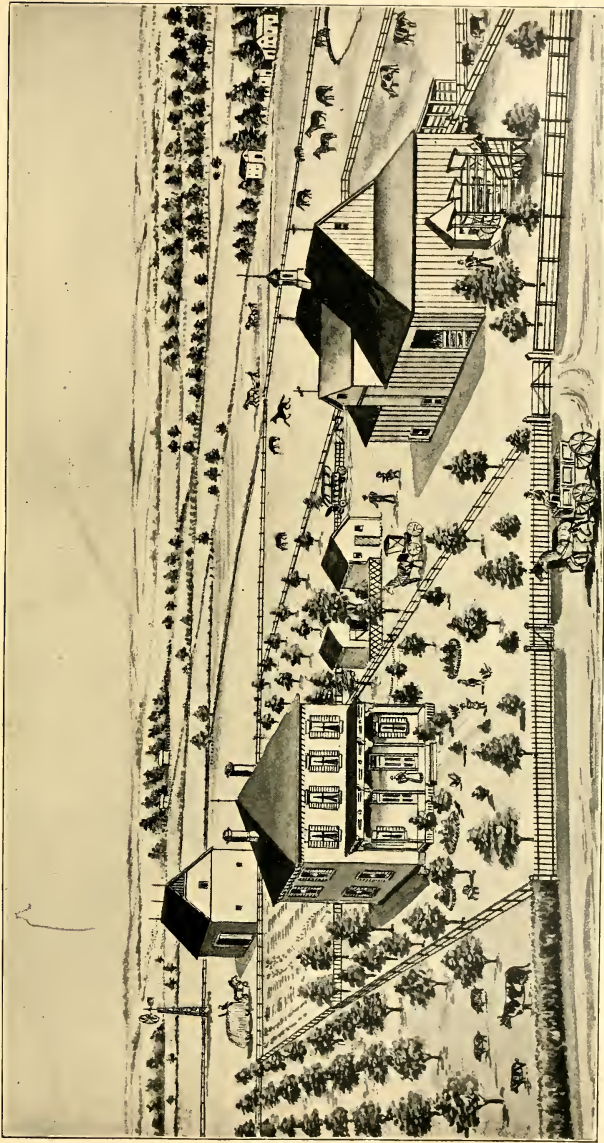
To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Potterf have been born two daughters. Maggie, the elder daughter, is a bright little maiden of nine years; and Lulu

is a sunshiny girl of seven. Politically our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, and religiously is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. He is also identified with the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Benevolent enterprises always receive his support, and no needy person is ever turned from his door.



CLINTON J. RUCKER is one of the enterprising young farmers of Johnson County, who, for the past eight years, has carried on farming in township 46, range 25. He is a self-made man, and received his start in life by investing his earnings in a steam thresher, which he ran nine years, making \$3,000 clear profit in that time. He is now President of the School Board No. 36, Union Prairie. In his political convictions he is a Democrat and a firm believer in the platform of the party.

John Rucker, the father of our subject, was a native of Luray, Rockingham County, W. Va., where he lived on a farm for many years. He also built boats and rafted lumber down the river. In 1855 he moved to Greene County, Ohio, where he bought a farm and lived until March, 1873. Selling out his Ohio possessions, he started for Missouri in the year last mentioned and settled on eighty acres of land which he had previously bought in this county. The place was in what was known as the Gallahar Addition to Warrensburg, and there he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1887. He was prominent in that locality. His widow lived in Warrensburg until her demise, September 23, 1893. Her maiden name was Mary J. Smith, and her birth occurred in the same county as that of her husband. She was one of eight children, only three of whom are now living: William, Jefferson and Mrs. Cheek, all large land-owners and farmers of Pike County, Ill. The father had two brothers: Ambrose, a farmer in California; and



STOCK FARM AND RESIDENCE OF C. J. RUCKER, SECTION 9, TOWNSHIP 46, RANGE 25, JOHNSON COUNTY, MO.

Smith, who is a farmer and stock-raiser in Iowa; and three sisters, Julia, Peachy and Mary, who live in Illinois. At the time of his death, John Rucker was the owner of eleven hundred acres of valuable farm land in this county.

Clinton J. Rucker, who was born near Xenia, Ohio, on a farm, March 11, 1857, is the fourth in a family of ten children. The others are as follows: Mary, the wife of Jesse T. Ellis, a merchant of Arrowsmith, Ill.; Sarah, wife of John C. Barnhardt, a machinist of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Jennie, who married Dr. Alexander Smith, now of Pottersburg, Union County, Ohio; William, who first married Mary Watkins, of Pike County, Ill., and after her death was married, in Kansas City, to Ella Wyricks; Alice, deceased, wife of Henry T. Hitt, who is a farmer three miles southeast of Warrensburg; Frank, deceased, who married Lucy Whorton, now the wife of Edward Houx, of Center View; Rosalie, wife of Dr. Wesley Bolton, a graduate of St. Joseph (Mo.) Medical College, and now a resident of Siloam Springs, Ark.; May, wife of J. O. McBride, a druggist of Warrensburg; and Annie L., Mrs. Harry Leary, also a resident of Siloam Spring, Ark. Lee F. graduated at the St. Louis Medical College, and later located in Center View, this county, where he practiced until his death. William, who is a master engineer of Kansas City, attends to the erection of steam machinery.

On reaching his majority, C. J. Rucker left home to make his own livelihood, and for three years was employed by farmers in Greene County, Ohio. Later he bought and improved a farm of twenty-seven acres, paying therefor \$75 per acre. He built a house, in which he continued to live for a short time and then sold out. January 13, 1883, he emigrated westward, joining his brother, who had come to the vicinity of Warrensburg about six months previously. In March following their father came here with his family, and our subject lived with him until his marriage. For two years after that event he conducted a farm about a mile and a-half southeast of Warrensburg, after which he moved to a tract of forty acres twelve miles south of that city. Subsequently he came to what is known as the Pratt Farm,

buying a portion of his present possessions, which comprise two hundred and fifty-five acres.

March 18, 1885, Mr. Rucker and Sadie E. Drummond were united in marriage. The lady was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, February 16, 1858. She is one of eight children, whose parents were Samuel and Sarah (Tingle) Drummond, those beside herself being Albert, who married Eliza Day, and now lives in Warrensburg; Theodore, who also lives in that city, and who married Georgia Gilliland, since deceased; Rowena, wife of Ezra Davies, a hardware merchant of Fayetteville, Ark.; Rhoda, Mrs. Richard Fickas, of San Diego, Cal.; Joseph H., who is in the real-estate business in Aransas Pass, Tex.; William, of Los Angeles County, Cal.; and Edward, a civil engineer of San Diego, Cal. The father of these children was a cabinet-maker by trade, but after removing to Missouri, in 1867, gave his time to the management of his farm south of Warrensburg, where he died in July, 1878. His wife survived him until November, 1890.

Three children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rucker, namely: Pearl, born February 6, 1886; Grace, September 3, 1887; and Mabel, November 16, 1889. Our subject and his wife are not members of any church organization, but contribute of their means to benevolent and religious purposes, and are interested in whatever tends to upbuild mankind.



JOHN B. LAMPKIN, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, is a leading citizen of Kingsville. Politically he is a Democrat, but his personal popularity is shown by the fact that he has been Justice of the Peace for a period of ten years, during which period he has settled amicably more cases than any other man hold-

ing a similar office. Beside fulfilling the duties incumbent on him, he also deals extensively in live stock, and altogether is a business man of well known ability. He was named after John Bell, at one time candidate for the Presidency, and a man whom his father greatly admired.

Mr. Lampkin has been a resident of Kingsville since 1882, having come hither from Osage County. His father, Andrew Jackson Lampkin, a namesake of "Old Hickory," was a farmer by occupation, following this industry for some time in connection with his trade as a stonemason. The earlier years of his life were passed in Williamson and Davidson Counties, Tenn., but at the present time he makes his home with our subject, being now seventy-five years of age. He left Tennessee in 1840, and, traveling across the line into Missouri, lived for a time at Jake Prairie. He later returned to the state of his birth, but in 1854 we find him again a resident of Missouri, this time as a resident of Osage County. There he entered land on the Gasconade River, near Prior's Mills, under the "Bit Act," and on this made his home for many years. The property at that time was almost a wilderness, but he had the satisfaction of seeing the results of his arduous toil before disposing of the place, in the well cultivated fields and orchards which he planted.

The mother of our subject, Rosama (Adams) Lampkin, was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1820, and lived until 1879, when she was called to her long home. Her children were four in number. Sarah Elizabeth, now the widow of Albert Davis, makes her home at Centropolis, Mo.; Frances is the wife of A. L. Goddard, of Kingsville; John B. was the next-born; and James H. is also a resident of Kingsville.

The original of this sketch was born in Williamson County, Tenn., November 5, 1848, on a farm eighteen miles southeast of Nashville, and seven miles east of Franklin. His birth occurred on the day General Taylor was elected President of the United States. He was reared to farm life, and remained in his native state until 1869, in the mean time being given opportunity for securing a limited education in the primitive schools of the neighborhood.

During the winter of 1869-70, our subject packed his household goods in a wagon, and, together with several other families bound for Texas, journeyed to within ten miles of Dallas, where he lived for one year. The following year found him a resident of Collin County, in northern Texas. Subsequently he lived at Armstrong Academy, the capital of the Choctaw Nation. In the fall of 1873, however, he made his way to Osage County, this state, and was there employed in farming for five years. At the end of that time he was elected Constable, and moved with his family to Linn, the county seat. On the expiration of his term of office, he was appointed Deputy-Sheriff, holding the office for two years.

In the fall of 1882 Mr. Lampkin came to Kingsville, and for a time was engaged in the merchandise business in partnership with Ed King. Later, in company with his brother, he purchased a grain elevator, and after two years' experience in this line, sold out his interest in the enterprise and turned his attention exclusively to the stock business, and at the present time is one of the largest buyers in the county.

Mr. Lampkin was married, in 1869, to Miss Lucy Davis, whose parents, Frederick and Catharine Davis, were born in Virginia. Prior to their marriage, they came West and settled in St. Charles County, this state, where they were classed among its first residents. The children of our subject and his wife are three in number. Walter L. is engaged in teaching school at Miami; Ida is the wife of Eli Greaves, of Kansas City; and John Adams is attending school.

Although in no sense of the term an office-seeker, our subject is greatly interested in the success of the Democratic party, with which he has always voted. He has been Justice of the Peace for ten years, and is now serving his second term as Notary Public. As Squire of this locality, he endeavors to adjust cases brought to him for settlement without litigation, which is a very commendable feature in his official conduct. He is a very close observer and a good judge of human nature, and keeps himself thoroughly informed on all topics of general interest. In conversing with him one can hardly believe that he

is self-made as regards his education, he being well posted in science, philosophy, political economy and all kindred subjects. He belongs to the Christian Church, but is not sectarian, and is a man of strong convictions. As a loyal citizen, he never fails to acquit himself satisfactorily of the duties devolving upon him.



JOHAN T. GOODWIN. Until his death, March 2, 1895, Mr. Goodwin was a well-to-do farmer of Johnson County, owning a good homestead on section 11, township 45, range 27. He was comparatively a new-comer in this vicinity, as he had lived here for less than fifteen years, but became very popular with his neighbors and acquaintances. He made a specialty of raising draft horses, for which he found a ready sale in the home markets. He embarked in his business on a moderate scale and became the possessor of a good fortune. He made many improvements on his farm and took an active part in everything relating to the advancement of this community. Though an ally of the Democracy, he never allowed his name to be used in connection with a political position.

John Goodwin, the father of our subject, was born in Staffordshire, England, about sixty-five years ago. His father, Thomas Goodwin, emigrated to the United States with his family about 1844, and died on land which he had purchased in Madison County, Ill., a few years after his arrival there. While in England he was connected with an ironstone-china manufacturing concern. His wife died in 1842, in her eighty-second year. John Goodwin was a youth of fourteen when he reached the United States. He had worked with his father in the flintmills and had partially learned the trade. When in his eighteenth year he entered the employ of the company that put up the first saw and grist mill at Bunker Hill. Alton being the nearest shipping point, he hauled

a set of burrs from there to Bunker Hill by ox-team. He has lived in that locality up to the present time and owns a fine farm of two hundred and twenty acres in his home place. Altogether he is the possessor of six hundred and forty acres, lying in Shelby and Macoupin Counties, Ill., and Johnson County, Mo.

About 1853 John Goodwin married Elizabeth M. Wood, a descendant of an old pioneer family of Illinois, and born in Macoupin County, February 3, 1835. Her ancestors crossed the Atlantic from England in 1753, and settled first in Tennessee, later moving to Kentucky, and thence to Illinois. In her girlhood days Mrs. Goodwin attended the Pleasant Hill School, in which her children subsequently received their education. Ten of the number grew to maturity, and James and Albert died in infancy. George E. is more fully referred to elsewhere in this work; John T. was the next in order of birth; Emma J. became the wife of James Hale, of Center View Township, this county; Frank A. is mentioned on another page in this volume; A. L. is a farmer of Bunker Hill Township, Macoupin County, Ill.; W. W. is a resident of Madison Township, this county; Mary E. lives with her parents; Lillie Ann died in December, 1884, when eighteen years of age; Hester married Ernest Shrier, and is now deceased.

John T. Goodwin was born April 29, 1857, near Bunker Hill, Ill., and received a district-school education. He obtained a general knowledge of agricultural pursuits on his father's farm, where he lived until his marriage. That event occurred November 18, 1880, the lady of his choice being Sarah, daughter of James and Anne (Whitaker) Maguire, natives of County Fermanagh, Ireland. They settled in Pike County, Ill., in their early married days, and both died there. The mother departed this life when Mrs. Goodwin was only an infant, and, as her father died eight years later, she was reared by an aunt. A little daughter, Lucy by name, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin.

Our subject was quite a geologist and had made a fine collection of fossils, Indian relics, etc. He was Master Workman in Center View Lodge No. 359, A. O. U. W., and represented the same

in the Grand Lodge of the state. Mrs. Goodwin is a member of the Christian Church, to which body her husband also belonged. Mr. Goodwin's death was caused by the accidental discharge of a gun, and his demise was mourned as a public loss.



DR. JAMES A. HOUSTON, a well known physician and surgeon of Warrensburg, has made his home in this city since 1887, prior to which time he lived for thirty-one years on a farm in Jackson Township, Johnson County, with the exception of eight years spent in Illinois. At an early age he took up the study of medicine, and from time to time utilized his knowledge among his friends and neighbors when his services were required, but had no intention of becoming a regular physician. In 1875 he went to Kansas City, where he took a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1876. In 1887 he went to New York City, where he took a course in the New York Post-Graduate School, in order to further qualify himself for his professional labors.

The parents of our subject were Stephen C. and Amelia A. (Yeager) Houston, natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. The father settled on a farm in 1818 and continued there until his death, in 1861. He was born August 14, 1795, and served under General Henry in the War of 1812, for which he received land-warrants, afterwards sold by his son, the Doctor. He was a Whig, and a man who abhorred political intrigues. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was influential in the building of a brick house of worship on the site of an old log meeting-house which had been put up through the efforts of his father. Mrs. Amelia Houston died in 1866, leaving eight children, of whom James A. is the fifth in order of birth.

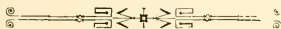
Dr. Houston was born in Scott County, Ky.,

August 19, 1831, and passed his youth on his father's farm. When he was about eighteen years of age he began teaching in the home district, at the same time pursuing higher studies. For some time he attended Pleasant Green Academy, where he took up the studies of algebra, surveying, etc. November 17, 1853, he married Margaret Glenn, also of Scott County. She was called to her final rest in 1886, at her home in Johnson County. The record of her children is as follows: James M., born October 22, 1854, died August 30, 1874; Leslie B., born March 16, 1856, died August 11, 1881, in Jackson County, Mo., leaving a wife and two children; Andrew Lee, born in this county, July 19, 1858, is a minister in the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church in Henry County, Mo., and is married and has five children; Stephen, born October 16, 1860, died September 11, 1865, in Macon County, Ill.; Allen Fletcher, who was born October 20, 1862, and who lives on our subject's farm, is married and has two children; William Edwin, born in Macon County, Ill., January 27, 1865, died in Trinidad, Colo., October 22, 1891; Charles C., a native of Macon County, Ill., born January 10, 1867, is a shoe merchant in this city; Maggie Blanche, born in Macon County, Ill., October 24, 1868, died March 19, 1869; Edgar, born January 17, 1870, is a teacher and Principal of the Lincoln (Benton County, Mo.) schools; Laura Watts, born February 20, 1873, died at Rocky Ford, Colo., June 25, 1891; and Luella Daily, born in this county, December 16, 1874, is at home.

When he was twenty-four years of age, Dr. Houston moved to this county, and in October, 1856, invested in land. For a few years his time was employed in farming and teaching, but in 1863 he moved to Macon County, Ill., where he followed the same occupations for eight years. He built up a good reputation as a teacher, and received as high as \$75 per month. In 1871, having sold his Illinois property and doubled his money, he returned to his former homestead, which he still owns. In order to afford better educational advantages for his children, he moved to Warrensburg in 1887, and has succeeded in establishing himself in a good practice.

His first Presidential ballot was given to General Scott, and in 1860 he voted for Bell and Everett, since which time he has been a Democrat. In 1894 he was elected County Coroner, and on the very day that he received his commission held an inquest at Kingsville. While living in Illinois he served for seven years as Justice of the Peace, his commission being made out by Governor Oglesby. Soon after reaching his majority, he became a member of Pike Lodge No. 292, A. F. & A. M., and in Harristown, Ill., was a charter member of Summit Lodge No. 436, of which he was Master for eight successive years. While a member of Anderson Lodge at Chapel Hill, Mo., he held various offices, among others that of Master. He was also a charter member of a lodge in Holden, and held the office of Master, but this lodge perished during the war.

June 16, 1887, Dr. Houston married Mrs Mary C. Dunn, *nee* Cameron, a native of this state. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



WILLIAM B. WALLACE. When the reliable and successful farmers of Johnson County are being mentioned, the subject of this narrative is invariably called to mind. He possesses those qualities most needed in an agricultural community, and discharges his duties, both as a citizen and a tiller of the soil, in such a manner as to win the friendship of the people. His estate, which is located near Kingsville, lies on section 30, township 46, range 48. In addition to owning this splendid farm he is Vice-President of the Kingsville Bank. Mr. Wallace has always lived in Johnson County, and as the proprietor of four hundred and eighty acres of fine land, he is regarded as one of the wealthy residents of the county. He makes a specialty of raising Poland-China hogs and fancy poultry.

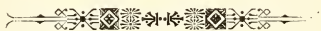
The father of our subject was H. L. Wallace, a prominent physician of this country, who de-

parted this life in 1868. He was born in Virginia in 1836, and after attending lectures at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, was graduated therefrom in March, 1855. During the Civil War he was Assistant Surgeon of the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, in which position he gave entire satisfaction, but was obliged to abandon the work, as he was taken sick while in the South. He was confined in the hospital at Meridian, Miss., and while delirious stepped out of a window, sustaining injuries which doubtless had much to do with his early demise, although his death was supposed to have resulted from consumption.

Dr. H. L. Wallace was married to Mary A. Chapman, October 4, 1859. The mother was born in Kentucky, in 1832, and is now living with our subject. The only child born of their union was William B., of this sketch. His birth occurred on the home farm in this county, November 28, 1860. Farming has always been his vocation in life, and in this industry he has been remarkably successful. He was elected Vice-President of the Kingsville Bank on its organization, and his advice and judgment are much relied upon in the administration of the affairs of the bank. He is also one of the Directors in the Johnson County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, and has been connected with the organization since its inception, fourteen years ago. He is enterprising in all that he does, and is an efficient organizer, and a man possessing executive ability of a high order. Although active in Democratic circles, Mr. Wallace has no time for office-holding. He owns valuable real estate in Kingsville, and besides the farm already mentioned has another estate west of town, which he owns in partnership with Judge Fryer. With his wife he is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which body he is one of the Trustees. They give liberally to the support of the same, and are always ready to lend a helping hand to the needy.

Our subject and his wife were married January 4, 1883, and to them have been born three children, Cliffie, Edith and Frank B., who are all at home. Mrs. Wallace, who was known in maiden-

hood as Jennie Hogan, was born in Johnson County, in which section her parents, David and Mary (Givens) Hogan, now live, owning a fine farm on section 32, township 46. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Wallace were Robert and Carissa (Davis) Givens, while on her father's side she is the granddaughter of Wilkinson and Mary (Lane) Hogan. Wilkinson Hogan was one of the early settlers of this county, and took an active part in its organization, doing his full share in its improvement. Through his influence many enterprises were inaugurated which have made this section a pleasant place in which to live. He was born in Knox County, Ky., whence he came to Missouri in 1831, conveying his household goods hither in a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen, and first settled in Lafayette County, but six years later we find him living in Johnson County. He was very successful in all his undertakings, and at the time of his death, in 1881, was the owner of one thousand acres of good farming land. David Hogan, the father of Mrs. Wallace, is a native of this county, and was born June 10, 1839.



ROBERT BARNETT GRAHAM is one of the self-made men of Johnson County, and one of the most prominent citizens of township 45, range 27. After the war he invested what money he could raise in sixty-three acres of land, a part of his extensive farm, which has within its boundaries about four hundred and eighty acres. He has always made it his plan in life to pay cash for everything which he buys, or else do without. He has worked industriously and perseveringly and has bravely surmounted all difficulties in his pathway. In the ranks of the local Democracy, he has been a leader for many years and a factor in its success. He has served on the Central Committee, and is looked upon as an authority on questions of public importance. For some twenty years he has acted

in the capacity of School Director. When the creamery company of Center View was organized, he was one of its promoters, and is now its President, and besides this he has been connected with almost every enterprise in the county.

John G. Graham, father of the gentleman just mentioned, was born in Wytheville, Va., July 6, 1811. He grew to manhood in that vicinity and was brought up as a farmer. In 1833 he emigrated with his parents to this state, and here passed the remainder of his life. He continued to live with his parents until his marriage, which occurred December 21, 1837. The lady of his choice was Miss Nancy E. Hobson, who was born February 5, 1822, in Lafayette County, Mo., and is still living and in the enjoyment of good health. Her parents, Joseph and Rachel (Barnett) Hobson, were early settlers of this county, having located a mile southeast of where Fayetteville now stands. They were strict members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and the resources of their household were taxed to the utmost at the annual camp-meetings held in their neighborhood in early years. To Mr. and Mrs. John G. Graham were born eleven children, all but three of whom are yet living. Mary Margaret is now living in Kansas; J. C. is engaged in farming near Ft. Smith, Ark.; Robert B. is the next in order of birth; Helen A., widow of Ribert Huggins, lives with her mother; Susan E. married John M. Barnett, a stock-raiser and dealer of Lafayette County, Mo.; Sarah C. is the wife of John Huggins, of Center View; Nancy A. is the wife of Perry Houx, who owns a farm three miles north of Center View; and John S. operates the old homestead. J. H., born in 1844, died September 11, 1894. W. S., of Cherokee County, Kan., was drowned in the Missouri River in the fall of 1894. Louisa C., who died August 25, 1894, was the wife of Rev. Frank Russell.

In 1834 John G. Graham entered one hundred and sixty acres in township 45, range 27. In time he bought additional tracts of land, until at his death his estate comprised five hundred and forty acres. He possessed the sturdy and fearless qualities necessary to the pioneer, and met all misfortunes bravely. His death, which occurred

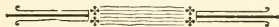
July 3, 1878, was felt to be a public loss, and his old friends and neighbors still hold his memory dear.

The birth of Robert B. Graham took place on his father's farm a little over a mile southwest of Center View, Johnson County, October 5, 1842. Much of his boyhood was passed on his grandfather's farm, but when he was fourteen years old he returned to his father's roof-tree. He attended school when there was any held in the neighborhood and worked at farming until the outbreak of the war. In 1861 he enlisted in Captain Cunningham's company of enrolled militia, and engaged in fighting bushwhackers and guerrillas. After a time he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Missouri State Militia, a regiment that probably did more active fighting than any other of the state troops. Mr. Graham was mustered out July 11, 1865, at St. Louis, having participated in the battles with Price and Shelby at Jefferson City, Big and Little Blue and Mine Creek, where Marmaduke was captured. Though he had many narrow escapes, he was neither taken prisoner nor wounded.

December 2, 1866, R. B. Graham and Nancy J., daughter of Ambrose L. King, were united in marriage. She is a native of this county, and was one of our subject's schoolmates; her brother, J. B. King, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this volume, was a member of his company during the war. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Graham, namely: Ella, who is now attending the Woman's Medical College in St. Louis; Charles, manager of the creamery company of Center View; Albert R., a graduate of the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Ill.; George B., a graduate of the State Normal at Warrensburg, and now teaching his second term in the Houx District; Oscar M., a student at the State Normal; Horace Guy, a schoolboy; and Jesse K., Robert Paul and Lora, who are at home. Mattie and Stella were six and eleven years old, respectively, at the time of their death.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham, and all of their children but the two youngest, are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. For twenty years our subject has been an Elder in the congrega-

tion, and in 1894 it was his privilege to attend the General Assembly in Oregon. In his social relations he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



WILSON A. CAMPBELL, of Holden, was born in Lafayette County, this state, November 10, 1830, and is a son of Tandy and Mary (Wright) Campbell, both of whom were natives of Virginia, where they were married and where three children were born. From Virginia the family removed to Warren County, Ky., soon after the War of 1812, in which the father was a soldier. From Kentucky the family removed to Lafayette County, Mo., in 1828, and were thus numbered among the pioneers of that county. Here Tandy Campbell entered land from the Government, and here the family lived until the death of the father, in 1845, at the age of sixty-five years. There were ten children, one of whom died in infancy. Of this number all had left the parental home except two at the death of the father, our subject being one of those.

Soon afterward Wilson A. Campbell commenced life for himself, working on a farm for the sum of \$7 per month. With part of his wages he purchased books, and in winter he attended school, paying his tuition and working for his board until he was eighteen years of age. He then entered forty acres of land in Johnson County, for which he paid the Government price of \$1.25 per acre. The purchase money he earned by working by the month. On securing his land, he at once commenced its improvement, but in the spring of 1850 he sold out and made the trip overland to California, fitting out an ox-team with the money he received for his land. He was five months and thirteen days on the way.

On arriving at California our subject at once commenced mining at Diamond Springs, and continued during the first winter. He had fair success, and the next spring went to Georgetown, Cal., where he also engaged in mining for a few

months, and then went to Horse Shoe Bend, on the American River, where he bought some claims, which took all his money. He was unsuccessful in this region and was compelled to abandon the claims. Going down the river to Yankee Slide, he remained in that vicinity for four months, and there made some money. He then went to Weaver Creek, at a place called Coon Hollow, though sometimes called Hangtown. He soon afterward left for San Francisco, and from there started home by the Panama route. They were shipwrecked at the Gulf of Tehuantepec, and blown from land out into the ocean five hundred miles, losing nearly everything they had to eat or drink. The ship's pumps would not work and the entire crew and passengers were compelled to bale the water out of the vessel. They finally drifted back and landed in Central America. They crossed the country by jack mules to Lake Nicaragua, from where they proceeded to Graytown, where they took ship for Havana, thence to New Orleans, and from there home by way of St. Louis. They were fourteen days making the trip from New Orleans to St. Louis, and seven days from the latter place to Lexington.

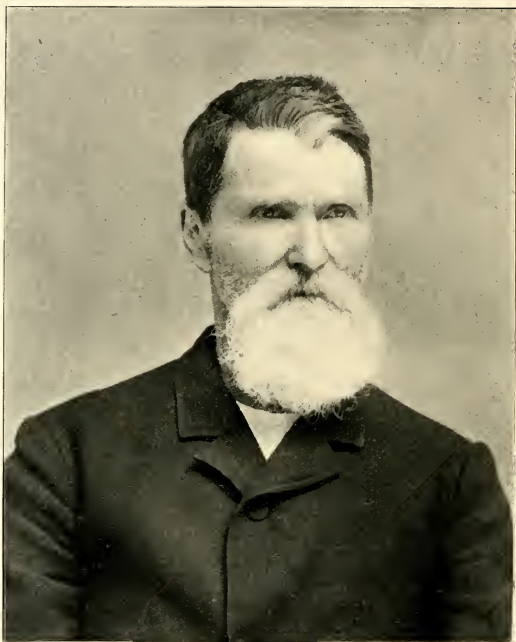
On arriving home, Mr. Campbell was in possession of \$1,100, his trip costing him \$500. He was then in his twenty-second year. Before settling down to business, he made a trip through the Indian country on horseback, being gone from home about three months. On his return to Johnson County he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he made his home. On the 13th of March, 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Hodges, of Johnson County, but a native of Lincoln County, Ky., and a daughter of Capt. Moses and Nancy (Wright) Hodges. Her father was a native of Georgia, and had served as a Captain in the War of 1812. Her mother was born in Virginia. Her father went to Kentucky soon after the War of 1812, where he married and lived until 1845, when the family moved to Johnson County, Mo.

At the time of the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Campbell was possessed of four hundred and forty acres of land, which he was farming. In November, 1861, he was taken prisoner

by James H. Lane and his followers, and stripped of nearly all his personal property. After keeping him prisoner for a time they turned him loose, and he then went South and joined General Price, and was with him at the battle of Springfield, then south to Tennessee. He served in the commissary department, with the rank of Captain. He was in all the engagements of his regiment, including Pea Ridge and Bentonville. His regiment being united with others, the General, with his staff, were ordered to report to General Raines at Little Rock, Ark., from which place they went to Ft. Smith, then back to Missouri to hold a crossing on the Missouri River, but got into a fight at Lone Jack, after which the recruits returned to Arkansas, where the regiment was reorganized as an infantry regiment under General Parsons, and served under him until the close of the war. Mr. Campbell took part in all the engagements in the trans-Mississippi region, including Perry Grove, Helena, Pleasant Hill, La., and Jenkins' Ferry. He was at Freeport, La., when his regiment surrendered to the Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, some time after Lee's surrender. The division of which his regiment formed a part was the last to surrender.

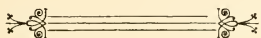
On being paroled, Mr. Campbell returned to his home, having been absent and not seeing his wife for three and a-half years. Soon after his return he sold one hundred and sixty acres of his land in order to secure money with which to commence life again. He continued to operate his home farm until 1875, when, in partnership with J. D. Parks, he purchased a sheep ranch in Cowley County and Chautauqua County, Kan. He also bought and sold mules, and in the two lines of business made considerable money. He closed out his business there in 1880.

Since the war Mr. Campbell has added to his farm land, and now owns over six hundred acres. In 1883 he removed to Holden, where he now resides, and where he has a lovely home. Politically he is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential ballot in 1852 for Franklin Pierce. He has served as delegate to district and congressional conventions a number of times, but has never held office. He and his wife are members of the



JAMES F. MITCHELL.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to which he has belonged since 1859. He has served as Elder, and formerly was an active Sunday-school worker. In the fall of 1891 he took a trip to California, and there remained during the winter following. They also visited the World's Fair in Chicago, and also the New Orleans Exposition. They take a trip occasionally and try to get some enjoyment out of life.



JAMES F. MITCHELL. The life of this gentleman furnishes an example of what a man with brains and business ability can accomplish by persistence, sagacity and industry. His career in its practical results is an encouragement to every struggling young man who has ambition and resolution and a genius for hard work. The seed that he has sown has fallen upon good ground and has grown and brought forth an hundredfold. He is at present one of the largest land-owners and successful agriculturists of Pettis County, owning six hundred and sixty acres, lying on section 36, township 44, range 23, section 7, township 43, range 22, and section 12, township 43, range 23.

Our subject was born in Caldwell County, Ky., January 5, 1827, and was the third child born to Cader and Martha (Nichols) Mitchell. The father was born in Bertie County, N. C., and was there reared and educated. Upon attaining his twenty-eighth year he emigrated to the Blue Grass State, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account. He was possessed of good business ability, which he showed in his wise investment in land, and continued to make his home in Kentucky until his decease, which occurred in 1856. He was a staunch Whig in politics.

Mrs. Martha Mitchell was born in Caldwell County, Ky., in which state she passed all the years of her life, dying several years prior to the decease of her husband. There being few schools

in the neighborhood of her home, her son, our subject, had limited advantages for obtaining an education, only attending the house of learning about a year and a-half until after arriving at man's estate. He was, however, thoroughly trained in the business of farming, and was at home working on the old place when the strife between Mexico and the United States began. Young Mitchell, though not twenty-one years of age, enlisted, in 1847, becoming a member of Company G, Fourth Kentucky Infantry, and creditably served his country for a year. He was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1848, and, returning home, worked on the farm for the following twelve months.

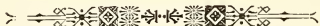
In 1850 our subject came to Missouri, stopping first in Hickory County, where he made it his first duty to attend school. After six months spent in the schoolroom, he began working out on farms near Osceola, and two months thereafter we find him en route for Kansas City. There he engaged to go as teamster to New Mexico, his destination being Santa Fe. After making two trips that season over the plains, he returned to his home in the Blue Grass region and made a visit. The gold excitement in California was at its height about this time, and, again coming to Missouri, Mr. Mitchell procured a wagon and oxen with which to make the trip to that state. This was in 1852, and he worked in the mines for six years. Unlike many who went to California at that time, he was successful, and when ready to return was the possessor of \$8,028, which was about that much more than he had on his arrival there.

In 1858 Mr. Mitchell again returned to Kentucky, but on this trip the old home seemed desolate, as death had claimed his father for his own. He remained there one summer, and in 1859 came again to this state in order to look up the claim which he had entered prior to his last trip over the plains. February 14 of the following year he left Kentucky, and on the 21st of the same month made permanent location in Missouri. He at once took up his abode on a tract of land which forms a part of his large possessions at the present time. By his indefatigable push and en-

ergy he added to his estate, until now he has six hundred and sixty acres of some of the finest land in this part of the state.

As we have already made plain to the reader, he commenced in life empty-handed and has won prosperity and success through his own well directed efforts, being to-day one of the wealthiest farmers of this section. He has never joined the army of benedicts and still lives in single blessedness. In politics he is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles and is therefore opposed to monopolies. Although never aspiring to positions of public importance, he has been called upon on several occasions to represent his fellow-townsmen in offices of honor and trust. Socially he is prominent in the order of Odd Fellows, taking a great interest in the work of that body.

Mr. Mitchell has met with some reverses in life, for soon after his return from California he loaned some \$5,000 to parties in Kentucky, who upon the outbreak of the Civil War were wrecked financially and unable to pay the obligation. He also lost \$1,200 in the purchase of a slave prior to the Rebellion. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Christian Church, having affiliated with that body for about thirty years.



JACOB SELLER. About thirty years ago this worthy old pioneer of Johnson County purchased a homestead on section 12, township 44, range 29, and from that time until his death gave his entire energies to the development and improvement of his farm. To the original tract of one hundred and sixty acres he added another quarter-section, thus making a large and valuable piece of property, all in one body. Mr. Sheller, who was much esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and who possessed sterling characteristics, was called to the home beyond June 12, 1880. His widow, who is still living at their old home, took charge of their home as administratrix, finished paying the

amount due on the farm, and in 1883 built a fine residence. She is a lady of superior business talent, and has proved her ability by the manner in which she has managed her husband's large possessions.

Jacob Sheller was born in Crawford County, Ohio, December 29, 1828, and was reared to farm life. His father, Jacob, Sr., was born in Germany, and his mother, who in her girlhood bore the name of Mary Ambrosier, came from Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. She married after the death of Mr. Sheller, which event occurred before the birth of our subject. Young Sheller was taken to be brought up by his maternal grandparents, though his home was not far distant from his mother's place of abode.

While still a mere youth, Jacob Sheller commenced learning the carpenter's trade, and worked at the business for eight years. He became very skillful in all branches, including bridge-building, and always had plenty to do to keep up with his contracts. He received only a common-school education, but was a great reader and was particularly fond of mathematics. He started out to make his own way with only \$100 as capital, but soon accumulated a good fortune and financially was successful. In 1865 he moved with his family to this county, and was thenceforth closely associated with its welfare. During the war he was drafted, but paid his assessment and thus escaped service. In politics he was a Republican, but was not fond of argument and contention on that or any other subject.

January 6, 1859, Mr. Sheller was married, in Crawford County, Ohio, the lady of his choice being Louisa White, a native of Richland County, Ohio, born February 18, 1836. Her parents were Mahlon and Harriett (Gloyd) White, the former of whom was born March 17, 1813, in Ohio, and the latter in Virginia, July 8, 1813. Mrs. White moved to Richland County, Ohio, with her parents in her girlhood, and there met her future husband. Mrs. Sheller received a good education, attending the schools of Cold Water, Mich., and began teaching when she was only thirteen years of age, as she was solicited to take charge of a school. From that time until she

was married she continued in the profession, missing only one summer term. To Mr. and Mrs. Sheller were born four children, the eldest of whom, Hattie, born October 20, 1859, married L. D. Stall, January 29, 1884, and lives in Cross, Okla.; they have had three children, Johnny Clayton, who died in infancy; Charles Voorhees, born September 25, 1887; and Louisa Cassandra, August 22, 1894. John, born March 17, 1862, in Crawford County, Ohio, lives at home and takes charge of the farm. Like his father before him, he is quite an expert in mathematics and is a good student. Charlie, born in this county, July 25, 1874, is attending school at Chillicothe, Mo.; and Mary, twin sister of Charles, died at the age of thirteen months.

In personal appearance Mr. Sheller was a fine looking man, about five feet, five inches in height, and weighed about one hundred and seventy-five pounds. He had black hair, fair skin and blue eyes, and though he was retiring and quiet in manner, made many friends. He was known to be thoroughly honorable in all his transactions and possessed the confidence of his neighbors and acquaintances.



HON. ROBERT T. FRYER. It is safe to say that no one is more popular in Kingsville than is this distinguished gentleman, who has made his home here for a quarter of a century. He is President of the bank of Kingsville, and in addition to this is engaged in general farming about three miles from town.

James H. Fryer, father of our subject, who was a native of Kentucky, moved to Howard County, Mo., about 1826; a few years later he went to Cooper County, where, until 1849, he worked at his trade of a brickmason, and also carried on a farm. That year, the gold excitement in California being at its height, he made the journey to that state overland, and on the return trip was seized with the cholera, on board an Atlantic

steamer, and died, aged forty-two years. He married Margaret McCulloch, a native of Virginia, where she was born in 1812. She is now living, and although eighty-three years old, is still active.

The original of this sketch was the eldest son and second child born to his parents. Christina, widow of R. M. George, lives in Kingsville; Lina is deceased; Mary Ann, the wife of L. W. Lee, makes her home in Texas; Zerelda, the wife of James Douglas, is a resident of this county; and Martha J., the wife of J. F. Howeth, makes her home in Kingsville. Robert T. was born in Cooper County, Mo., April 23, 1835. He was early trained to habits of industry and economy on the home farm, and when ready to begin life on his own account chose agriculture as his vocation. The rudiments of his education were obtained in the common schools, and when only nineteen years of age he was given a certificate to teach.

On the death of his father the responsibilities of the family fell upon the shoulders of our subject, who bravely assumed the care of the household. He continued to manage the home place, finding farming both a congenial and remunerative occupation. May 16, 1861, he was married to Alice Taliaferro, whose birth also occurred in Cooper County, this state, in 1843. Her father, James G. Taliaferro, was a Kentuckian by birth, and was a typical Southern gentleman. Her mother's maiden name was Lucy A. Woodard.

Mr. Fryer remained on the homestead until 1867, when he purchased a farm three miles from this city, on which he has continued to reside ever since. In 1890 the bank of Kingsville was organized, and of this he is now President and the principal stockholder. In 1874 he was elected a member of the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, and during his term represented his district with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is a very careful and conservative business man, and is pointed out as a fine example of the self-made man. In 1883 he was elected Associate Judge of the County Court, serving a term of four years in that important position. On the expiration of that time he was

elected Presiding Judge, and during his administration conducted the affairs of his office in a manner satisfactory to all concerned.

Mr. and Mrs. Fryer are the parents of six children, namely: Bertie May, now the wife of T. C. Creel, of Kingsville Township; Lulu; Lina; James, who resides in Lipscomb, Tex.; Margaret; and Alice. Socially our subject is a prominent Mason, having attained the Royal Arch degree after the organization of the Blue Lodge at Kingsville in 1869. He was under dispensation appointed Master, and by re-election has filled the chair much of the time since. Mr. Fryer belongs to the Universalist Church, while his wife is a member of the Christian Church. She is a most worthy lady, always responding to any and all demands upon her that she deems worthy of support, and both she and her husband enjoy the confidence and esteem of the entire neighborhood.



JOHN J. CAMPBELL, A. B., Professor of English in the State Normal School at Warrensburg, Mo., has long been recognized as one of the leading educators of the state. For the past twenty years he has been connected with the normal, his work being now more specialized than it was at first. He is a great student, and by years of research has fitted himself well for his position in one of the best colleges not only of this state, but of any of the Western States. Frequently he has written articles of great merit and practical ability for educational associations and for teachers' journals.

Professor Campbell was born in Huntingdon, Pa., October 5, 1840, and is of Scotch descent. His father, Samuel Campbell, born in 1819, is still living at Port Royal, Pa., and is a native of the Keystone State. He was reared on a farm, but at a very early age engaged in teaching, continuing in that vocation until his retirement from active life. At intervals he taught in the public

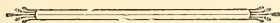
schools and in academies. When his son J. J. was preparing for college, he held a chair in Milwood Academy, at Shade Gap, in Huntingdon County.

At the age of twenty years our subject graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from what was then known as Jefferson College, but which is now styled the Washington and Jefferson College of Cannonsburg, Pa. Later he entered the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny City, Pa., and studied there for two years. Subsequently he enlisted in the United States Signal Service, remaining in the Government employ for one year and a-half, at the end of which time he and his companions were organized into a kind of scouting party, and went on the march to the sea and also through the Carolinas. He was honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., August 22, 1865, and at once returned to finish his theological course. He had become identified with the Presbyterian Church and had acceded to his parents' desire that he should enter the ministry, but when he returned from the army he was not strong, and instead of preaching he began to teach. About that time he accepted the offer of a position in a female seminary at Hollidaysburg, Pa., and afterwards became Principal of an academy at Richland, Ill., but had to resign that position on account of his health. After recuperating for some time at home, he went to take a professorship at Academia, Pa., believing that life in the mountains would be beneficial. It was in September, 1867, that he went there, and during the three years of his stay his hopes were realized.

August 22, 1870, Mr. Campbell married R. Annie French, of Philadelphia, Pa. She was born in New Albany, Ind., in 1838, and came of New England stock. Soon after their marriage the young couple started for Warrensburg, where Mr. Campbell had been elected to serve as Principal of the public schools. About five years after his graduation he had received the degree of Master of Arts from his Alma Mater. Some five years he was Principal of the city schools, and then, in the fall of 1875, became an instructor in the normal, with which he has since been con-

nected. His wife died in June, 1877, leaving two children. Edith M., who graduated from the normal in the Class of '94, has finished the musical course in that school; and James E. is now a student in the University of New York City. In 1880 Professor Campbell married Eliza M. Smith, of Little Rock, Ark. She was born in this county, February 2, 1859, and was a student in the normal. She is a natural musician and has received special instruction in that line. She inherited her talent from her father, and her only child, Laurence, who was born September 2, 1882, also possesses musical ability of a high order.

Though his father was an ally of the Democratic party, our subject is quite liberal in his ideas relating to politics. His first ballot was cast for General Grant, and he prefers to vote for worthy men rather than party machines. A member of the Presbyterian Church, he has served as an Elder since 1878.



ROBERT H. HOLMES, one of the prominent and influential farmers of Johnson County, resides on section 4, township 44, range 25. He was born in Rockbridge County, Va., June 15, 1834, and is a son of Benjamin A. and Sarah A. (Douglas) Holmes. The maternal grandfather, John Douglas, was a native of Louisiana, where he married, but later removed to Rockbridge County, Va., where he carried on the lumber business and also engaged in farming, owning at one time thirty thousand acres of land, and at his death was a very wealthy man. The paternal grandfather, who was born in Maryland, there wedded Christine Holmes, and, taking her to Virginia, there lived until his death, which was caused by being thrown from a horse. His wife then lived with the father of our subject until her death. By her marriage she became the mother of five children. Jane married Vincent Taggart, but both are now deceased; Polly wedded Doug-

las B. Lane, State Senator from Allegheny County, Pa., and both died in that county; Martha married Elihu Baggs, but both have passed away; John died in 1843; and Benjamin A. completed the family.

On the 4th of May, 1804, the father of our subject was born in Rockbridge County, Va., where, in 1830, he married Miss Sarah A. Douglas, also of the same county. He became a pioneer of Johnson County, Mo., in 1848, having come here on horseback with his brother-in-law, Robert H. Douglas. He had never before heard of the county, but in passing through stopped and purchased six hundred and fifteen acres at \$4 per acre in the vicinity of High Point Church, known as the J. E. Shocky Farm. Returning to Virginia, he sold his farm there, and purchased two wagons, in which he packed his goods, and with his wife, children and colored servants started for Missouri. They came by way of St. Louis and Rocheport, landing here in October, 1848, and built a log house, near by being a log church, which they attended. Improving the place was at once begun, and the father was the first man to bring a McCormick Mower into the county. He there made his home until 1867, when he sold the farm and purchased eighty acres near where our subject now resides. At the end of five years he also sold that place, removing to Warrensburg, where his wife died October 13, 1874, and he then made his home with his daughter in the same city. His death occurred at the home of another daughter, Mrs. Donovan, on the 12th of December, 1892, and was deeply and sincerely mourned.

In the family were nine children. Mary J., widow of John L. Wall, lives in Medicine Lodge, Kan.; Robert H. is next in order of birth; Martha is the wife of Thomas Caldwell, a lumber merchant of Warrensburg; John W. married Julia Caldwell, and is now engaged in farming in Oklahoma; Editha, wife of Dennis Donovan, resides in Warrensburg; Sallie D. wedded James P. Hall, a farmer and banker of Medicine Lodge, Kan.; James R. is a farmer and stock-raiser, living near Aetna, Kan.; Dr. Benjamin F., a resident of Vernon County, Mo., married Miss Anna Hoffman, who is now deceased; and Nancy, wife of John

Runyan, lives in Medicine Lodge. The children all received good common-school educations, and the two youngest attended the normal at Warrensburg.

Robert H. Holmes, whose name opens this review, remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, when he began freighting across the plains. In 1855 he was employed by the contractor under the Government to haul freight from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Ft. Union, N. M., a distance of eight hundred and fifty miles. On arriving at the latter place he there remained, while part of the train went farther south, and for his services first received \$25, and afterward \$50, per month. The train consisted of twenty-six wagons, with six yoke of oxen to each. The second trip was to Ft. Riley, Kan., in 1855, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, and the following year he went to Ft. Kearney, Neb. In August, 1856, he started for Ft. Laramie, Wyo., but before reaching that place they were caught in a snow storm and lost several head of cattle. The journey was not completed until Christmas, when more oxen were sent them, but the following year he made the same trip in safety, receiving \$100 per month. In 1857 there was a call for volunteers to carry dispatches, and Mr. Holmes being one, he was sent from Ft. Leavenworth to Ft. Laramie, a distance of eight hundred and fifty miles, riding on mules. In 1858 he started for Ft. Kearney, but after proceeding only twenty miles was taken ill and had to return to Ft. Leavenworth, where he remained three months. For the remainder of the season he had charge of a herd of mules which were used for freighting across the plains. In the fall of that year he took a boat down the Missouri River to Lexington, Mo., and from there proceeded to Warrensburg by hack, remaining at home until the spring of 1859, when he returned to Leavenworth, intending to conduct a train across the plains to Salt Lake City, Utah, but having to wait quite a while he returned home, where he was afterward taken ill.

On the 14th of September, 1860, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage with Miss Adellia Jane Caldwell, a native of Caldwell County, Ky., born

September 26, 1843, and a daughter of William P. C. and Jane A. (Jackson) Caldwell, natives of the same county, where they were also married. The father was a farmer by occupation, but also preached the Gospel, being a minister of the Baptist Church. In 1845 he came to Johnson County, where he engaged in farming and preaching, and his death here occurred December 19, 1875, while his wife had passed away on the 8th of November, 1874.

Mr. Holmes entered the Confederate service, becoming a member of Company F, under Capt. James Gillette and General Parsons. With the company he then proceeded to Little Rock, later engaging in the battle of Prairie Grove, and was afterward taken ill at Ft. Smith, where his life was despaired of. When the Union men advanced on that city, he refused to remain in bed, but made his escape, following his company, walking until a friend of his, Henry Thistle, who was one of the rear guard, offered him his horse. On reporting to the surgeons, he was sent to Little Rock, where he made application to be transferred to the cavalry, which he afterward joined, being under Captain Murray and General Heintman, there remaining until the battle of Cape Girardeau, when he was appointed Sergeant-Major of the regiment commanded by Col. Robert Newton, and served with that title until the close of the war. From Camden, Ark., his company went to Helena, where a battle was fought, then went to Ironton, Mo., where they lost several men, and then on to Franklin County, where they engaged in a skirmish. At Jefferson City they tore up the railroad, then proceeded to Boonville, near which place Mr. Holmes' father was then living, and he there remained a few days. While eating breakfast one morning he was warned that the enemy were going to try to capture him and so made his escape. At Arrow Rock he met Marmaduke's cavalry, which he joined, going with them to Glasgow, Mo., where he enlisted under General Price. On the way to Ft. Scott, Kan., they participated in several skirmishes, and six miles east of that place General Blount made a charge on them, capturing several of their men. At Newtonia, Mo., they met a few home guards, who had charge

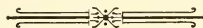
of a mill, and there received some provisions, with which they started for Indian Territory. Our subject was permitted to go to Ft. Smith for supplies, where he paid \$100 for one hundred pounds of flour, and on rejoining his company they moved on to Bonham, Tex., where they arrived in October, 1864, remaining there one month. They then started for Hillsboro, Ark., where, on the 25th of January, 1865, Mr. Holmes received an order to leave his company and report to Maj. James R. Shaler, at Washington, Ark. From there he was ordered to Maj.-Gen. John Fagan at Camden. He was at Pine Bluff, Ark., at the time of the surrender, and at Shreveport, La., was mustered out, returning to St. Louis June 23, 1865, where he took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

On returning to Missouri, Mr. Holmes found his wife living in Macon County, and his father in Howard County, as nothing was left of the old home except the fireplace, everything being burned by the Union men. Sending for his wife, they lived in a log schoolhouse containing two rooms for some time, when a house was erected on the home farm, obtaining the lumber for its construction from St. Louis. They there remained for several years, when they removed to the Rathfon Farm, but in 1867 a house was erected on a farm of eighty acres given Mr. Holmes by his father. He has made many good improvements and added to his land, until he now has four hundred and forty acres, about half of which is under cultivation.

In the family of our subject and his wife were seven children, five of whom are still living. Robert H., born May 20, 1861, died July 8, 1876; Charlie A., born January 8, 1863, is engaged in the cattle business in Duncan County, Ariz.; James R., born May 24, 1866, lives in Barber County, Kan., where he is engaged in farming; Minnie M., born March 9, 1868, is at home; Wilson H., born June 7, 1871, is a farmer of Barber County, Kan.; Almira L., born September 19, 1874, died on the 29th of November of the same year; and Benjamin E., born July 2, 1876, is with his parents.

Mr. Holmes is an extensive farmer, raising

principally corn and wheat, but his chief business is that of stock-raising, in which he meets with excellent success. He has also good coal land on his farm. Formerly he voted with the Democratic party, but now is an Alliance Democrat. For two years he served as Assessor of the county, and has held several township offices, including those of School Director and Road Overseer. In the spring of 1888 a new postoffice was originated, called Aubrey, which he is carrying on at his own home. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, attending one near their home, and are earnest, consistent Christian people, having the respect of all who know them.



JOHN P. GILLUM is one of the leading men of Knobnoster, Johnson County, and is interested in several enterprises of this locality. Though now in his seventy-fifth year, he possesses the ambition and energy more commonly found in men who have not seen half his years. A native of Kentucky, our subject was born June 25, 1820, to William and Maria T. (Oglesby) Gillum, both natives of Virginia. After reaching maturity they located in the Blue Grass State, but only continued to live there until 1831, when they took up their permanent abode in Missouri. For three years they remained in Cooper County, after which they became inhabitants of this county, settling about seven miles from this village. During his entire active life the father was engaged in farming, and his declining years were spent in Knobnoster, where his death occurred in 1863. His wife survived him several years, passing to the home beyond in 1877.

Mr. Gillum whose name heads this article had very limited advantages for obtaining an education, but made the best of what the primitive schools afforded. From boyhood he was accustomed to farm work, and on reaching his majority engaged in agricultural pursuits and in running a sawmill for several years. Later he was in

business in Dunksburg, Mo., for two years, then removing to Knobnoster. When the war broke out he enlisted, but on account of poor health soon left the service. When the battle clouds had rolled away he went to Texas, where for some years he owned a farm and handled live stock successfully, but since 1878 his interests have been exclusively identified with this locality.

August 1, 1842, Mr. Gillum and Susan M. Houks were united in marriage. The lady's father was John Houks, an early settler of Cooper County, Mo. Mrs. Gillum was called to her final rest in 1883, and two of her three children survive her, namely: Margaret E., who is the wife of Charles L. Newton, a native of this county; and John F., of this city. The eldest of the family, William N., died leaving a wife and five children, who are now living with our subject. In his religious belief Mr. Gillum has long been a Presbyterian and an active worker in the local church. Politically he adheres to the principles and candidates of the Democratic party.



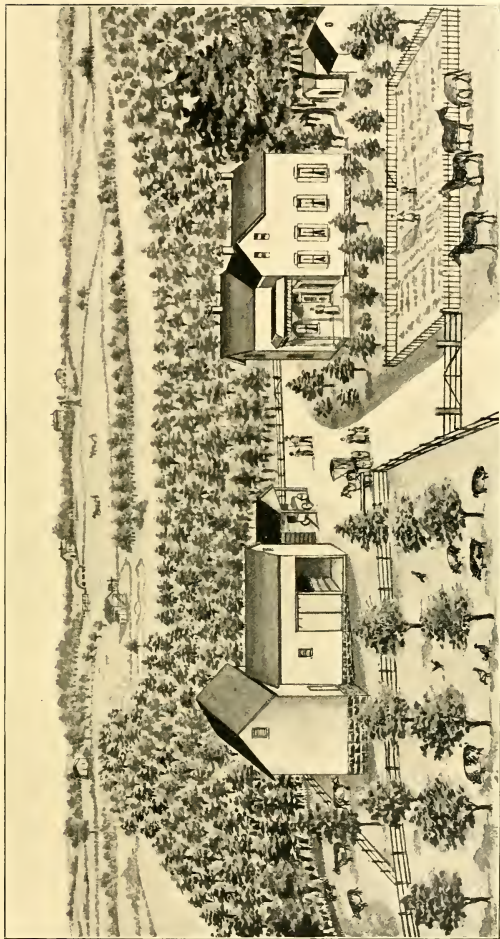
JOHN ALBERT ADAMS. This prominent agriculturist of Johnson County is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of productive land in township 45, range 25. His father, Judge Daniel Adams, was a very popular man in this locality, and departed this life February 7, 1892. He was born December 18, 1813, in Wilkes County, N. C., while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan McCreary, was a native of Howard County, Mo.

In the year 1834 the father and grandfather of John Adams emigrated to this county. The latter was a soldier in the War of 1812, and bought two land-warrants in township 45, range 25. Daniel Adams bought one warrant, entitling him to one hundred and sixty acres of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15 of this township. The grandfather built a house on section

11, in which his widow now lives, and made that place his home until his death, which occurred in June, 1870. He was married twice, his first wife having been Miss Abby Gill Adams, who departed this life when our subject was about seven years of age. Her family included ten children, namely: Daniel, Susan, Elizabeth, Thomas, Abraham, Jackson, Margaret, Hugh, Jane and George. Jane, Margaret and Hugh are the only survivors.

The father of our subject lived at home until his marriage with Miss McCreary, in January, 1840. He then entered three hundred acres of land from the Government, located on sections 14 and 15, on which he built a log cabin and resided until his death. This cabin, which is still standing on section 14, was built of logs, which he hewed himself and hauled to the spot with oxen on a solid-wood wheel wagon. Mr. Adams died February 7, 1892. His widow, who is still living, resides on the old homestead, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The parental household included twelve children, all of whom are living with one exception. John A., of this sketch, was the eldest. Annie E. married William H. Denton, the proprietor of a grocery in Warrensburg. William P. married Josie McCurdy, and has been engaged in farming in Kansas since 1876. Abby J. is at home with her mother. Christina became the wife of A. W. McCoy, and they make their home in Cass County, Mo., on a farm. Elijah married Lulu Smith, and is now an extensive farmer of Sumner County, Kan., having located there in 1876, soon after his graduation from the Fowler & Wells School of Phrenology in New York; he also taught school for several years. Susan Ellen has for the past eighteen years been engaged in teaching in the Foster School at Warrensburg. Thomas married Kate Goodrich, and makes his home on a good estate in Sumner County, Kan., where he also located in 1876. Clara Emma married William Thornton, who is engaged in the general merchandise business in Blackstone, Kan. Robert H. lives on the old home place with his mother. Mary F. died when ten years of age; and James L., who graduated



RESIDENCE AND FARM OF JOHN A. ADAMS, SECTIONS 15 AND 16, TOWNSHIP 45, RANGE 25, JOHNSON COUNTY, MO.

from a St. Louis medical school, is a prominent physician of Morgan, Minn.

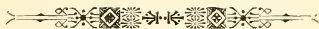
Our subject was born October 16, 1841, and remained at home, aiding in carrying on his father's farm, until the war broke out. He enlisted July 24, 1861, as a member of Company B, Twenty-seventh Mounted Infantry, under Col. B. F. Grover and Captain Isminger, and after being mustered out at Benton Barracks returned home, January 27, 1862. April 1 of that year, however, he again enlisted, this time in the Seventh Missouri Cavalry, under Col. John F. Phillips and Capt. Melville Foster. From that time until he was mustered out and discharged at Warrensburg, Mo., April 27, 1865, he was on guard duty through the state, protecting the property and lives of the inhabitants from all invaders.

Upon his final return home, Mr. Adams resumed farming pursuits with his parents, remaining at home until his marriage, September 27, 1866, with Miss Dorothy Mack, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, August 2, 1847, and was the daughter of Gotfried Mack. Soon after his marriage Mr. Adams erected a small cabin on forty acres of land belonging to his father. This he cleared of the brush and trees, cultivating it in a most intelligent and profitable manner. In September, 1872, he bought another forty-acre tract from his grandfather's estate, for which he paid \$10 per acre. He was greatly prospered in the cultivation of his eighty-acre farm, and has since been enabled to enlarge its boundaries, until he now owns two hundred and forty acres, all of which, with the exception of about fifteen acres, is under a good state of cultivation. He has his farm finely drained and underlaid with about two miles of drain tiling. Besides his farm he also has about seven acres of orchard, stocked with choice trees, and for twelve years owned and ran a steam-thresher.

To Mr. and Mrs. Adams there have been born ten children. Benjamin F. was born February 19, 1868; Margaret A., born December 31, 1869, married John W. Williams, who is engaged in farming near Nevada, Mo.; Sophia J., born December 12, 1871, became the wife of Daniel Burford, and is living near Prairie City, Mo.; Archie

G., born December 1, 1873, is now attending the normal school; Jessie was born September 8, 1875; Daniel G., October 5, 1877; Emma F., September 18, 1879; John A., November 4, 1881; Effie E., December 18, 1883; and Elmer E. E., April 2, 1888.

Mr. Adams is greatly interested in the cause of education in his district, and is now serving as President of the School Board. He is giving his children the best advantages for an education, and the older ones are attending the normal school at Warrensburg. The Adams School, which is located near the home of our subject, was named in honor of his father. Our subject is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Colonel Grover Post No. 78, at Warrensburg. He is also connected with the Select Knights of that city, and belongs to Sandstone Lodge No. 137, A. O. U. W., of Warrensburg. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and with his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which meets in a building located near his farm. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the term, and is one of the most extensive farmers and stock-raisers of the township.



MATTHAUS PFEFFER is the fortunate possessor of a splendid farm in township 46, range 26, Johnson County. His homestead numbers three hundred and sixty acres, about two hundred acres of which are under a high state of cultivation. He is a self-made man, having acquired his property in the past few years by assiduous toil and well directed efforts. He is interested in everything that tends toward the upbuilding and development of the county, and is a public-spirited citizen.

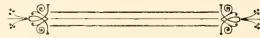
The birth of Mr. Pfeffer occurred in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 19, 1846. His parents, Matthaus and Margaret (Schmidt) Pfeffer, were likewise natives of the Fatherland, and lived on a farm. The mother died when our subject

was only twelve years of age, but the father is still living, though now in his seventy-seventh year. He is a very prominent man in his community, and has led an industrious and useful life. Agnes, his eldest daughter, is the wife of Frederick Waremberger, who owns a farm in Wurtemberg. Catherine, wife of Casper Shick, a cabinet-maker, lives in Cincinnati, Ohio. Jacob married Margaret Baier, and is a liquor dealer in Cincinnati. Mary, who has never married, keeps house for her father in the Old Country. John married Mary Coomer, and operates a farm in Wurtemberg.

After receiving a good general education in his mother tongue, Matthias Pfeffer started for America on the good ship "Germania," landing in New York. As he had an uncle living in Cincinnati, he proceeded to that city, and was employed in his flouring-mill and bakery for a year and a-half. Subsequently he was for seven years in a distillery in the same city, but becoming homesick returned on a visit to his native land, where he remained for a year. Returning to Cincinnati, he worked in the same distillery for two years, after which he embarked in business for himself in company with a brother. For about three years they ran a saloon in Cincinnati, but not meeting with great success sold out, and, going to Lebanon, Ill., ran a distillery there until 1881. About this time he determined to try his hand at agricultural pursuits, and bought two hundred acres in this township. To this he afterwards added one hundred and sixty acres more, and has invested large amounts of money in the improvement of the farm.

While living in Cincinnati, Mr. Pfeffer was married, in December, 1877, to Barbara Thieringer, likewise a native of Wurtemberg and born in 1848. She was a daughter of Johannes Thieringer, who died on his farm in the Old Country. His wife died when Mrs. Pfeffer was only ten years of age, and the latter crossed the Atlantic at the same time as did her future husband. To our subject and his wife were born five children, namely: George, Charles, John, and two little daughters who died in infancy. The sons are receiving good educational advantages, and are

being fitted in a practical manner for life's duties. Mr. Pfeffer does not belong to any party politically, but uses his ballot in support of men whom he thinks worthy and qualified to carry out the wishes of the public.



JEHU F. ROBINSON, M. D. Although but a recent addition to the medical fraternity, Dr. Robinson is winning an enviable reputation as a practitioner of the healing art and is building up a lucrative practice. He is at present living on section 24, township 47, range 24, in Johnson County, on the old homestead, where his birth occurred July 31, 1869.

Our subject is the eldest in the family of John E. and Maggie (Hocker) Robinson, of whom a sketch will appear elsewhere in this volume. Their son was given a good education in the public schools of his native county, and later, when desirous of following an advanced course, he became a student in the State University, located at Columbia, this state.

Reared to farm life, our subject worked at this occupation when not in college until attaining his majority, when, in order to fit himself for the medical profession, which he was ambitious of following, he entered the office of Dr. Decker, a prominent doctor of this section, studying under his guidance for one year. Later he entered the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated with honors in 1893, after taking the prescribed course.

When looking around him for a suitable location in which to commence practice, Dr. Robinson settled on the old home place, and is kept very busy in making calls throughout the township. With his professional skill he combines the tact which makes fast friends of the patients who come to him for treatment, and his close attention to business is bound to bring him in a good income.

Dr. Robinson and Miss Minnie H., daughter of John G. and Josephine (Honey) Senior, were married, April 18, 1893. Mrs. Robinson's parents were natives of Johnson County, this state, and Kentucky, respectively. They are now living on a good estate in Pettis County, Mo. In politics the Doctor is a Democrat, and is regarded as one of the influential members of his party.



HENRY GREEN. Reference to the agricultural affairs of Pettis County would be incomplete were no mention made of the subject of this notice, who is one of the efficient farmers, stock-raisers and dairymen of township 45, range 21. He is the owner and occupant of a valuable farm on section 23, where he has made his home since his marriage. The property consists of one hundred and eighty-seven and one-fourth acres, under good cultivation, and improved with a neat house and substantial out-buildings.

The family of which Mr. Green is a member has been noted for the patriotism of its representatives. His great-grandfather, Duty Green, a native of Rhode Island, was one of the brave soldiers of the Revolution. After the war he moved to New York, and from there went to Ohio in 1798. He and his descendants were loyal to the Whig party as long as it was in existence. Grandfather Duty Green, who was born in New York State, held the rank of Captain in the War of 1812.

The parents of our subject were Charles W. and Susan (Park) Green, the former born in January, 1811. His first Presidential vote was cast for Andrew Jackson, but he lived to regret that he had done so. In 1856 he voted for Fremont, and his last ballot was cast in 1876 for Rutherford B. Hayes. During the war he was a staunch Union supporter, and from the organization of the Republican party until his death he was a loyal advocate of its principles.

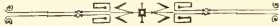
Born in Barlow Township, Washington Coun-

ty, Ohio, March 21, 1840, our subject during his boyhood years was employed on the home farm in summer, and worked at logging during the winter months, his father being the owner of a sawmill run by water power. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and went to West Virginia, where his regiment was engaged in scouting. Among the battles in which he participated were the following: Lewisburg, May 23, 1862; South Mountain, Md., September 14, 1862; Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862; Hoover's Gap, June 24, 1863; Chickamauga, Tenn., September 19-20, 1863; Brown's Ferry, October 25, 1863; Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863 (where he was wounded in the left arm); Cloyd Mountain, W. Va., May 9, 1864; New River Bridge (where they burned the bridge) and Cold Mountain Gap, W. Va., May 10, 1864; Salt Pond Mountain, May 13, 1864; Lexington, Va., June 11, 1864; Lynchburg, June 17-18, 1864; Salem, June 21, 1864; Cabletown, July 20, 1864; Strasburg, August 3, 1864; Charlestown, August 8, 1864 (where our subject saw John Brown's grave); marching to the Ohio River and from there going by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to Winchester, the scene of a battle with the Confederates July 20-24, 1864 (in which our subject was slightly wounded in the foot, but managed to rejoin his regiment a day later); Hometown, August 26, 1864; Berryville, Va., September 3, 1864; Opequan, September 19, 1864; Fisher's Hill, Va., September 22, 1864; and Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, where Sheridau made his famous raid.

The original term of Mr. Green's enlistment was for three years, but at the expiration of that time he re-enlisted, serving another year. He was never in the hospital, and was taken prisoner but once, at the battle of Strasburg, when, after being held for an hour, General Merritt's cavalry made a charge and defeated the enemy, bringing freedom to the prisoners. He was honorably discharged at Wheeling, W. Va., July 27, 1865. Returning to his native county, he continued to reside there until June, 1867, when he came to Pettis County for the purpose of attending to some business for his father. He remained here until

August, 1868, when he returned to Ohio and on the 26th of that month was united in marriage with Miss Rachel McGrew, who was born and reared in Washington County.

Coming back to Pettis County in October, 1868, Mr. Green for a time made his home in a log cabin near the site of his present residence. A few years were spent there, after which he built a part of the house he now occupies. He and his wife have six children, namely: Charles H., who is married and lives in Flat Creek Township; Jesse M., who was born March 31, 1874; Mary E., a student in the Sedalia High School; William E., Wilson A. and Dan Park, who are at home. While at Cedar Creek, W. Va., Mr. Green cast his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864, and from that time to this he has been a staunch upholder of Republican principles.



JAMES W. KNIGHT. In the various enterprises in which he has engaged, Mr. Knight has been uniformly successful, and this statement is certainly true of the occupation of an agriculturist, which he now follows. A Missourian by birth, much of his life has been spent in Pettis County, and he now resides upon section 8, township 44, range 21, where he owns three hundred and forty acres of well improved land. He is a man who has traveled widely, having visited many of the states of the Union, and this, in addition to thorough schooling, has given him a broad fund of information upon all general topics.

In Round Prairie Township, Callaway County, Mo., August 2, 1851, the subject of this notice was born to the union of James F. and Trivilla (Crooks) Knight, natives of Kentucky, the former born in Fleming, and the latter in Montgomery County. The paternal grandfather, William S. Knight, was born near Baltimore, Md., removed thence to Kentucky, and in 1825 settled in Callaway County, Mo., where he entered Government land. The great-grandfather, Lay

Knight, was born in England, and was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, filling a number of pastorates in Maryland, but removing from there to Kentucky when his son, William S., was about fifteen years old. Both the father and grandfather were slave-holders.

At the age of seven years James F. Knight came to Missouri with his father, and for sixty years he was a resident of Callaway County. His father, who at one time was a man of wealth, lost his property in his old age by going security for friends, which fact obliged the son to make his own way in the world. Being energetic and capable, he achieved success in business, and at the time of his death was worth about \$20,000. His entire capital at the time of his marriage consisted of \$23 and a horse, while his wife had a bed and a few articles of furniture. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religious faith a member of the Christian Church. His death occurred at our subject's home in 1886.

The only brother of our subject is W. C., a resident of Boonville, Mo., where he is engaged in the banking and real-estate business. The only sister, Anna, is the wife of George W. Anderson, a farmer of Flat Creek Township. The boyhood years of our subject were spent upon a farm in Callaway County. His educational advantages were excellent, and after completing the common-school studies, he entered Westminster College, at the age of eighteen. Two years later he began to teach, in order to earn the money with which to continue his studies. At the time of leaving college, he lacked only six months of completing the required course necessary for graduation. For sixteen years he devoted much of his time to teaching, and at one time spent four months in the State Normal School at Kirksville, Mo.

September 5, 1877, Mr. Knight married Miss Susie Johnson, who was born in Callaway County, Mo. The only child born of that marriage was Odon Wilkes, whose birth occurred in Callaway County, November 17, 1878. His second marriage occurred October 17, 1886, his wife being Miss Isora Hatton, of Flat Creek Township, Pettis County. She was born here October 29, 1863, and is a daughter of Oliver P. and Martha

(Elliott) Hatton. In addition to common-school advantages, she attended the State Normal School at Warrensburg, and afterward taught a number of terms in country schools in Pettis County. Their four children are James F., born October 27, 1887; Nina, May 3, 1889; Katie, July 29, 1881; and William Stone, June 28, 1893.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Knight made his home with his father until the latter's death, when he inherited one hundred and sixty acres. Later he began to do work for mail contractors, and has traveled extensively in various states. While living in Callaway County, he engaged in the drug trade at Fulton with C. M. Wright, continuing thus engaged for two and one-half years. He has added to his farm by the purchase of other property, and now owns three hundred and forty acres. Politically he is a Democrat, and in 1889 he was elected School Commissioner, serving one term. At different times he has represented the party in local conventions. In religious connections he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



ROBERT FOUNTAIN RENICK owns and operates a desirable farm located on section 15, township 47, range 27, Johnson County, and his handsome residence has as fine a location as any house in the county. The owner has given a large share of his attention to stock-raising, and has met with success in his enterprises.

A native of Missouri, our subject was born in Lafayette County, January 15, 1837, being one of eight children, only four of whom survive. The parents were Andrew E. and Sabina (Livesay) Renick, the former of whom was born in Ohio about 1804, and reared on a farm. Soon after becoming of age, he went to Greenbrier County, Va., and several years later, about 1830, moved to Lafayette County, Mo. In 1835 he settled near to the county line of Johnson County,

one of his fences forming the boundary at that point. In time he became one of the foremost farmers of that region, and made a specialty of the cattle business. When his cattle were ready for market he would drive them to Ohio, being compelled to swim them across the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. During the Mexican War he obtained a contract to furnish beef for the army as a sub-contractor, and in this venture made a large sum of money. In 1852, while on a trip to St. Louis with some cattle, he was stricken down with cholera and died at St. Charles. His son Robert, then a boy of fourteen years, had accompanied him, but he escaped the dread disease, and on his father's death took charge of his money, some \$3,000. He was a long distance from home, but got back safely by riding fifty miles a day, at the same time leading a riderless horse. The senior Mr. Renick was of a very kindly and generous disposition, and gathered around him a host of staunch friends here.

R. F. Renick received his education in the old-time subscription schools. He early commenced herding cattle, and spent some time on the plains in the Government employ as a freighter. He was appointed Assistant Wagon Boss, the importance of which position may be estimated from the fact that there were thirty wagons in the train, and an attack by the Indians was liable to occur at any time. On one occasion, some stock had wandered away from camp, and young Renick, mounting a mule, followed what he supposed to be their trail, but which proved to be otherwise. He passed through an Indian country, and after finding out that he was lost, started to rejoin his companions, covering a distance of one hundred and eight miles in one day. After his return home he worked on a farm until the war broke out.

June 15, 1861, our subject enlisted in the Missouri State Guards, C. S. A., General Raines' division, Waterman's brigade, and served there until mustered into the First Brigade, Fourth Missouri Infantry. M. F. Cockrell was his brigade commander, Maj.-Gen. S. G. French division commander, and Gen. L. Polk commander of the corps. Mr. Renick was commissioned First

Lieutenant of Company H, serving as such until his Captain's death, a year later, when he took charge of the company. During his long and arduous service he took part in the following battles: Oak Hills, Elkhorn, Corinth, Iuka, Baker's Creek and Vicksburg. In the Georgia campaign he had three months of almost steady fighting, being in the engagements at Altoona, Franklin, Grand Gulf and Lexington. Seven times during this period he was wounded, twice at Corinth, at Sugar Creek, Baker's Creek, Vicksburg and at Franklin. At the last-named place he was captured and confined in the penitentiary at Nashville, thence being transferred to Louisville, and finally to Ft. Delaware, where he was released after the surrender of the army. From his last wound he has suffered most severely, and is frequently laid up for days from its effects. At the beginning of the siege of Vicksburg he was standing at one of the portholes looking at the Federals; a second later, Lieutenant Cooper stepped up behind him, and, placing his hands on Mr. Renick's shoulders, awaited his turn to peep at the enemy. The Colonel shouted to our subject not to expose himself, and the latter quickly drew his head aside. On the instant, a bullet sped through the porthole, striking Lieutenant Cooper in the face and killing him. The following day the Confederates were not allowed to leave the ditches, but had their rations served to them there. Mr. Renick and Lieutenant Lewis were in the habit of eating from the same plate, and here did as usual. After seating themselves to enjoy their meal of peas, a shell fell into the ditch within three or four feet of them and, bursting, tore the poor Lieutenant literally to pieces, while our subject marvelously escaped without a scratch. During the Georgia campaign, Mr. Renick was sitting under the shelter of a blanket, supported by poles, in company with Capt. Sam Kennerly and two other companions. Being thirsty, he rose to get a drink from his canteen about twenty steps away, and had hardly reached the spot when a shell exploded in the midst of the little group he had just left, killing them all instantly. In an engagement he had a spy-glass shot from his hand, and a short time afterward another was

shot to pieces in his pocket, and he concluded to leave spy-glasses alone in the future.

For four years after he had returned home from the war, Mr. Renick assisted in the management of the home farm. Subsequently he moved to his present home, where he has since continuously resided. February 13, 1868, he was united in marriage with Mary Wallace, daughter of Allen and Ann (Dinwiddie) Wallace, natives of Illinois and Kentucky, respectively. Our subject and his estimable wife have two daughters, Fannie W. and Anna H., both accomplished young ladies.

Politically Mr. Renick has always lent his support to the Democracy. He and his family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and contribute both money and time to its various departments of activity.



JOHN MURPHY, a veteran of the late war, is the owner of a farm of two hundred and ten acres, located in township 45, range 25, Johnson County. He is a native of the Emerald Isle, and was born in the city of Cork, December 25, 1826. His parents, John and Eliza (Shanahan) Murphy, were born and reared within three miles of the city of Cork. The former was a mason by trade, following that occupation in connection with farming until his decease, which occurred nine days after he was taken ill. At that time John was four and one-half years of age, and therefore remembers very little about him.

Mrs. Murphy was living on a farm three miles distant from Cork at the time of her husband's decease. She then moved to the city of Passage West, where she made her home for some time, but returned to Cork in order that her children might attend the schools of that city. She died

there about 1879, after having attained the age of threescore years and ten. To John and Eliza Murphy there were born four children, of whom our subject is the only survivor. Richard, who was born in 1822, married Catherine Fitzgerald, and together they emigrated to America in 1856. He was employed at his trade, that of a mason, in Jefferson City, this state, where his death occurred, and where his widow and family now reside. Mary Ann, who was born about 1824, married a Mr. Hanly, and died in 1883. Anthony died when twelve years of age. The children were well educated in the schools of their native land, and Mr. Murphy thinks the city of Cork has the finest institutions of learning of any country.

Upon attaining his eighteenth year our subject left home and, going to London, worked for the following year at his trade, that of a mason. He then returned to his native city, and was there but a short time when he decided to try his fortunes in America. Accordingly he made all arrangements to leave, and June 17, 1847, embarked on the ship "Parliament" bound for Boston. He was on the Atlantic five weeks, and on reaching his destination remained there for one year, working in the mean time at his trade. At the expiration of that time he made his way to New York City and was employed there until 1851. In November of that year he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Sheahan, also a native of Ireland, who was born in Cork about 1831. She was the daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Mahoney) Sheahan, also natives of the Emerald Isle, where the father worked as a stonemason, following that industry all his life. He died when his daughter, Mrs. Murphy, was about four years of age. Mrs. Sheahan departed this life about 1845. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Patrick, Thomas, Hannah, Mary, Ellen, Margaret, Catherine, Daniel and Eliza. They are all deceased with the exception of Mrs. Murphy. She crossed the Atlantic in 1847, joining a sister who was living in New York City, and while there she was married to our subject.

Mr. Murphy continued to make his home in the metropolis until March, 1856, when he moved

to the World's Fair City, remaining for sixteen months working at his trade. Upon leaving the latter place at the expiration of that time, he went to Jefferson City, Mo., where a brother was living. He was a resident of that city for the following two years, and then went to Knobnoster, this county, and for six months was employed here. In the fall of 1859 he went to Warrensburg, where he was living on the outbreak of the war. July 5, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-seventh Missouri Mounted Infantry, under Colonel Groves and Capt. M. U. Foster. He was mustered in at Benton Barracks, January 20, 1862, and on the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted, this time becoming a member of Company E, Missouri Volunteer Cavalry. He participated in many engagements and skirmishes, and while in Arkansas was injured by the breaking of a shell. On account of sore eyes he was confined in the hospital at Little Rock, from which place he was honorably discharged, July 20, 1862.

On being mustered out of service, Mr. Murphy returned to Warrensburg and resumed work at his trade, remaining there until 1868, the year he moved upon his present farm. It is fifty acres in extent, and at the time he took possession was all covered with timber. This place he improved in an admirable manner, and as the years passed, purchased eighty acres more. Mr. Murphy is also the proprietor of a tract of eighty acres in another part of this township, so that his estate includes in all two hundred and ten acres.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born seven children, five of whom are now living. John B., who was born March 4, 1853, in New York City, remains at home and aids his father in the work of carrying on the farm. Lizzie, who was born January 7, 1857, married Patrick Sheady, and makes her home in Warrensburg. Hannah M., born in April, 1860, is now under the parental roof. Richard was born in December, 1862, and when last heard from was in Kentucky. Daniel T., who was born in 1868, is also at home. Catherine died in infancy; and Thomas died when eighteen months old.

Our subject is a strong Republican in politics,

and takes great interest in the success of his party. Socially he is a Grand Army man, belonging to Grover Post No. 78, at Warrensburg. Both himself and wife belong to the Catholic Church.



HENRY C. ROSE. Throughout this portion of Missouri few of the residents are better known than Mr. Rose, whose fine estate of two hundred and sixty-two acres is pleasantly located on section 14, township 46, range 28. He has been a resident here for twenty-three years, and has therefore been an eye-witness of the wonderful transformation which has taken place in the county and state, and has not been an idle factor in their development.

Sanford H. Rose, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, but left that state when five years of age and accompanied his parents on their overland journey to this state. Here he made his home for forty-eight years, when he was called hence. The family first located on land which is now the site of Boonville, in Cooper County, and after a residence there of two years changed their abode to Henry County. Four years later, however, we find them living in what is now Jackson Township, Johnson County. Sanford Rose was a man of enterprise, and attained a good standing among the agriculturists of his community solely through his own unaided efforts.

The father of our subject was united in marriage to Mrs. Susan Peak, *nee* Crow. By her first union she became the mother of the following children: Joseph, deceased; James, a resident of Lexington, this state; Jurdon and Charlotte, deceased; and William J., who makes his home in Nebraska. To Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Rose there was granted a family of five children, of whom Henry C. was the youngest but one. The eldest son, Wallace, is living in Henry County, this state; Chamel J. is deceased; Richard is en-

gaged in business in Sacramento, Cal.; and Riley M. makes his home in Johnson County, this state.

Our subject was born in Gallatin County, Ky., May 17, 1844, and there attended the subscription schools held in a log building, with clapboard roof and doors, the seating capacity of the room being ample for a dozen pupils. Meager, indeed, were the advantages offered the youth of that day, and those who attained fame did so through their own indomitable will, unaided by fortune.

Young Henry worked on the farm and lived with his parents until eighteen years of age, when he started out to battle with life on his own responsibility. He was a strong and enthusiastic Union man, and in 1862 enlisted in Captain Duncan's company of the Forty-fifth Missouri Enrolled Militia. They were called upon to guard the property and homes of the people from depredations by the bands of guerrillas who were engaged in the most hazardous kinds of warfare. These brave men were called upon to pass through dangers even worse than a hand-to-hand conflict with the enemy, for they were liable to be shot down from ambush when unable to protect themselves. In the discharge of his duties in this company, he was shot through the lung, and for three weeks was confined to his bed, and even now he is troubled at times from the effects of this injury. On the establishment of peace, Mr. Rose returned to the home farm, and after reaping one crop rented land, which he operated for the following six years. He was then enabled to purchase a tract, buying the eighty acres comprised in his present homestead.

Mr. Rose was married, in September, 1866, to Sarah Brown, a native of this state. After a happy wedded life of only eleven months, his wife was taken away. He afterwards married Mary Jones, a native of North Carolina, and to them were born five children, namely: William G., Martha Susan, Mary E., and two who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Rose is a true-blue Republican, and can give good reasons for the faith that is in him. He worships with the Cumberland Pres-

byterian Church, while his good wife is a member of the Baptist Church. He is a gentleman and cordial with all and popular among the residents of his township.



JOHN W. TRADER, M. D., has been a practicing physician and surgeon of Sedalia for the past thirty years, and enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest members of his profession in the city in point of years of service. Since 1889 he has been County Physician, and from January, 1866, until 1893 was Examining Surgeon for the United States Pension Board, and would probably have continued longer in that office had it not been for the change of administration. During the last few years of that period he was President of the board, and for five years has been Surgeon of the Second Regiment of Missouri National Guards, with the rank of Major.

Dr. Trader comes from a very patriotic line of ancestors, and has had relatives in all the important wars of the United States. His paternal great-grandfather was killed in the Colonial struggle for independence; his father served in the War of 1812, and several of his own brothers were in the Union army during the Civil War, and fought nobly in defense of the Old Flag. His paternal grandfather was a farmer by occupation, and died early in life. The Doctor's father, Rev. Moses Trader, was born in Virginia, as was also his first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth McDonald. Mr. Trader moved to Ohio at an early day, settling in Greene County, and cleared a farm on the Little Miami Bottoms. He did a noble work throughout northwestern Ohio in organizing congregations and in doing pioneer work for the Methodist denomination. In 1839 he settled in Sheridan County, where he bought and improved Government land, and, as was the custom in those early days, occupied the pulpits free

of charge. He was Presiding Elder of the St. Joseph and Northwestern Missouri Conference, and until the last was active in the ministry. He died while in the harness, at the close of the Sunday services held in the Walnut Schoolhouse, in Daviess County, Mo., in 1854, aged seventy years. His first wife, Elizabeth, died in Xenia, Ohio, and he afterwards married Rebecca R. Wells, our subject's mother. She was born in Maryland, and was a daughter of Joshua Wells, a native of the same state. She was reared and educated at Wellsville Academy, in Steubenville, Ohio. Her death occurred in 1843, when she was only thirty-two years of age, and of her three children two now survive. The father was married for a third time and had four children by that union, all of whom survive. Of the four children born of his first marriage, all have passed to the silent land.

Dr. Trader was born in Xenia, Greene County, Ohio, March 6, 1837, and was but three years of age when his father moved to this state. At first his home was in Chariton County, but in 1844 the family moved to a point three miles west of Linneus, Linn County, Mo., where he received a good education in the common branches. Then taking up the study of medicine, he graduated from the Missouri Medical College in 1860, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He refused to be enlisted in the State Militia under Governor Jackson (who was a Confederate), but later joined Company B, First Battalion of Major Dickson's militia, to fight for the Union, and was made Captain of his company in Putnam County, Mo. He saw service throughout the state, and April 11, 1862, went with the battalion to St. Louis, Mo., where he passed an examination and was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the First Battalion, First Regiment of Missouri Cavalry. For a year and a-half the duties of his position called him to many points along the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad and south of the Missouri River, between that and the line of Arkansas. Later he was commissioned Surgeon of the First Regiment of the Missouri Cavalry for gallant services on the battlefield, with the rank of Major, and was also Surgeon of the First Brigade, under General

Pleasanton's army corps. After being mustered out and honorably discharged at St. Louis, April 11, 1865, he re-enlisted and was made acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States Medical Corps, being stationed at Jefferson Barracks, and for some time on the steambot "Baltic," running on the Mississippi River south of St. Louis. In May, 1865, they brought the last of the poor Andersonville prisoners up the river, attending to their injuries and health as best they could. At Mine Creek our subject was wounded by the falling of a timber and sustained a fracture of the skull. In various engagements he met with slight injuries. He was finally mustered out June 1, 1865, in St. Louis, and since that time has been successfully engaged in practice in Sedalia, where he has built up an enviable reputation. The "boys in blue" have always had a warm place in his heart, and he is now connected with Gen. George R. Smith Post No. 53, G. A. R., of which he is surgeon. Following his honored father's example, he is very active in the Methodist denomination, and belongs to the First Church of this city.



WILLARD HUBBARD, one of the influential agriculturists of Johnson County, is the owner of one of the largest and best improved estates within the confines of the county. It embraces four hundred acres on sections 27, 34 and 35, township 48, range 25, and only about one-half of this amount was cleared when he took possession of the place.

Our subject was born in Mercer County, Ill., in the town of New Boston, June 13, 1845. His parents were Willard and Nancy (Burns) Hubbard, natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and Kentucky. The maternal grandparents, John and Nancy (Riggs) Burns, were farmers in the Blue Grass State, where the former died. His wife was afterwards married to Charles Burris and with him removed to Illinois, when Nan-

cy was twelve years of age. They there made their home until about 1854, when they moved westward to California, where they both died some years later.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Daniel and Sarah Agnes Hubbard. The former was a shoemaker, and followed this business in the Bay State for many years. There he met and married his wife, who was also born there, and soon thereafter they traveled overland to Mercer County, Ill., where the grandfather plied his trade for two years. He had lived in Massachusetts too long to be satisfied anywhere else, and consequently returned thither with his wife and lived retired until his death. They had six children: Daniel, William, Jonas, Willard, Sr., Lucy A. and Sarah A. The eldest son married, and is now farming in Nebraska. He is the only one living, with the exception of his sister Agnes, Mrs. Sampson, who makes her home in St. Louis.

Willard Hubbard, Sr., left the parental roof in Massachusetts the year prior to attaining his majority. His destination being the Prairie State, he never stopped until he reached Mercer County, where he engaged in farming. He was one of the earliest settlers of that section, and in addition to cultivating the soil was occupied in making brooms. He was a lover of horses, and kept constantly on his place several fine head of these animals. He was married in Mercer County, in 1840, to Miss Burns, and there continued to make his home until his decease, May 20, 1857. He became very prominent in the public affairs of his community, and, being a breeder of fine horses, was well known all over the county. His wife is now living in Mercer County and is seventy-three years of age. After the decease of her husband she became the wife of his brother Daniel.

To Willard and Nancy Hubbard there were born eight children, of whom we make the following mention: The first-born died in infancy unnamed; J. Willard, of this sketch, was the second son; Harrison married Eliza Jackson, and is now conducting the old home place in Mercer County, Ill.; Agnes Sarah married Marion Riggs,

a farmer of the above county; Martha Vashtie married Samuel Morris, also an agriculturist of Mercer County; Lucy A. and her husband, Elias Robison, make their home in that county; Frank married Sarah Catherine Braucht, who since his death continues to live in Johnson County, Mo.; and Thomas Edward married Martha Brown, and their farm lies in Mercer County, Ill.

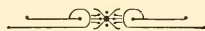
Our subject was given such an education as the locality and times afforded, and lived at home until his marriage with Miss Mary Ann Braucht, which occurred September 17, 1864. This lady was born in Hancock County, Ohio, August 1, 1842, and is the daughter of Daniel and Annie Catherine (Spreacher) Braucht, natives of Pennsylvania. Her paternal grandparents lived and died in Ohio, while her mother's parents departed this life in Illinois. Daniel Braucht moved to the Buckeye State when a lad of fourteen years, and later changed his location to Mercer County, Ill., the removal taking place after his marriage. He was a farmer there, and this vocation he also followed after coming to Johnson County, Mo., some years later. His death, however, occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hubbard, January 15, 1892. Mrs. Braucht is now living with her son in Hazle Hill Township, this county. Of the nine children of whom she became the mother, all are living except Ora, and are named, respectively, Lavina Maria, Mary Ann, Eliza, Samuel, Harrison, Emeline, Sarah Catherine and John.

After his marriage our subject continued to reside in Mercer County until 1868. February 24 of that year he landed in Johnson County, Mo., to which locality a number of his neighbors had removed in 1865. They were greatly pleased with the outlook and gave our subject a very favorable report of the work accomplished here. He decided to become one of the party, and after fifteen days of travel he located upon a rented tract, which he had previously engaged, living on this place for thirteen years. At the end of that time he purchased the four hundred acres of part of which he is now the owner and which is one of the most valuable pieces of property in the county. The entire acreage is under im-

provement, and the house which the family occupies was erected in 1839.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard there have been born nine children. Reuben C., born August 5, 1865, in Mercer County, Ill., died there May 13 of the following year; William E. was born June 5, 1867, and died February 23, 1888; Cora L., born September 6, 1869, departed this life August 7, 1871; Thomas E. was born November 12, 1871, and is now living with his wife, formerly Miss Minnie Ebberts, on a portion of our subject's farm; Clara A. was born November 10, 1873, and makes her home with her husband, James Green, on a farm near Mr. Hubbard; Harvey H. was born July 22, 1878; Frank S., November 4, 1880; Emma F., May 30, 1883; and Hattie S., April 10, 1885.

Mr. Hubbard devotes the greater portion of his time and attention to the breeding of fine stock, raising cattle, horses and swine. He is a man who stands well with every class in the neighborhood and is one of the township's most progressive citizens. He has been Constable and School Director for many years, and in the discharge of the duties of these respective positions has given perfect satisfaction. He is a Republican in politics. His good wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and takes an interested part in both religious and benevolent work.



THOMAS J. ALLISON, a retired farmer of Holden, was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, July 12, 1825, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Murphy) Allison, both of whom were of Irish ancestry. The father grew to manhood in Maryland, where he was married. The paternal grandfather of our subject was at one time proprietor of large iron works in that state. He died when Samuel was quite young. After the division of the property the brothers separated and became scattered, all trace of them being lost. The father lived in Maryland for some

years, carrying on his trade of tailoring. He was born in the latter part of the last century, and was a soldier of the War of 1812, serving under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. In connection with his trade, he bought a small farm, which he cultivated, and where the boyhood days of our subject were spent. He had to work hard in helping to clear the farm, and had a poor chance of obtaining an education.

Thomas J. Allison remained at home assisting to till the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He then learned the trade of a stone-cutter, serving two years, for which he received fifty cents per day. He worked mostly along the railroad, particularly in Ohio, and in 1852, when twenty-seven years of age, he married Miss Maria Davison, of Ironton, Lawrence County, Ohio, by whom there is one child, Mary, now the wife of J. A. Sterling, of Arkansas City, Kan. Her husband is a conductor on the railroad. Mrs. Allison died when her child was but three months old.

In June, 1857, Mr. Allison came to Missouri and took a contract for the building of a portion of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which took him about three years. He brought with him to this state about \$6,000. On the 7th of February, 1860, he married Miss Susan E. Garnett, of Otterville, Cooper County, Mo. She was born in Culpeper County, Va., June 23, 1840, and is a daughter of George T. and Mary J. (Hume) Garnett, the former a native of Culpeper County, Va., and the latter of Madison County, the same state. They moved to Cooper County, Mo., in 1856, the present Mrs. Allison, however, remaining in Virginia until 1859. She received a good education in the private schools of her native state.

When the late Civil War came on Mr. Allison moved back to his native town in Ohio, and purchased an interest in a flouring-mill. He operated the mill for about two years, when he sold out and again resumed work building railroads. He took a contract to do mason work for twenty miles on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, which took him about three years to complete. In the spring of 1866 he returned to Missouri,

locating in Warrensburg. Before he went back to Ohio he had purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Cass County, Mo., but on account of bushwhackers, he did not feel safe to go to that county on his return to Missouri, so he rented a farm near Warrensburg. However, in 1867 he removed to his farm in Cass County and began its development. In about two years he sold out and came to Holden, purchasing property in the town. He afterward bought four hundred and eighty acres near the city, which he has since continued to improve, though living in Holden.

Politically Mr. Allison is a Republican, but was at first a Whig, having voted for General Taylor in 1848. In 1856 he voted for General Fremont, and has since supported the Republican ticket at all national elections. He is a stockholder and Director in the bank at Holden, and was one of its organizers. This was the first chartered bank in the place. He and his wife have long been members of the Baptist Church, in which body he has been a Deacon some twelve or more years. Mrs. Allison is quite an active member of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the church, and both have greatly at heart the cause of the Master.



SAMUEL J. REED, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Johnson County, moved to his present home on section 5, township 44, range 28, in 1883. Here he has a valuable homestead, comprising two hundred and ten acres, on which stand good buildings, fences, etc., which are kept in a thrifty manner. He is quite a leader in the local Democracy, and has served as a delegate to conventions frequently, but is not an office-seeker.

The parents of our subject are Samuel and Sarah (Adams) Reed, the former born in 1800, in Virginia, being of Scotch descent. His father died in the Old Dominion, and with his mother he

moved to Kentucky when a lad of five or six years. About the time of reaching his majority, he was married, and to him and his wife were born seven sons and five daughters, of whom S. J. is the sixth. In 1836 the family moved to Howard County, Mo., making the journey with team and wagon. Mr. Reed purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, and continued to dwell in Howard County until 1858, when he sold out, re-investing in two hundred and eighty acres in Johnson County. By his extensive dealings in hogs and live stock, he made a fortune, and in order to sell them he made several trips to Kentucky, and sometimes went as far east as Virginia. In 1824 he cast his first Presidential ballot, and from that time forward was always a Democrat. His death occurred March 8, 1888, but his wife preceded him to the silent land several years, dying in April, 1872. One of his sons, Joseph, was killed in the Confederate service, at the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark.; and another son, Albert, died while in camp near Ft. Smith.

Samuel J. Reed was born in Montgomery County, Ky., May 28, 1832, and was only four years of age when he came across the country to Missouri. He received a fair common-school education, and continued to make his home with his father until past his majority. Following his father's example, he commenced trading in horses to a small extent, and was quite successful. On the outbreak of the war he entered the Confederate service, and fought until the close of the conflict. He was present in the battles of Lexington, Carthage, Wilson Creek, Springfield, Iron Mountain, Prairie Grove and Cape Girardeau, besides participating in many skirmishes. Much of this time he was in the cavalry, and at Helena, Ark., he took part in the disastrous battle there, and also went with Price on his famous raid, every day being one of carnage. In his opinion the worst fight which he ever saw was one near Ft. Scott, Kan. When the southern army surrendered, he was at Shreveport, La., and afterward he returned home and resumed farming.

New Year's Day, 1867, Mr. Reed married Miss Mary Scott, who was born on the 31st of October, 1842, and is a native of this county. Her

father, Richard Scott, was a native of North Carolina, while her grandfather, William Scott, was born in Scotland. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Jane Beatty, was born in Tennessee, and her maternal grandfather was a native of Ireland. Seven children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Reed. Florence married Van Reed, and lives in Kansas. Marion Albert, born July 25, 1871, took a commercial course at Sedalia, and recently has been engaged as a clerk at Latour. The younger children are Mollie L., Lena K., Nannie L., George Emmett and Octa Bernice. Lena K. is now a student at the State Normal at Warrensburg, and the other children are receiving good educational advantages. After his marriage Mr. Reed rented land for about two years, when he had acquired enough means to purchase eighty acres. Assisted by his faithful wife, who is a true helpmate, he is now the proprietor of a valuable homestead and enjoys a good income.



SAMUEL R. SANKEY is a member of the firm of S. R. Sankey & Bro., of Holden, and is a well known insurance, loan and real-estate business man. In December, 1889, he bought out Bradley Brothers, his predecessors, and has since given his entire attention to his present occupation. He owns a number of pieces of valuable town property, and one hundred and thirty acres of farm land. He is in every respect a self-made man, as he was obliged to start out in his active career without capital, other than his determination to succeed.

Mr. Sankey was born in Harrison County, Ohio, October 14, 1862, and is a son of Samuel Farmer and Eliza J. (McGee) Sankey, whose history appears at length in the sketch of our subject's brother, A. M. Sankey, which is found elsewhere in this volume. In February, 1869, Samuel R. emigrated with his parents to Johnson County, Mo., and passed the intervening years

between that and his majority on his father's farm. He received a good education in the public schools, and was a student in Holden for two years. He was but twenty years of age when he began to teach, following this vocation for two winters. During the vacation he went out on the plains as a cow boy, and traveled through southwestern Kansas, the Cherokee Strip and into Texas. In 1885 he went to California and worked on a large grain ranch, thus paying his way while seeing the country. In the spring of 1886 he returned, and entering Spaulding's Commercial College at Kansas City, graduated from that institution in April, 1887.

On being offered a position on the Missouri Pacific Railroad as baggagemaster, night ticket and express agent, Mr. Sankey accepted the place and served faithfully in that capacity for two years. In the spring of 1889 he went to Colorado, and for some months was in the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Express Company. In the last month of that year he came to Holden, and has since given his attention to his present business. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, being Past Chancellor, and having filled various other offices. In his political convictions he is a Democrat of the most unswerving order. Personally he is held in high respect by his fellow-citizens, for he is uniformly courteous, and, above all, his business methods are above reproach.



WILLIAM W. WOODMANCY is now living retired from active life at his home on section 13, township 46, range 24, Johnson County. He is a veteran of the late war, having enlisted as a private and later rising to the rank of Lieutenant. His service in the Union army covered a period of nearly four years, extending from September 11, 1861, until January 9, 1865. He was a soldier on whom his superiors felt that

they might safely rely, for he was never absent from his post of duty and his bravery was unquestioned.

The fifth child born to David and Esther (Hurd) Woodmancy, our subject is a native of Tompkins County, N. Y., the date of his birth being March 16, 1835. His parents were likewise natives of the Empire State, where they spent most of their lives, and where their deaths occurred. The mother died in 1857, aged sixty years, and the father died in 1882, at the venerable age of fourscore and two years. When in his seventy-first year, he came to visit his son William, who had often urged him to do so, and he remained a member of his household for ten years, at the end of which time he desired to return to his native state, and carried his resolution into effect. The Woodmancy and Hurd families were among the pioneers of New York, and were noted for their worthy and sturdy qualities of character.

As his father was in straitened circumstances financially during his boyhood, William W. Woodmancy was obliged to assume the responsibilities of life at an early age, and worked for farmers from his eleventh year. In 1854 he went to Bloomington, Ill., and three months later moved to Wisconsin. For a short time afterward he lived in New York, but in 1857 returned to Wisconsin. Thence he proceeded to Nebraska, and two years later landed in Jefferson, Mo. With the exception of the time spent in the army, he has since had his time and attention occupied in farming near Knobnoster.

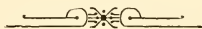
While a member of the Johnson County Home Guards Mr. Woodmancy was one of the one hundred and fifty men who volunteered to go to Lexington, Mo., for the purpose of securing arms and equipments which had been reported as being transported to that city by steamer from St. Louis. After two days of patient waiting the steamer arrived and preparations were being made to turn them over to the volunteers, when a man well supplied with pistols, knives and firearms appeared on the scene. He defied any man or number of men to arrest him for anything that he might say or do. He went so far in his bravado

that it became necessary for the boys of "Hoop Pole" County to arrest him. This was done adroitly, without the shedding of blood, and the man was sent to Jefferson Barracks. After an absence of nine days the detail party returned with the arms to Warrensburg and distributed them to the Home Guards, after which they made another trip of similar importance. This kind of military manœuvre did not suit Mr. Woodmancy, who much preferred the regular service. Going to Jefferson City, he learned that G. B. Boomer was then trying to form a regiment, but had so far only recruited six men. He joined him September 11, 1861, and after studying tactics and drilling about ten days, they organized a camp rendezvous at the old town of Medora, twenty miles east of Jefferson City. After four months of hard service our subject was mustered in for three years, and was in all the actions of his regiment until the expiration of his term, when he was mustered out at Savannah, Ga. Once while in camp at Medora one of his associates in the "Boomer Battalion," R. C. Crowell, who was on recruiting service at Fulton, was captured by the Confederates. In order to secure his safe return, it was agreed among his comrades that three prominent Confederate citizens should be made prisoners. To do this it was necessary to have a detail of fifty men, supplied with knapsacks and sixty rounds of ammunition. Thus furnished, they proceeded cautiously under cover of the darkness across the Missouri River and without much difficulty secured two of the men, who were unarmed. On reaching the remaining victim, he feigned sickness, but Captain Koops, a German, told him they would haul him away, and when he asked how this would be done, received the answer, "Mit the bayonet." The man at once concluded that he was able to walk without such assistance. After holding these men captive for a few days they were released and permitted to return home.

Upon the termination of his army service Mr. Woodmancy went on a visit to his old home and friends in New York State. On coming back to Missouri he purchased the beautiful farm upon which he still lives, in July, 1865. The place

comprises sixty acres, conveniently located for all purposes, and is one of the most fertile farms in this neighborhood. Soon after settling here our subject chose Miss Laura V. Askren to be his future companion and helpmate, their marriage being celebrated October 9, 1865. The lady is a daughter of William Askren, of Cole County, Mo.

Since becoming a voter Mr. Woodmancy has adhered to the doctrines of the Republican party. He had two brothers in the Federal army, one having enlisted from New York and the other from Colorado, and both of them, as well as our subject, were fortunate in escaping serious wounds or falling into the hands of the enemy.



GEORGE L. BAIRD, one of the representative mercantile men of Center View, is a native of Illinois, and was born in Albany, Whiteside County, July 21, 1859. Coming to Missouri, however, when a mere child, this state has been the scene of his trials and triumphs, and justly claims him as her own. He was the son of George W. and Libby H. (Henry) Baird, and was one of seven children, of whom six are still living.

George W. Baird, the father of our subject, was a native of the Buckeye State, where his birth occurred in 1827. He spent his early life in steam-boating, serving in the capacity of clerk on some of the principal steamers plying the Ohio River, and also filled that position on the lower Mississippi. Deciding to change his occupation, he emigrated to Kansas and launched into the nursery business, engaging in that work for about seven years. Finding himself very successful in that line, he came to Missouri, and, locating in Center View, continued in the business with great success until 1870, when he sold out and moved to Lebanon, remaining there until his death, which occurred August 11, 1872. He was

a man of integrity, his word being considered as good as his bond, and in his death the community sustained a severe loss.

The mother of our subject survives her husband, and presides over the home of her son George L. Though advancing in years, she still retains her sunny, ready disposition to look on the bright side of things, and her home is one of peace and comfort. Beloved by all who know her, she is passing her latter days in the consciousness of a rest well earned.

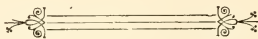
The subject of this sketch was reared at home, and, as his educational advantages were cut short by the death of his father, he, in company with his brother, manfully faced the necessities of the case, and at the age of thirteen years assumed the responsibility of maintaining the family. Though the father left his family well provided for, the management of the estate was a great undertaking, and as the sisters had to be educated, that responsibility was added, too. The brothers assumed the obligation, and were successful in the undertaking. This early training taught our subject a self-reliance that he could otherwise not have acquired, and it has in a measure been the cause of his later successes.

At the age of eighteen years our subject learned the carpenter's trade, and plied his plane and chisel for about eleven years, continuing, however, to make his home under the parental roof, except when called away by his work. During this time he acted as foreman of the building department of the Ft. Scott & Gulf Railroad, and later served in the same capacity for the Wyandotte & Northwestern Railroad for about two years, making his headquarters at Kansas City, and at Atchison, Kan.

Deciding to change his occupation, in the fall of 1887 our subject came to Center View, and, with the money he had saved, launched into the grocery business in this place. In this line his success was gratifying indeed, and so encouraging were his prospects that he decided to embark in general merchandising. Having gained the confidence of the people, he found it an easy matter to establish a paying business, and his prosperity was continuous until January 6, 1894, when

a fire swept away his store and its entire contents. This was a great loss, the stock being insured for only about one-half its real value; but Mr. Baird was not discouraged, and before six months had passed on the site of the ruins the model store building of the village was in process of erection. In his new building he continues to serve not only his old customers, but many new ones, and all are treated with due courtesy and kindness.

Mr. Baird is yet a young man, and he looks toward a still more promising future. Realizing that energy and push are the price of success, he steadily presses forward, and his name is already prominent among those of the citizens of Center View. Politically he is a Republican of staunchest principles, and ever faithful to the support of his party. Socially he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a worthy member. All benevolent objects find ready sympathy in Mr. Baird, and he is much esteemed by all those with whom he has been brought in contact.



JACOB BRUNER GILTNER has lived for the past twelve years on section 2, township 45, range 28, Johnson County. It is now nearly thirty years since he moved to Holden, a village not far distant, and began to work at his trade of carpentering. Holden was then only a mere hamlet, and our subject has erected many buildings both there and in the adjoining country, thus being closely associated with its development and progress. In 1883 he bought one hundred and twenty acres of his present homestead, paying \$40 per acre, and has since added another tract of forty acres to the original place. Among the improvements which he has inaugurated on the farm are a comfortable house and large barns, and everything about the place shows the constant attention of the careful and thrifty owner.

He is a self-made man, and commenced his career not only without money, but with very little education, for his opportunities in an educational way were extremely limited. He was the eldest in a family of nine, and as his parents were poor he had to earn his own livelihood from the time he was about thirteen years of age, the greater part of his wages going toward the support of the other members of the family.

Mr. Giltner was born in what was Columbia, but is now Montour, County, Pa., January 20, 1830, his parents being J. F. and Mary (Bruner) Giltner, the former a native of Lehigh County, Pa. The first of the family came from Holland to the United States in 1612, settling in Philadelphia, and some of the descendants located in Lehigh County. The great-grandfather of our subject, John Francis, and his son, John Christian, were likewise natives of Lehigh County. The latter died from the effects of being kicked by a horse, when Jacob B. was a small boy. As far as known, the family have always been farmers and very industrious, hardworking people. In 1854 J. F. Giltner moved to Stephenson County, Ill., making the trip by team. He had learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed this both in his native state and after moving to Illinois.

It was not until after he was in his twenty-first year that J. B. Giltner, of this sketch, began to reap the profits from his own labors. He then began an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, and for two and a-half years' work he was to have \$60 and his board. He was also allowed a week's vacation in harvest time, when he managed to earn quite a little money by raking and stacking grain. When he had learned his trade he hired out as journeyman at fifty cents a day, but after working for six months was cheated out of his pay. Some farmers by whom he had been previously employed then gave him work as a carpenter, paying him \$1 per day, and soon he had enough money to take him to his parents in Stephenson County, Ill. At first he worked at his trade by the day and then took contracts, continuing to make his home in Lena, Ill., until 1868, when he moved to Missouri.

May 15, 1857, Mr. Giltner married Elizabeth

Galbraith, of Stephenson County, Ill. She was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., March 14, 1836, and has become the mother of three children. Charles William, born June 15, 1858, was married, September 25, 1889, at Warrensburg, to Miss Virginia Smith, by whom he has two children. He is a carpenter and is now living in Tulsa Creek Nation, Ind. T. James Franklin, born February 18, 1860, was married in Holden, December 7, 1890, to Lizzie Markley, of that place, whose birth occurred in Virginia, December 3, 1866; they have no children. John Henry, a barber by trade, and now a resident of Newton County, Mo., was born March 3, 1862; he was married to Nannie Douglas in January, 1893, but they have no children. The father of our subject was a Democrat, and he likewise espoused the principles of that party until after the Civil War. During the strife and contentions between the two parties which followed he did not give his allegiance to either one, and for twenty years did not use his right of franchise. However, he later voted for James G. Blaine, but is strictly independent. He is a strong temperance man, and if he knows it will never use his ballot in favor of men who have any connection with the liquor traffic.



LEVI EVANS is the owner of a good estate located on section 24, township 44, range 27, Johnson County, and in his cultivation is meeting with success. He was born in Warren County, Ky., February 19, 1832, to Francis and Malinda (Morris) Evans, also natives of the Blue Grass State. The parents spent their entire lives there, the father dying when our subject was a lad of nine years. The family included five children, of whom Daniel was the eldest; then came Elizabeth, Levi, Francis and Rachel. The mother kept the family together until her decease, which occurred in 1854.

In 1858 Levi, together with his brother Daniel, and sister Elizabeth, then Mrs. Henry Horn,

came to Missouri. Mr. Evans and his brother-in-law purchased land where the former now resides, and by hard work improved it and developed a good estate.

Our subject's opportunities for gaining an education were very limited, as he and his brother Daniel were the main support of the family after the father's death. They were obliged to oversee the operation of the farm and do all the buying of provisions and selling of crops. When the trip was made to this state their household goods were conveyed hither by means of a one-horse wagon and an ox-team, and the journey consumed four weeks.


Levi Evans was married, April 9, 1861, to Miss Mary C. Minton, of Chilhowee, this county. She was likewise born in Warren County, Ky., the date thereof being June 2, 1839. Her parents were Thomas and Sarah A. (Seay) Minton, natives of that state, whence they crossed the line into this state in 1841. Mrs. Evans was reared in Lafayette County, where she obtained a fair education in the schools of her district. In 1860 her parents came to Johnson County, where Mr. Minton died four years later. His good wife is still living, and at this writing is in her seventy-fourth year.

When Mr. Evans first located on his present farm he made his abode in a very rude cabin, but as the years passed by and he became more prosperous he made many valuable improvements on his place, among them being a substantial residence, which was erected in 1883. During the late war, on account of having expressed himself very freely in regard to the slavery question, he was obliged to flee from home and seek refuge in another portion of the state. His wife, however, was not molested and lived in peace on the old homestead until the conflict was at an end.

Seven children were granted to our subject and his wife. Francis Marion, who was born April 22, 1862, married Fannie Thompson in 1882, and now makes his home in Vernon County, this state. Thomas H. was born November 15, 1863; his wife bore the maiden name of Nettie Malone. Daniel G. was born January 19, 1866, and died in infancy. Anna, who was born January 15,

1867, became the wife of George W. Holland December 30, 1886. Minnie M. was born May 1, 1869, and is now at home. Virgil was born August 27, 1871, and died February 11, 1883. George W. was born August 20, 1874.

Our subject was originally a Whig in politics and voted for Bell and Everett in 1860. He was greatly in sympathy with the Union cause during the war, and when Lincoln ran for President cast a ballot in his favor. He is in no sense of the word a politician, yet takes great interest in the success of his party, being now a Republican. Together with his wife and three of his children, he is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mrs. Evans joined this denomination when fourteen years of age, and our subject has been connected with the same since 1866. He has served his congregation for twenty years in the office of Deacon and is regarded as one of the influential and valued members of the church he attends.



TIS W. SMITH. This well known business man and leading pharmacist of Sedalia was born in Hannibal, Mo., June 2, 1862, being a son of James H. and Carroll A. (Harris) Smith, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Marion County, Mo. His father, who was a carpenter by trade, engaged for some years in the grocery business, and was a member of the state militia in Hannibal. In 1874 he came to Sedalia, where he was employed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company. From this city he removed to Joplin, in the employ of the Missouri Pacific, and still makes his home in that city.

The subject of this notice is the older of two children, his sister being Mrs. T. H. Fitzpatrick, of West Plains, Mo. The first twelve years of his life were passed in Hannibal, where the rudiments of his education were acquired. On coming to Sedalia, he entered the public schools of this place, and in 1882 was graduated from the high school here. He then began the study of

pharmacy, and afterward entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, from which institution he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Ph. G.

Embarking in business for himself, Mr. Smith opened a drug store at No. 918 East Third Street, and for nine years conducted a thriving business at that stand. In January, 1895, he removed to his present location, No. 501 Engineer Street, where he has a large and well equipped pharmacy. His store is supplied with a complete assortment of everything to be found in a first-class establishment of the kind, and he does an especially large business among railroad men, making a specialty of the preparation of their tinctures.

In St. Louis, in 1885, occurred the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Mattie Dowdall, a native of St. Louis, and daughter of John T. Dowdall, a retired manufacturer of that city. Their two children are Otis F. and Wilmer O. Politically Mr. Smith is a Republican, firm in his allegiance to every principle of his party's platform. He takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to his profession, and holds membership in the Missouri Pharmaceutical Association. For two terms he has filled the office of Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias, and is also an official in the Uniformed Rank. Considering the fact that he started in business with very limited means, the success which has attended his efforts is remarkable, and proves beyond doubt that he has chosen an occupation for which nature has fitted him. As a citizen he is progressive and energetic, believes in the great possibilities of this city, and cherishes the warmest hopes of its future growth and prosperity.



GEORGE G. HENSON, an energetic young farmer of Pettis County, is engaged in cultivating a farm on section 34, township 45, range 21. He is a native of east Tennessee, and was born in Knoxville, May 15, 1865, being the

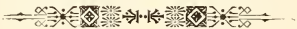
son of Jesse H. and Margaret (Allison) Henson. The family of which he is a member is well and favorably known in the South. His maternal grandmother was a sister of Governor Houston, of Texas, and one of his maternal uncles was a Judge in that state.

The father of our subject was born in Tennessee, May 15, 1827, and spent his entire life in that state, where he died August 9, 1880. His wife passed away in March, 1891. His life occupation was that of an agriculturist, and he was thus engaged during the Civil War, at odd times working as a teamster. Though his sympathies were strongly on the side of the Union, he was never molested. His family consisted of twelve children, of whom George G. was the ninth in order of birth. Three of the number died in childhood, and of those who survive, all reside in Tennessee except our subject and his eldest sister, Isabella, wife of John Grahl, of North Carolina. One of his cousins was killed at Shiloh, and two uncles, being allowed to choose whether they would enter the prison or the Confederate army, chose the former, and were sent to Andersonville, where they both died.

Upon his father's farm near Knoxville, our subject passed his boyhood years somewhat uneventfully, and his advantages were such as the common schools afforded. At the age of nineteen he left home and came to Pettis County, Mo., where an older brother then lived. For a few years he worked by the month at various places in Missouri and Kansas, and then he went to St. Louis, where he learned how to manufacture horse-collars, and also served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. He resided in that city for four years, his time being devoted principally to the former occupation.

In St. Louis, February 14, 1891, Mr. Henson was united in marriage with Miss Lena Recker, who was born in that city July 26, 1872. In September, 1893, he moved to his present home, and has since cultivated a tract of ninety-five acres belonging to his mother-in-law. Politically he is a staunch advocate of Republican principles, and is always willing to give a reason for his decided partiality in favor of this organization. He

never voted at any Presidential election until that of 1892, when he cast his ballot for Benjamin Harrison, the unsuccessful candidate. He has been a member of the Carpenters' Union, and is still identified with the Protective Home Circle at St. Louis.



GEORGE K. ROBERTS. The gentleman whose honored name appears at the head of this sketch is one of the old and prominent residents of Johnson County, having lived on his present excellent farm since 1860. This property is located on section 25, township 46, range 28, but the owner is retired from its management, and is enjoying the comforts which the toil of the early years of his life has made possible.

William R. Roberts, father of our subject, was a Kentucky farmer, and died in that state after having passed his eightieth birthday. He married Miss Margaret Tood, who lived to be about sixty-five years of age. To them were born three sons and three daughters. Of this household Margaret, Thomas and William are deceased; Jackson is living in Clay County, this state, and James is a resident of Madison County, Ky.

The subject of this sketch was the third child born to his parents, his birth occurring January 15, 1812, in Madison County, Ky., on his father's farm, eight miles south of Richmond. Here he was reared to man's estate, and although there were schools conducted on the subscription plan in the neighborhood, he was not permitted to attend very regularly, as his services were in demand on the farm. This temple of learning, however, was very primitive in its construction, being built of logs, with a fireplace in one end of the room and holes cut in the wall for windows, over which hung greased paper. The seats were rough boards with wooden pins inserted in the ends for legs, and some of the smaller pupils found great difficulty in mounting to their assigned places. Mr. Roberts was very quick to

learn, and being observing, soon added to the fund of information gained from books by actual experience.

Our subject was married, when twenty-one years old, to Miss Elizabeth Rhodes, a native of Kentucky. They continued to live in the Blue Grass State until 1840, when they changed their location to Franklin County, Tenn., and later were residents of Coffee County, that state. In 1857 they came northward to Missouri and located in this township. Here he speculated in land, making money out of almost every transaction. He was considered an excellent judge of property, and when a tract came into his possession he held it until new settlers came in who desired to purchase, when he sold and located elsewhere. His first farm included one hundred and twenty acres, for which he paid \$1,400, besides a few oxen and a few lots of which he was the owner. This estate he sold later for \$3,686, and buying another farm for \$800, afterward disposed of it at a profit of \$400. He now makes a specialty of raising a good breed of hogs, which he ships in large numbers each year to the city markets. He has been a resident of his present farm for thirty-five years, and having devoted himself energetically to its cultivation during his younger years, he is now enabled to live comfortably.

To our subject and his wife has been born a large family of twelve children. Emily is the wife of A. Longacre, and lives in Kingsville. Samuel is deceased. Joseph was killed while in the service of his country during the late war. William Franklin married Miss Lacy, and their five children are Willie, Pearl, Callie, Carney and an infant. John Miller married Jennie Downey, and lives in Arkansas; they are the parents of six children, Ada, William, George, John (deceased), Anna and Bowen. Jackson, who lives on a farm three miles east of the home of his father, married Catherine Hays, and of the seven children born to them, two are deceased; they were named respectively, Anna, Bettie, Ada, Minnie Ruth, Maggie Lee, Alberta May and Allen. James Allen, whose home is also in this locality, married Nancy Wide, and has seven children,

namely: John, James A., Thomas Lee, Mary Etta, Margaret Irene, Hattie Bell and Fannie Gertrude. Margaret Elizabeth is the widow of James Middleton Harmon, and her family included George William (now deceased), Tevis B. and Irene. Bradford married Wallace Thompson, and is residing in this county; their family comprised three daughters, Jessie, Nora F. and Pearl, of whom the two latter are deceased. Eliza Jane married J. Green, and is living in Bates County; their four children are Maude, Willis C., George K. and Lawrence R. George Washington married Julia Ferguson, and also makes his home in Bates County; he is the father of four children, William M., Ethel, Beulah and Nora Frances. One son died unnamed. Our subject is the grandfather of thirty-five grandchildren. His wife departed this life November 26, 1889, and his daughter Margaret Elizabeth now lives with him and superintends the housekeeping. She is a lady of refinement, and is a great comfort to her father, caring for him tenderly during his declining years.

In politics George K. Roberts is a staunch Democrat, and in religious affairs is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He has been very influential in his community, and during his early years took an active part in everything pertaining to the welfare of his township.



CHARLES C. McCOWN has been engaged in agricultural pursuits for about twenty-five years on the farm which he still owns and cultivates, and which is located on section 26, township 45, Johnson County. He has served as Justice of the Peace for two terms, and has also held other official positions. He comes from a well known and respected family in these parts, the name being associated with the upbuilding of this region from its pioneer days.

The father of Mr. McCown, James McCown, was born in Kanawha County, W. Va., in 1815, and on reaching manhood married Caroline F. Burgess, a native of the same county, born in 1821. A few years later the young couple moved from West Virginia to Missouri, settling in Henry County, near Calhoun. About 1845 they moved to a farm in Chilhowee Township, this county, where Mr. McCown entered land. In the course of time his possessions numbered about fifteen hundred acres of finely improved farm land, besides lots in Warrensburg. Most of this was lost during the war, and by going security for friends. He was very generous, and never knew how to say no to those who applied to him for assistance. In Henry County he held the offices of Constable and Sheriff, and after coming here was made County and Circuit Clerk and Recorder, serving as such for three terms. When a young man he was for some time engaged in steam-boating on the Ohio River, and before leaving his native state was elected Colonel of a militia company.

Early in 1861 James McCown raised a company for a Missouri regiment, of which he was elected Colonel. Afterward the Third and Fifth Confederate Infantry were consolidated, and he continued to serve in the same capacity. In 1862 he went east of the Mississippi River, and took part in many important battles, among them being Baker Creek, Corinth, Chickamauga, those of the Georgia campaign, and many others. He was at Ft. Blakely at the time of its surrender, and soon afterward joined his family at Waco, Tex., where they were then living. They returned to Johnson County, where they were obliged to begin at the bottom round of the ladder once more, for though they had formerly been in affluent circumstances, they now had nothing left. Mr. McCown formed a partnership with E. A. Nicholson, an attorney, and on one of his business trips through Texas, Louisiana and Kentucky, contracted an illness which resulted in his death, July 8, 1868. For years he was a member of the lodge and chapter of Masons at Warrensburg, and held offices at different times. Politically he was always a strong Democrat. In religious faith he was a member of the

Southern Methodist Church, to which his widow still belongs. She is now making her home in Warrensburg.

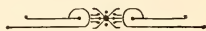
The following children were born to James McCown and his wife: J. S., who is connected with one of the Washington State institutions at Walla Walla; Charles C., our subject; John W., a commercial traveler of Kansas City; George, a stock-raiser; Mathew, who is connected with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad; Virginia D., wife of James Smith, of Warrensburg; William H., a promising young attorney, who died at Piedmont, Mo.; Mary, who died in 1860; and Mattie, formerly the wife of George R. Foster, of St. Louis County, Mo., but now deceased. Two of the sons, J. S. and W. H., were in the Confederate army. The latter was a Captain and held a Colonel's commission. He was actively engaged in many noted battles, among which were Lexington, Wilson Creek and Springfield, Mo. In the last-named encounter, he received severe wounds. The other brother was in the battles of Pea Ridge and Vicksburg, being under his father's command and in Parsons' brigade.

Charles C. McCown was born in January, 1848, in this county, and attended school in Warrensburg. During the war he was with his father for a time, though he was really much too young to be in the service. Nevertheless, he carried a musket at the battle of Drywood. In 1863 he went with the other members of the family to Texas, and as he was the eldest of the children, he was for the time being the protector and head of the family, the father being at the front. They first located in Dallas, then moved to Georgetown, and finally to Waco, where the Colonel met them at the close of the war.

On Christmas Day, 1873, Charles McCown married Eugenia, daughter of James T. Ferguson, who is now living in Kausas City. Mrs. McCown was born in St. Louis, and by her marriage became the mother of six children, five of whom are living, namely: Stella, Cora, Florence, and Hugh and Lillie, twins. Mary died in childhood.

For about a quarter of a century Mr. McCown has been engaged in agricultural pursuits on his present farm, and is a thoroughly practical and

well posted business man. His homestead comprises eighty acres of very fertile land, on which stand good buildings. In his political belief he is a Democrat. With his good wife, he holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and has officiated in the congregation as Steward.



THOMAS S. FOSTER is one of the old and respected citizens of Johnson County, and for many years has dwelt on section 27, township 47, range 24, where he owns a finely cultivated farm. Altogether his estate numbers some four hundred and forty acres of improved land. He has about retired from arduous labor, his sons having assumed the principal business of the farm management.

The parents of T. S. Foster, Valentine and Lena (Rucker) Foster, were both natives of Kentucky, but his grandparents on both sides of the house were Virginians. Grandfather Foster served throughout the War of the Revolution, and his son, Valentine, was a patriot of the War of 1812. In 1835 the latter, with his family, moved from Kentucky to Missouri, and spent the remainder of their lives in this state. Mrs. Foster died in Warrensburg, and the father departed this life on the homestead now owned by our subject.

In the parental family Thomas S. Foster is next to the oldest, his birth having occurred in 1822, in Kentucky. He was in his fourteenth year when he became an inhabitant of Missouri, since which time his history has been interwoven with the development of this locality. He received a very limited education, and in fact was not able to attend school until after he had reached his majority. He acquired a practical knowledge of farming, however, and also followed the blacksmith's trade to some extent in his youth. Whatever success he now enjoys has been brought about by hard work, and he is justly entitled to prosperity.

The first marriage of Mr. Foster occurred in 1843, when Miss Temperance McCallister, of this county, became his wife, but their union was brief, as she only lived four months. In 1851 our subject wedded Sarah Brown, of this county, and to them were born two sons, James William and Joseph F., who lived until nearly grown and were then cut short in their careers by death. Their mother departed this life about 1855. The third wife of Mr. Foster was Miss Lizzie Carroll, who died in 1875. She became the mother of seven children, namely: Jesse, who died in St. Louis at the age of twenty-three years; Jerry E.; Jacob Dahlgren; John C.; Joseph M.; Emma, wife of John O. Banion, of Pettis County; and Elizabeth M., wife of William Hughes, of Johnson County.

For a great many years Mr. Foster has been an esteemed and valued member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He is a pronounced Republican in his political views and takes creditable interest in whatever tends to elevate the condition of society and the public at large.



JAMES H. RUSSELL, is one of Missouri's sturdy, native-born sons, and has been identified with her history for a period of fifty-two years. He was born in Boonville, Cooper County, March 11, 1843, and was the younger of the two children born to James H. and Margaret J. (Wyan) Russell. Thomas W., the elder brother, is still living and resides in Kansas City. Our subject, however, has never left his native state, and has materially aided in the development of her resources, and has rejoiced in her prosperity.

The father of our subject was a Virginian by birth, and was born about the year 1818. Coming with his parents to Missouri when a mere boy, and settling with them in Cooper County, he there passed his remaining days, his death occurring at the early age of twenty-five years. He had been reared to agricultural pursuits, and

though but a short time a resident of that county, had made many warm friends and was looking forward to a bright and happy life among them. His death occurred in 1843, and was deeply regretted by all who knew him. The mother of our subject was a native of the Blue Grass State, and after the death of her first husband was married to James M. Nelson, in the year 1849. Mr. Nelson was a prominent banker and business man of Boonville, and by this marriage became the father of four children, three of whom still survive. L. C. Nelson, the eldest child, is President of the St. Louis National Bank, and is very prominent in St. Louis business circles. Nadine is the wife of C. E. Leonard, who is the President of the Central National Bank of Boonville. Maggie, the youngest daughter, is the wife of Lon V. Stephens, State Treasurer.

Jacob Wyan, the maternal grandfather, was the first settler of Boonville, and was the proprietor of the very first store ever established in that place, being identified with its early struggles and energetically aiding in all projects for its advancement. He was industrious and enterprising, and willingly sacrificed personal comfort to the advancement of the public good.

James H. Russell was reared at home and received good educational advantages. Upon completing his common-school education, he took a business course at Jones Commercial College, located at St. Louis, thus preparing himself for the active duties and responsibilities of business life. At the age of eighteen years he left home and began business on his own account, undertaking the management of one of his step-father's farms. In this position he had the opportunity to display his executive ability, for he had under him a large number of slaves, his step-father being an extensive slave-owner. One year later he decided to remove to Saline County, and there engaged in farming. Here, also, he met Miss Mary Elizabeth George, who later, July 19, 1866, became his wife. Mrs. Russell is a lady of much intelligence and true refinement, and all who have been privileged to enter their home have greatly enjoyed its hospitality.

After two years of successful farming in Saline

County, Mr. and Mrs. Russell returned to this county and again engaged in farming. Here they had to undergo many hardships incident to pioneer life, but strong arms and light hearts conquered all difficulties, and made of the desert a blooming garden. At the time of their arrival there were no buildings on the place, and the first one erected was a smokehouse. During the course of its erection Mr. Russell slept in his wagon, and when nearly completed he brought his family to their new home. He tells many amusing incidents that occurred at that time, and says they were obliged to use nail kegs for chairs.

As the years passed by our subject found that prosperity attended his efforts, and added to his real estate until he became the possessor of six hundred acres of fine land, one of the best improved farms of the county. The residence erected was an imposing one, and, unlike many country houses, has all modern improvements. It is supplied with hot and cold water, the water being pumped into the house by means of a large wind-mill. For nine years Mr. Russell devoted the greater part of his time and attention to stock-raising, but has found his greatest success in the raising of wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell became the parents of eight children, of whom six, five sons and a daughter, survive. Wyau S., the eldest son, was engaged for three years in the hardware business at Independence, Mo., and then returned to one of the home farms, the work of which he is now superintending. Louis N. married Miss Belle Eppright, and is also engaged in managing one of the home farms; he has one child Robert Lee, a promising young man of St. Louis, Mo., about three years ago entered the employ of the St. Louis National Bank, being one of twenty-seven clerks; two years later he resigned the advanced position of paying teller to accept a Government position as Chief Clerk of the postoffice annex. His rapid advancement speaks for itself, and considering the number of clerks, many of whom are his seniors, his rapid promotion can be due to no other cause than his recognized ability. May, the only surviving daughter, is living at home. She is highly accomplished and much beloved by

all who know her. James H., Jr., a young man of about sixteen years of age, is a bright and promising student, attending the State Normal School at Warrensburg. George L. is a bright little fellow of eight years, and is the life and sunshine of the household.

Mr. Russell's new home at Center View is a center of hospitality and good cheer. The host is a generous, whole-souled man and a brilliant conversationalist, and a visitor never forgets the cordial welcome and kind treatment received at his hands. A member of the Democratic party, our subject is actively interested in its advancement and firmly upholds its principles. Religiously he is identified with the Southern Methodist Church, with which he has been connected for a period of over twenty-eight years, and with whose benevolences he is ever in sympathy.



R W. R. WALL, who is one of the progressive and enterprising farmers of Johnson County, was born on the farm on which he is at present residing, July 20, 1858. It is a well improved tract, and the manner in which he is cultivating it shows him to be a man thoroughly acquainted with his vocation.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was born in Scotland, and on his emigration to America settled in Maryland, where his son Richard was born. The latter, on attaining mature years, left his native state and made his home in Virginia, and later took up his abode in North Carolina, where Richard Zachariah Robert Wall, the father of our subject, was born March 29, 1810.

Richard Z. R. Wall grew to man's estate in North Carolina, and in addition to the knowledge gained in the subscription schools near his home studied in the State University, located at Chapel Hill. He there completed his literary education, after which he went to Philadelphia and carried on his medical studies in the University of Penn-



MAJ. JAMES M. HUBBARD.

sylvania, from which institution he was also graduated. Returning to North Carolina, he at once began the practice of his profession, in which he was very successful and became widely known for his skill in the treatment of difficult cases.

The father of our subject married Miss Mary Jane Covington, October 2, 1838. The following year, accompanied by his wife and father, he emigrated to Missouri and located in Henry County. The next year we find them living on Bear Creek, in Johnson County, where he practiced his profession and also carried on a farm. He soon established a large patronage as a physician, and so successful was he in all that he undertook, that in later years he became the owner of fifty-six hundred acres of land.

The parents of our subject had born to them a family of thirteen children, of whom all grew to mature years with the exception of three, and nine are still living. They were all given good educations, and when ready to embark in life received as their inheritance five hundred acres of land. In early life the father was a Whig and an influential supporter of that party during its existence, but afterward he became a Democrat. He was so well liked that during the troublous times of the Civil War he was not molested, although many of his neighbors and friends were subjected to the most cruel treatment at the hands of the enemy. He was one of the valued members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he died, January 1, 1894, greatly mourned by all who knew him.

Our subject has spent his entire life on the old homestead. Although his father was amply able and willing to give him a collegiate education, he refused to accept the offer and has been content with the knowledge which he gained in the common schools. Mr. Wall was married, July 14, 1881, to Miss Laura E. Whetherholt, who was born in West Virginia in 1864, although at the time of her marriage she was living in Calhoun Township, this county. She is a well educated lady and the daughter of Jacob and Minerva Whetherholt, the latter of whom died when she was quite young.

To Mr. and Mrs. R. W. R. Wall there have

been born six children, namely: Lennie Edith, Dessie Atchafalia, Grover, Frances, Blanche and Ira. Following in the footsteps of his father, our subject is a supporter of Democratic principles, casting his first Presidential vote for Hancock. Socially he is a Mason of high standing, and in the work of this organization is greatly interested. Among his many friends and neighbors he is known as a man of most exemplary life and honorable principles.



MAJ. JAMES MONROE HUBBARD, who for about five years was one of the old residents of Holden, departed this life December 2, 1871. He came to this section in October, 1865, from Madison County, Ill. Although he had little knowledge of books, he was a man of excellent business qualifications, and gained a practical education by actual experience in life.

Philip Hubbard, the father of our subject, was a farmer of Bond County, Ill., nearly all his life, but was a native of North Carolina, whence he removed to Tennessee, and later to Bond County, where he died when about sixty-five years of age. He married Millie Smithwick, who departed this life in the summer of 1894, at the advanced age of ninety years. To Philip Hubbard and his wife there were born ten children, of whom we make the following mention: Ann married John Smith, and is now living in Greenville, Ill.; our subject was the next-born; Elizabeth married Henry Gary, and at the present time lives in Macoupin County, Ill.; John, Melvina and Albert are deceased; Simeon is a resident of Greenville, Ill.; Emily is now Mrs. Jonathan Dewey, and makes her home in Shell City, this state; Henry and Franklin are deceased.

Maj. James Hubbard was born near Nashville, Tenn., September 20, 1824, and the removal to the Prairie State was undertaken when he was

only six months old. He was brought up on a farm near Greenville, Ill., which his father had entered, and, although his educational privileges were limited, he became a well informed and well read man. Besides being a close observer of men and things, he was a clear reasoner and possessed those business qualifications which make a success of life. He was courteous and genial in manner, and his friends were numerous and devoted. In politics he was a staunch Republican.

Our subject remained at home until attaining his majority, when he was married to Susan Etzler, who was born in Virginia, June 8, 1825. Her parents were natives of Maryland, whence they removed to the Old Dominion, and died at the respective ages of eighty and fifty years. They were the parents of nine sons and daughters, of whom two are now living, the widow of our subject, and Elizabeth, Mrs. McNeill, of Greenville, Ill.

After his marriage Mr. Hubbard purchased a farm joining his father's estate, and was engaged in its cultivation until 1857. In April of that year he changed his location to Madison County, locating seven miles from St. Louis, where he kept a hotel, and where he carried on a farm for a period of three years. He came to Johnson County after the war, where he was living at the time of his decease.

When twenty-two years old, Mr. Hubbard served in the Mexican War. After six months of service he was honorably discharged on account of disability, and returned home. He was a true patriot, however, and when the call for volunteers to enter the Union service during the late war resounded throughout the country, he was one of the first to enlist. He raised a company in Madison County, and enlisted for three years in the First Missouri Cavalry. Having recruited the company, he was elected Captain, and was subsequently commissioned Major, during the rest of his army life and ever afterward being known as "Major" Hubbard. A brave, fearless soldier, he possessed executive ability of a rare order, and was in the thickest of many conflicts. At Prairie Grove he was taken prisoner, and on being paroled went to St. Louis. He

then resigned his commission, and, becoming interested in the marine fleet, went with the same to Vicksburg in May. After the surrender of that city, he joined the Twelfth Missouri Regiment as Major, which commission he held until the close of the war, and had charge of the pontoon corps connected with Sherman's army in the march to the sea.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard there were born ten children, of whom the eldest died in infancy. Addie married Dwight Child, and lives in Holden; Chloe died when eight years of age; Deedie is the widow of Thomas Gollady, and has one son, Edgar; Cassius, Helen, Eugene, Dora, Henry and Belle are deceased. Mrs. Gollady now makes her home with her widowed mother. Mrs. Hubbard's present delightful home was purchased in 1889, and comprises two hundred well improved acres. The premises show the good taste and refinement of the owner, and the house, which is a modern structure, built in 1891, is nicely finished and furnished.



JAMES ELDREDGE has been a resident of Johnson County for fifteen years, making his home on section 9, township 45, range 28, where he owns sixty acres. He has improved the place by erecting a good house and substantial barns, and in many other ways has added to its appearance. He is well known and is held in the highest respect by a large circle of friends and neighbors. As a farmer he is succeeding financially, being a practical man of business and an able manager.

The Eldredge family emigrated from Scotland, settling in Connecticut at an early day. Our subject's grandfather, Charles Eldredge, was born at Brookline, Conn., July 31, 1784, and after attending medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, for a year was resident physician in the Pennsylvania Hospital. October 10, 1810, he went to East Greenwich, intending to stay only

a year or two while enjoying sailing, fishing, hunting and a general rest. His reputation as a practitioner followed him, and he soon had more than he could well attend to, with the result that he rarely had a day to devote to recreation. He became an active member of society, and did much for the upbuilding of the community in which he dwelt. He was one of the first members of the Rhode Island Medical Society and helped to obtain its charter. In 1834 he was chosen its President and served for three years. An honorary member of the Connecticut Medical Society, he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1835 from Yale College. Three years later, September 15, 1838, he passed to his final reward.

The father of our subject, Charles Eldredge, Jr., was at one time a miller, using an old-fashioned Dutch windmill for grinding grain. His last years were spent on his large farm in Rhode Island and there his death occurred when his son James was only six years of age. Among other things, the Eldredge family is noted for the number of distinguished physicians bearing the name. Charles Eldredge took for his wife Sarah Peirce, a native of Rhode Island. She was a lineal descendant of one of the Pilgrims of the "Mayflower," and her father was a soldier in the Colonial navy during the War of 1812. The vessel on which he was stationed was captured by the British and turned over to a crew who on one occasion became intoxicated, with the result that the ship was driven ashore in a gale, Mr. Peirce among others being drowned. Many of his relatives were sea-faring men, and his son Charles was captain on a vessel plying between New York and New Orleans for many years.

James Eldredge was born in Kent County, R. I., October 12, 1838, and was named for his paternal great-grandfather, who lived at Pomfret, Conn., on a farm, which our subject has visited, and which is still in the hands of a direct descendant of the senior Mr. Eldredge. Ellen, the eldest sister of James Eldredge, is unmarried and a resident of Greenwich, R. I., and the youngest sister, Lucy, also single, resides in the same locality. Charles is married and a resident of Cooper County, Mo., and Henry, the youngest of the family,

is a wholesale grocer in Providence, R. I., though his home is in Greenwich. When fifteen years of age young Eldredge, of this sketch, started as a cabin-boy on the vessel commanded by his uncle, Captain Peirce, and during the year that followed made many a trip between New York and the Crescent City. He received \$12 a month as a cabin-boy and was then promoted to be a member of the crew at \$15 a month, later becoming an expert seaman. During his ocean life he took one trip across the Atlantic to Havre, returning to New Orleans. Subsequently he sailed on Lake Michigan one summer, this ending his life before the mast. Going to McLean County, Ill., he hired out as a farm hand at good wages and soon purchased an interest in a team of oxen, making money breaking prairie. He also rented a farm and tried to raise a crop, but was not successful, and in 1860 he proceeded to Cooper County, Mo., where he worked as a farm hand. In 1861 he joined Price's army and took part in the battle of Lexington, but was not regularly enlisted, and did not remain with the army long. When at Boonville, Mo., he was captured by an Illinois regiment and was sent to the St. Louis prison, but was afterwards transferred to Alton. At the end of about six months of captivity he took the oath of allegiance and was released. From that time until the close of the war he lived in Cooper County, excepting eighteen months spent in Rhode Island and Connecticut. He worked at whatever he could find to do whereby he might earn an honest livelihood, and after saving up a little capital rented land for a few years. However, he finally bought eighty acres, of which only about one-fourth was suitable for farm purposes. He rented an adjoining tract and managed both farms for five years. Later he purchased forty acres of better land and improved the same until 1880, when he sold out and came to this section.

March 20, 1866, James Eldredge and Eliza J. Hawkins, of Cooper County, Mo., were united in marriage. The lady was born May 25, 1843, and is the daughter of Benjamin S. and Nancy M. (Johnston) Hawkins, natives of Kentucky and North Carolina, respectively. They were married in Cooper County, where the father of Mrs.

Hawkins was one of the earliest settlers. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with five children, the eldest of whom, Sarah P., is a graduate of Holden College; she also attended the State Normal, and is now successfully engaged in teaching in Howard County. Henry P. is a harness-maker in Holden. Mary Johnston, a graduate of the Holden High School, is now a student at the State Normal. Eli E. and James, Jr., are living at home with their parents. The latter are members of the Christian Church, with which they have been identified for the past thirty-five years. Mr. Eldredge is one of the Elders and has been a teacher and Superintendent in the Sunday-school. Politically he is a Democrat, but is not very radical in his views.



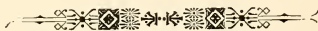
CLABE J. REEVES, one of the influential and enterprising business men of Kingsville, is junior member of the firm of Harris & Reeves, in whose large warehouse in the city are exhibited carriages, wagons and plows. They also do a large business in the line of repairing, horse-shoeing, gas-fitting, etc. They established themselves in business here in October, 1888, our subject coming from central Iowa.

John H. Reeves, father of our subject, who is now living retired in Strasburg, this state, was born in North Carolina, and during the active years of his life always followed farming. He married Sarah Frances Harris, a native of North Carolina, who is now in the fifty-second year of her age, while he is fifty-eight years old. Of their family of eight children, the original of this sketch is the eldest. Jennie is living in Cass County, this state; Charles has a good position in Kansas City; Mollie is living in Strasburg; Nannie is deceased; Alpheus lives with his parents; Harvey D. and Elsie May are also at home.

Clabe J. Reeves was born in Johnson County, January 10, 1861. He was brought up to farm

life, but being a natural mechanic abandoned this vocation after attaining his majority. Upon leaving home he went to Iowa, where he worked at the blacksmith's trade for eighteen months, and as he was then able to do all kinds of ordinary work, returned to Johnson County and located in Kingsville, at which town he entered into partnership with Mr. Harris. Being young men of push and energy, their trade rapidly increased, until at the present time they do the most extensive business as manufacturers of carriages, wagons and various kinds of machinery in the county. They also own a similar establishment in Warrensburg, the county seat.

Mr. Reeves was married in 1889 to Miss Laura T. Collins, and their three children are named, respectively, John Robert, George Thomas and Lou Bell. Appreciating the value of an education, Mr. Reeves intends to give his children the best advantages for being well informed. Although a good workman and business man, yet he feels at times that he could succeed better had he a more extended knowledge. He is a stanch Democrat in politics, and socially belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is a Woodman of the World. Mrs. Reeves is a devoted member of the Christian Church, and is endeavoring to train her children in such a way that they may enter upon useful and honorable careers when they leave the home roof. Mr. Reeves has not only established his business on a sound basis, but is highly regarded by all with whom he has dealings, as a thoroughly honest and upright man in whom they have confidence.



WILLIAM MCKENDRIE MINSHALL, is the owner and manager of a farm comprising one hundred acres in township 47, range 27, Johnson County. The place is a model one in every respect, and its general air of thrift and neatness convinces the beholder that the proprietor gives it his constant care and attention.

He is one of the representative men of this locality, and it is but just to give him a place in the record of Johnson County, and this we take great pleasure in doing.

The father of the above gentleman, Richard Minshall, was born in Logan County, Ohio, January 10, 1813. He had the misfortune to lose both of his parents when he was only four years of age, and he was reared in the home of Peter Kelly. Shortly after reaching his majority he married Rebecca Smith, the date of the event being March 4, 1834. Six children were born to them, and all are still living. For five years after his marriage Mr. Minshall helped conduct his father-in-law's farm, but in the fall of 1839 he started for Missouri, making the trip overland in a wagon. At the end of a seven-weeks journey he arrived in Grundy County, bought land and started to develop a farm. Soon afterwards he took up the study of theology, and for a few years was a local preacher. In the year 1847 he joined the Southern Methodist Conference, and later was regularly ordained, from that time onward devoting himself to the ministry. When the war broke out he enlisted in the Missouri State Guards, his regiment being commanded by John Turner Hughes. In 1861 he was mustered into the regular Confederate service, having the same colonel and general. In the fall of 1862 he was transferred to General Shelby's division, and was appointed Chaplain of Colonel Gordon's regiment, serving in that capacity until the close of the war. Returning home, he joined his family in this county, where they had moved in his absence, and, becoming a member of the Southwestern Missouri Conference, devoted himself zealously to his work. From 1878 until his death, which occurred July 13, 1889, he dwelt in Vernon County, where he was beloved and honored by all. His parents were natives of Virginia, and were early settlers first in Kentucky, and later in Logan County, Ohio. Grandfather Minshall was a man of superior education, and followed teaching as well as farming. Both he and his wife died while still young and within a short time of each other. The parents of Mrs. Rebecca Minshall were John and Rebecca (Carrick) Smith,

pioneers of the Buckeye State, whither they moved from their native Virginia in 1813.

William M. Minshall was born in Grundy County, Mo., May 22, 1845, and up to his sixteenth year lived under the parental roof, a part of the time attending the common school. At that time the war broke out, and although he was young for service, he shouldered the musket and went to the front, serving in the same command in the State Guards in which his father was serving when the re-organization of the troops occurred. Young Minshall was in the thickest part of many battles, and among others were those of Lexington, Elk Horn, Prairie Grove, Iron Mountain, West Port, Mine Creek, Newtonia, and in the engagement with General Steele at Spoonville. At West Port he was in close quarters, General Blunt attacking his company in front, and General Smith closing in behind them. They were entirely surrounded and their situation was a serious one. With sabers grasped in their hands, they started forward when the command was given and dashed on the enemy with one accord, cutting their way through to safety. At Spoonville Mr. Minshall was acting Orderly for Colonel Smith, and, during the fierce contest had his horse shot from under him on the battlefield, and for the rest of the day had to be content as a foot soldier.

In the spring of 1867 our subject left home on horseback and started for Texas. For the next year he worked on a ranch, and then returned to Missouri, and, taking charge of his father's farm, remained there until the spring of 1874. February 23, 1870, he had married Sarah E. Willcoxen, and on the 3d of August, 1874, she was summoned by the Death Angel. The following day their only surviving child was stricken down, and both were laid to rest in the same grave. After this sad event Mr. Minshall had but little heart to continue his work and the following spring started for Kansas. For two seasons he engaged in the cattle business in Barber County.

November 27, 1879, Mr. Minshall married Miss Mary Katie Ramsey, a lady of very amiable disposition, and one who has been a true companion and assistant to her respected husband. For three

years after their union was celebrated they lived on a rented place in Vernon County, but at the expiration of that time settled permanently on the valuable farm which has since been superintended by Mr. Minshall. In his political principles he is an ardent supporter of the Democracy. During his residence here he has made many friends by his uniform courtesy and sterling qualities.



JAMES J. GRAHAM, a native of Virginia, is one of the old and honored inhabitants of Johnson County. In 1850 he bought eighty acres of his home farm, which is situated in township 45, range 27. A few years later he added forty acres more, and has since added to his purchase until he now owns two hundred and thirty-eight acres, in addition to one hundred and thirty-five acres lying in Chilhowee Township. He has been the architect of his own fortunes, and has worked hard and perseveringly in order to acquire a competence. He was one of the charter members of Peace Lodge No. 280, A. F. & A. M., in Chilhowee Township, and was the first Secretary of the same. During the war he was on the side of the Union, but politically has always been an adherent of the Democracy.

A son of Robert and Catherine (Crockett) Graham, natives of Virginia, our subject was born December 18, 1819, in the same state. When he was fourteen years of age he came across the country with his parents and the other members of the family to Missouri. He continued to live with his father, and to give him his services on his new farm, until 1850, with the exception of the two years from 1846 to 1848, when he was absent at his old home in Wythe County, Va. In 1850 he married Louisa A., daughter of William Stockton, who had settled near Hazle Hill, prior to the arrival of the Graham family in Missouri. Mrs. Graham was born in Wayne County, Ky., May 16, 1827, and by her marriage became the mother of ten children, two of whom

are deceased, namely: Sarah Catherine, who died in her fourth year; and George W., who was nearly nineteen years old at the time of his death, December 13, 1882. Those who are living are: Nancy J., wife of J. F. Wyrick, of Grenola, Kan.; Margaret A., Mrs. W. L. Bell, of Warrensburg; Mary C., wife of J. T. Marr, of Post Oak Township, this county; Robert F., a farmer of Chilhowee Township; Frances V., Mrs. C. O. Morrison, of Eddy, N. M.; Susie, wife of E. A. Williams, of Warrensburg; James W., a farmer of Chilhowee Township; and Andrew, who helps his father on the farm.

In his early manhood Mr. Graham was for a number of years successfully engaged in teaching in the Johnson County schools, and among his pupils were many people who have since become prominent and respected citizens of the county. He has never been desirous of holding public office, and if possible has always refused to serve in such capacities. Since before their marriage he and his wife have been members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to which they have always been liberal contributors. Without exception those who know them are their friends and well-wishers, and we are glad to give them a place among the worthy and honored settlers of this county.



THOMAS ANTHONY CONRAD is numbered among the best farmers and citizens of Johnson County. His well improved and thrifty homestead is situated on section 23, township 45, range 29, and here he has a place of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he has erected good buildings, and neat hedges divide the fields into convenient size. He is a good Republican, and cast his first Presidential ballot in 1864 for Abraham Lincoln, while in the army. In 1875 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and held the office acceptably for six years. In 1886 he was a candidate for the office of Presiding

Judge of the County Court, but, as the Democrats were in the majority, he was defeated, although he lacked only thirty-four votes. Contrary to his will, his friends again insisted on his running for the Probate Judgeship in 1890, with the result which he had anticipated—defeat. Nevertheless, he is personally very popular, and has many strong friends among those of his own political faith.

Our subject was born in Cambria County, Pa., February 19, 1840, being a son of James and Susan (Coons) Conrad, both of German descent, and probably natives of the Keystone State. James Conrad was a miller by trade, and also carried on a good farm, on which he had fine water power, a saw and grist mill. His entire life was passed in Cambria County, and, though he commenced his business career with but twenty-five cents, he became quite well-to-do, and at the time of his death, in 1879, his estate was valued at about \$20,000. At first an old-line Whig, he later became a staunch Republican and voted for Fremont. A strong friend of the Union, he furnished two sons for the service, Thomas A. and his elder brother, Francis Jerome, the latter of whom was in the army about three years, and is now a resident of Jewell County, Kan. The family comprised eleven children, three of whom died in childhood and two others after reaching mature years. The father, who was a man of much prominence, in 1865 was nominated for County Commissioner, and at one time was a candidate for the State Legislature, though he was defeated, as his party was in the minority. Religiously he was an adherent of the Catholic Church, as is also the subject of this sketch.

When he was quite young, Thomas A. Conrad began working in his father's mill, and before he was twenty-one he had charge of the grinding. He received an ordinary education, and a few months after attaining his majority determined to go to the aid of the Old Flag. July 4, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He took part in a number of important battles, among which were Cedar Mountain and Antietam, and was in many minor

skirmishes. For three or four months he was very sick, being confined in the hospital with chronic disease, contracted by exposure and privation, and in February, 1863, was discharged on this account. He returned home, and after regaining a fair measure of health again entered the fray, in June, 1863, as a private in the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Emergency Regiment, which went out for three months, just before the battle of Gettysburg. At the end of six weeks he was again obliged to be discharged, but once more, in February, 1864, he re-enlisted, and served from that time until November 11, 1865, in Company L, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, stationed at Fortress Monroe.

September 10, 1867, Mr. Conrad married Caroline Tiley, a native of England, who came to the United States with her parents, William and Mary Tiley, when she was quite small, and grew to womanhood in Cambria County. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children. Agnes Frances, whose birth occurred April 25, 1868, died August 14, 1871; Adeline Maria, born December 9, 1869, died August 30, 1871; William James, born November 26, 1871, died August 6, 1878; Dessa, born September 15, 1873, was confirmed at the age of fifteen years; Thomas Edward, born October 17, 1875, is attending the normal school at Ft. Scott, Kan.; Luvena Agnes, born April 29, 1877, was confirmed when she was thirteen years old; George Francis was born July 24, 1879; Loretta Christina was born April 29, 1881; and Caroline Elizabeth, born May 25, 1883, died August 8, 1884.

In 1869 Thomas A. Conrad and two of his brothers came to this section and bought eighty acres of land. Later our subject purchased his brothers' interest, and has since given his attention to the improvement of the place on which he yet resides, which now includes one hundred and twenty acres. Though his permanent disabilities would justly entitle him to a pension, he has never applied for one, as he is very independent, preferring to be self-reliant as long as possible. Though his own educational advantages were rather limited, he is determined to give his children a better chance than fell to his lot, and keeps

in touch with all measures for advancement. His many friends respect him for his honorable ways and for his uprightness of character, and he is well and favorably known in this community.



WILLIAM H. BROWN, the owner of a valuable farm located on section 28, township 46, range 28, Johnson County, comes of a good old pioneer family in this section, his father, Isaiah J. Brown, having emigrated hither from Tennessee in the fall of 1848. He had made a visit to Missouri two years prior to his settlement, and, being pleased with the outlook, determined to make it his future home. As soon as he could dispose of his land in his native state, he started for this county with his family, the journey being made in a two-horse wagon, in which the household goods were packed.

Isaiah Brown first entered one hundred and eighty acres of land from the Government, and, as the years passed by and he prospered in his farming ventures, he purchased more real estate, until he was the owner of some three hundred and twenty acres. This he improved, erecting thereon good buildings, and here he lived until he entered the service of his country as a soldier in the Mexican War. When that conflict was over, he returned home and busied himself in looking after his property until 1862, when he enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company A, Thirty-third Missouri Infantry. He was a very enthusiastic soldier, but after being on the field of battle for eleven months his services were cut short by illness. Being unfit for further duty, he was sent to the hospital at St. Louis, where he died July 12, 1863, when in the fortieth year of his age.

At the time the father of our subject came to Missouri the state was mostly in its primitive condition, its inhabitants were few and scattering,

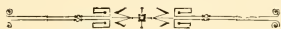
and the now beautiful farms, in Johnson County particularly, were dense timber-lands and vast prairies. Game was plentiful, and the redman had not entirely disappeared from the locality. As one of the early pioneers, the father was called upon to show his bravery in many ways, as was also his devoted wife. But they were strong, courageous and persevering, and to their labor and untiring energies are due the beautiful fields, cozy home and fine orchards which are found on the farm of our subject.

Isaiah and Susannah (Hornsby) Brown were married in 1848, the latter also being a native of Tennessee. Her father passed away when eighty-two years old, while her mother was about fifty years of age at the time of her decease. The parents of Mrs. Brown had born to them seven children. Richard is deceased; James resides at Athens, Tenn.; Susannah is the mother of our subject; Elizabeth A makes her home at Pin Hook Landing; Benjamin M. is a resident of Kingston, Tenn.; William Jackson makes his home in Knoxville, that state; and Phebe Emeline is the wife of Thomas J. Hornsby, and lives in California. The parental family of our subject included seven children. Sarah Emeline passed away in 1869; Rachel E. married Riley M. Rose; Mary M. is the wife of William M. Hamilton; James H. died in infancy; William H. is the subject of this sketch; and Benjamin J. and Susannah are deceased.

When ready to establish a home of his own, our subject was married to Miss Lillian Kintzley, who was born in Boonesboro, Boone County, Iowa, in 1862. She is a lady of refinement, and is well educated. They have become the parents of three children: Curtis A., Edna M. and Susannah L. The father of Mrs. Brown, James S. Kintzley, was born in Bowling Green, Clay County, Ind., November 9, 1837, and moved with his parents to Boone County, Iowa, in 1855. There he continued to reside until his death, October 7, 1882, in his forty-fourth year. In 1861 he married Sarah F. Soule, who was born in Albany, N. Y., July 29, 1844, and moved with her mother to Boone County, Iowa, in 1856. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Lillian, wife of

our subject; William H., who resides in Kingfisher, Okla.; Luella May, who died in 1886; Caroline S., wife of John O. Shaw; of El Reno, Okla.; Joseph, James C. and Eugene S., who reside in Boone County, Iowa; Therlow W., who died in 1877; Luticia, who lives in Holden, Mo.; and an infant son who died July 12, 1880.

William H., of this sketch, makes his home on the old homestead, on which he has been engaged in general farming since the death of his honored father. He was born February 11, 1856, and has done much since reaching man's estate to develop and improve his immediate vicinity. His father in early life was a Whig, but later became a Republican, with which party our subject is identified. Although not a politician, yet he takes an active interest in the success of this party, and is willing at all times to contribute of his means toward the support of all good measures in his neighborhood.



ALFRÉD L. STIRLEN. Progressive agriculturists throughout the country have learned that there is a profitable source of revenue in the raising of fine stock, and to this occupation, therefore, a constantly increasing amount of attention is being devoted. Among the residents of Pettis County who have made a specialty of this line of work, we mention the name of Mr. Stirlen, the owner of a finely improved farm lying on section 3, township 45, range 21. Upon his place may be noticed as fine stock as is to be found in the state, his specialties being Short-horn and Durham cattle, Poland-China hogs and Denmark horses.

Nine miles from Ft. Wayne, in Allen County, Ind., the subject of this notice was born, August 17, 1857, being the son of Wilson R. and Cynthia (Gradless) Stirlen. His father, who was born in Ohio, July 26, 1826, married his first wife there, and after her death removed to Indiana. Settling in Allen County, he pre-empted one hun-

dred and sixty acres, which he cleared and placed under good cultivation, and upon which he still makes his home. After coming to Indiana, he married Miss Gradless, and they became the parents of three children. At the birth of the youngest, Alfred L., the mother died, and subsequently the father again married, becoming by this union the father of six children, of whom four still survive.

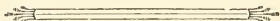
The eldest son in the family, Josiah, is a resident of Hughesville Township, Pettis County; he is married and has three children. Allen, next in order of birth, is a farmer of Allen County, Ind., and also has three children. Mary Florence, the eldest child of the third union of Mr. Stirlen, became the wife of Samuel Stophlett, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., but now Auditor of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Kansas City, Mo. Hattie E. is the wife of Allen Metsker, baggage master in the employ of a railroad at Ft. Wayne. John and Clara reside with their parents.

In the log cabin erected by his father soon after coming to Indiana, our subject first opened his eyes to the light. The first twenty years of his life were spent upon the home farm, in the cultivation of which he assisted. From there he went to Sedalia, and for eighteen months was in the employ of his uncle near that city. As soon as able, he bought a horse, for which he paid cash, and purchased another with the privilege of paying for it later. With this start, he rented a tract of land in Pettis County, and at once began the active life of an agriculturist.

As a helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Stirlen chose Miss Fannie Gorrell, with whom he was united in marriage February 28, 1883. Mrs. Stirlen was born ten miles north of Sedalia, December 7, 1861, being the daughter of Capt. John B. and Mary H. (Tabb) Gorrell, the former born in Todd County, Ky., February 14, 1817, and the latter a native of Virginia, born February 7, 1815. In 1889 our subject bought his present homestead of one hundred and seventy acres, upon which he has erected a comfortable residence, built good fences and made desirable improvements. Both as a general farmer and as a stock-raiser he has

been very successful, and is recognized as one of the efficient farmers and shrewd business men of the county.

Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stirlen, namely: Nannie Maude, who was born in Heath's Creek Township, Pettis County, April 13, 1884; Lura Blanche, born in Prairie Township, this county, October 4, 1886; Wilson Robert, whose birth occurred in Prairie Township, October 30, 1888; and Walter Wayne, who passed away at the age of six months. In politics Mr. Stirlen is a Republican, but is not active in public affairs. His first Presidential ballot was cast for James Garfield, and he has since supported the candidates of the Republican party. With his wife, he holds membership in the Baptist Church.



DAVID W. GUINN is engaged in general stock-raising on section 22, township 45, range 25, Johnson County, coming here from Jasper County, Mo., in 1878, and purchasing one hundred and forty acres. He has placed substantial improvements on the farm, consisting of good buildings, fences, etc., and keeps everything up in a thrifty and creditable manner.

The parents of the gentleman above mentioned were Peter Robinson and Lucy (Sharp) Guinn. The former was born in Wayne County, Tenn., and his father was a member of the Legislature of that state, his death occurring while he was attending session. He owned a large place known as the old College Farm, from the fact that there was an institution of learning established there. The homestead, which is situated eight miles south of Greenville, is now the property of Joe Williams, whose wife carried the word as to Morgan's whereabouts. The noted Confederate was at the house of Mr. Williams' mother in Greenville, and was soon after killed by his pursuers. Peter R. Guinn received a medical education, but did not practice, as he preferred teaching. In

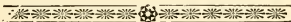
this line he was very successful and never had any trouble in obtaining a school. He was three times married, having six children by his first union, four by the second, and three by the third marriage. During the war he lived in Chattanooga, and was employed by the Government as a watchman over army supplies. Five of his sons were in the Union army, and one of these, the eldest half-brother of our subject, George, also served in the Mexican War under General Taylor. At the close of the war the senior Mr. Guinn returned to Greene County, where he died in 1867.

David W. Guinn was born in Greene County, Tenn., July 18, 1843, and as his mother died when he was quite young, he was taken by some of her relatives to bring up. He had to work hard at farm labor in his boyhood and at the time he was eighteen could spell and read only a very little. With three of his older brothers he was conscripted into the Confederate army, and on one occasion, while he was stationed at Tupelo, Miss., was on picket duty with orders to let no one pass without a written note from General Bragg. That official, with a few others, came along, and as Mr. Guinn demanded a pass, the General produced one, but said that he believed he could not read it, which was true. After this incident our subject determined to learn to read and write, and his Orderly at once began teaching him. He was at the siege of Corinth and in the battle of Perryville, and was finally discharged in the fall of 1862. Returning to Greene County, he enlisted in Company F, Fourth Tennessee Infantry, on the Union side, in April, 1863. He was captured that year and soon afterwards paroled. He later went to Knoxville, and from there to Camp Nelson, Ky., taking the first supply train from the latter point to Knoxville after the siege was relieved. His final discharge was dated August, 1865.

While living in Tennessee, in 1867, Mr. Guinn was united in marriage with Jane Smelser, who died in 1876, leaving two children, Ida May and Robert W. In 1870 he moved to Texas, but after sojourning there a few months, he came to Missouri and settled in Jasper County. There he married Mrs. Weaver, who was called to her final rest in February, 1892. The lady who now bears

his name was formerly Mary L. Russell, and became his wife in November, 1892. Ida May, his only daughter, is attending school in Greene County, Tenn., and is a very bright and promising young lady.

Fraternally Mr. Guinn is identified with the Odd Fellows' lodge at Gun City, Mo., and he belongs to Winfield Scott Post No. 63, G. A. R., of Holden. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is actively interested in the prosperity and good accomplished by his denomination. He is a Republican and served as School Director for eight years, whereupon he refused to act longer in that capacity. He bears a good reputation among his neighbors and friends for his integrity of word and deed, and for his business-like methods.



GEORGE H. D. SPECKER is one of the worthy German-American citizens of Johnson County, and has been a factor in its development and prosperity. For the past four years he has been engaged in the cultivation of his farm on section 3, township 47, range 27. Frederick Specker, the father of our subject, was born in Germany about 1796, and succeeded to the old homestead, where he lived during his entire career, his death taking place about 1880. To himself and wife, whose maiden name was Mary Pachman, were born seven children, of whom George was the fourth.

The birth of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch occurred March 14, 1854, in Hanover, Germany. He received a good education in the excellent schools of the Fatherland, and was employed at farming until he was about eighteen years of age. Desiring to see something of the world, he secured a position on the "Uncle," a sailing-vessel, but did not like the life, and at the end of eleven months, on the vessel's arriving at Philadelphia, he obtained permission to go into the city for the purpose of purchasing a suit of oil

clothing, and did not return. The ship was commanded by Captain Heitmeier, and had gone from Bremen to the West Indies, where they took a cargo of sugar, returned to Queenstown, then shipped to Liverpool, where the boat was unloaded, and after laying in a supply of salt started for the Quaker City.

Young Specker entered the employ of a confectioner with the determination of learning the trade. Being ambitious and an apt pupil, he was soon qualified to fill an important position, and for several years commanded excellent wages. In 1881 he set his face westward and stopped in Louisville, Ky., for a few months. Then, proceeding to Lexington, Mo., he continued to work at his trade until 1883, when he opened a shop of his own in Odessa. For nearly four years he enjoyed a good trade and was fast acquiring a fortune, but his fancy led him back to the pursuits of his boyhood and he became desirous of leading the independent life of a farmer. Purchasing eighty acres of his present homestead, he soon succeeded in obtaining a foothold, and his farm to-day shows that its management is in master hands.

March 27, 1883, Mr. Specker married Dora Schuessler, of Lexington, Mo., and they have become the parents of seven children. The family circle is yet unbroken by death and the household is a very happy one. The children are named as follows: Anna, Fred, George H., John E., Willie A., Otto F. and Almer C. Mr. Specker is a member of the Reformed Church. Politically he uses his ballot in favor of the Republican party. By all who know him he is held in the highest respect, and he well deserves the confidence of his fellows.



SAMUEL DAY, M. D., has made his home in Holden for the past fifteen years. In 1883 he purchased a stock of drugs and has since conducted a drug and stationery store, keeping also a full line of wall paper, paints, oils, etc., in

which he has a good trade. He is a member of the Missouri Eclectic Medical Society, and frequently meets with them at their conventions at St. Louis. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1868 for the Democratic candidate, and he has ever adhered stanchly to that party.

The Doctor was born in Licking County, Ohio, November 10, 1846, being a son of John and Nancy (Claypoole) Day. The father was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, and moved to Licking County in his boyhood, there engaging in agricultural pursuits on attaining his maturity. Our subject received a good common-school education and passed his early years in the usual manner of farmer lads.

Shortly after reaching majority Dr. Day took up the study of medicine under the instruction of H. C. Dicus, of Martinsburg, Knox County, Ohio, doing work in the office and practicing to some extent for two years. In 1870 he located in Pitts-ville, Johnson County, Mo., and though he had no funds and was somewhat in debt, soon had a good country practice. Thus prospered, he paid off his indebtedness, and, going to Cincinnati, took a course in a physio-medico institute, graduating in March, 1875. Returning to his home in Pitts-ville, he resumed his practice and continued to live there until 1880, when he sold out and came to Holden. He has been quite successful as a family practitioner and is investing, from time to time, in numerous local enterprises and industries. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Commercial Bank, of which he has been a Director for several years. He formerly owned his father's old farm of one hundred and ninety acres, but he has sold all but thirty-six acres. Besides this tract he owns one hundred and sixty-six acres in Madison Township.

December 17, 1868, Dr. Day married Laura A. Glaney, of Licking County, Ohio, one of his childhood's playmates. They have had three children. Clara E., born in Ohio, married Gordon Batsell, of San Angelo, Tex. She is a graduate of Holden College and has been the mother of two children. Alice V., a well educated young lady, born at Pitts-ville, Mo., February 7, 1872, departed this life at her home in Holden, May 1,

1895. Herman H., the only son, who was born in Pitts-ville in 1876, has a decided talent for music.

In the Odd Fellows' society Dr. Day holds several offices, and is now Examining Physician in the Lodge of Woodmen of the World. He is in favor of good schools and teachers, and has served as a member of the School Board. In company with his good wife, he holds membership in the Baptist Church.



SAMUEL G. KINDER, one of the representative farmers of Johnson County, resides in a substantial brick dwelling, which is located on his well improved and valuable farm. This homestead is on section 18, township 44, range 28, and is one of the best to be found in this section. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and has steadily advanced in prosperity, owing to his indefatigable industry and perseverance.

Peter Kinder, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, and on reaching man's estate conducted a farm and distillery. His wife, formerly Miss Jennie Kane, was summoned to the silent land about 1843, leaving seven children. The father, having lost his property about this time, was in straitened circumstances, and was obliged to rent land for a few years after coming to Johnson County, which journey he made in 1857. Later in life he purchased a small farm in Bates County, and there his death occurred in 1875. His son William served in the Union army for two and a-half years, as did also another son, Smith W.

Samuel G. Kinder is the only survivor of his father's family. He was born in Wayne County, Ky., in 1837, and was deprived of his mother's love and care when in his seventh year. When he reached his majority he engaged in working for farmers by the month, and was thus employed until after the war broke out. In the winter of

1862 he enlisted in the First Missouri State Militia and served for a year and a-half in the light artillery. In 1863 he enlisted in Battery L, Second Missouri Artillery, and took part in the battle of Big Blue, near Independence, Mo., and in one on Mine Creek, Kan., besides many other skirmishes. He was neither wounded nor captured, but was sick in the hospital for several weeks, being honorably discharged at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, in November, 1865. He had managed to save a portion of his wages, but after buying a team embarked in farming in this county.

April 7, 1867, Mr. Kinder married Phoebe Wade, a native of this county, born about 1848. Her parents were Henry and Phoebe (Rudd) Wade, the former of whom departed this life in 1872, and the latter when Mrs. Kinder was but four years of age. Prior to his marriage our subject had purchased eighty acres of land in the eastern part of Johnson County, and soon bought sixty acres in Rose Hill Township. After residing there for a short time he sold out and invested in forty acres of land in the same township, cultivating the farm for the succeeding sixteen years. In 1882 he became the owner of a quarter-section of land, a part of his present homestead, which now comprises two hundred and forty acres. He has built a good barn and a substantial brick house on the farm, besides making other valuable improvements.

Of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kinder all but one are still living, and all of the number were born in this county. They are as follows: William, born March 9, 1868; George, May 22, 1869; James W., November 9, 1871; Flora N., February 22, 1874; Edward F., January 18, 1876; Charles, June 25, 1879; Luther, May 19, 1881; Ode, September 22, 1884; Alice, July 26, 1887; Thomas C., March 15, 1891; Otto, December 14, 1893; and Samuel, who died when about a month old. George married Effie Delley, on Christmas Day, 1891, and has two children. Flora is the wife of Jerome Wood, whom she married March 11, 1890. They reside in Cass County, Mo., and have two children. In addition to their own large family, Mr. and Mrs. Kinder reared two children until their maturity,

Francis M. Corder and Henry Wade. The former is freighting in Washington State, and the latter is farming in Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinder are faithful members of the Baptist Church and possess the esteem and good-will of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. Mr. Kinder cast his first Presidential ballot for Lincoln in 1860, and has always adhered to the tenets of the Republican party. He has frequently served as a delegate to conventions and takes interest in the success of his party.



WILLIAM SHARP is one of the most successful business men in Sedalia, and commands an extensive trade in pianos, organs and musical instruments in this portion of the state. It is now just ten years since he opened a store in this place at No. 112 East Fifth Street, where he remained for nine years, then moving to his present location, No. 406 South Ohio Street. For more than twenty years he has been an agent for the Kimball pianos, and now keeps a full line of Kimball, Hale, Hinze, Mehlin and other standard makes. Having learned piano-tuning in his early manhood in Bourne, England, he has followed that calling to some extent, and possesses a thorough knowledge of the mechanism of various musical instruments, thus making him an authority on the subject.

William Sharp was born in Bourne, Lincolnshire, England, in 1835. His grandfather, who bore the same Christian name, was a farmer, but the father, also William, was a watch and clock-maker by trade. The latter moved to the United States in 1851 with his wife and children. Going to Port Washington, Wis., he engaged in farming for a short time, then resumed his trade in Milwaukee. His last years were spent at Crystal Lake, where his death occurred at the age of eighty-seven. In religious faith he was a Methodist. His wife, formerly Anne Stokes, was likewise a native of Bourne, and died in Chicago at

the age of fifty-five years. She was a daughter of William Stokes, a contractor on stone-work. Of Mrs. Sharp's six children, three sons and two daughters still survive. Josiah was burned to death before leaving England. Thomas was Orderly-Sergeant in a Wisconsin regiment during the Civil War, and John also enlisted from the same state.

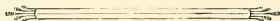
Our subject was reared in his native land until he was fourteen years old, and attended the public schools until two years previous to that time, when he was apprenticed to learn the grocer's trade, serving two years. In 1849 he carried out his long cherished wish to come to the United States. Leaving Liverpool on the "New Constitution," he landed in New York City just three weeks to a day later. As his uncle, Thomas Stokes, was in Toledo, he proceeded thither, and became a printer on the old Toledo *Democrat*. A few months later he went to Cincinnati, and for a year was clerk in a commission office. Going back to Toledo, he next took a wagon train through the Maumee Swamps to Wisconsin. Forty miles over corduroy roads were traveled, he passing but one house during this time. Then for eight months he worked on a farm near Oshkosh, and afterwards on one near Port Washington. In the winter of 1856-57 he was Principal of the Port Washington schools, and for a short time he took contracts for cordwood, which he had chopped, and which he delivered with his own team. In the summer of 1858 he sailed on the schooner "Honest John," and then resumed teaming for eight months, after which he became bookkeeper and collector for a wood and coal company.

November 8, 1860 (the day on which Lincoln was elected), Mr. Sharp and Marguerette E. Roberts were united in marriage. The lady is a native of Buckingham, England, and by her marriage has become the mother of nine children, as follows: William J., now traveling for his father; Emily L., Mrs. Warren, of St. Louis; Mrs. Anna S. Mais, of St. Louis, Mo.; Alice M., Mrs. S. H. Thomson, Secretary of the Colorado Humane Society, and a resident of Denver; Louisa J., wife of Dr. Fred Jones, of Dresden; Lillian, a

teacher in the Broadway School; Florence E., deceased; Frederick, who is in business with his father; and Clarence.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Sharp engaged in farming near Bloomington, McLean County, and at the end of two years bought two hundred and forty acres of railroad land in Champaign County, Ill. This place he improved and carried on until 1865, when he sold out and settled on a farm near Paxton, Ill. In 1867 he came to Missouri, and for eight years operated a farm near Tipton, Moniteau County. Afterwards he embarked in business in Tipton, as a dealer in musical instruments and sewing-machines, and on the expiration of that time came to this city. He was the first man in central Missouri energetic enough to send out agents into the surrounding country for the purpose of obtaining orders for musical instruments. He now keeps in stock a full line of sheet music and all appliances usually found in a well equipped store of the kind.

While a resident of Tipton, Mr. Sharp was a School Director for four years. He has been a Republican since 1856, and helped to elect Fremont and Lincoln. He is a charter member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph. In his early manhood he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for over twenty years was a local preacher. He has filled nearly every position in the church, was Superintendent of Sunday-schools in Wisconsin, Illinois, and in Tipton, and is now Treasurer of the Board of Stewards.



JUDGE HARDIN LONG. Perhaps none of the residents of Johnson County have a wider circle of acquaintances than has Judge Long, who, coming here from Alabama in 1868, has since made his home in township 46, range 29. His home, which is situated on section 1, is among the attractive rural abodes of the locality, and is surrounded by a finely improved tract of farming land, numbering three hundred and six

acres. At the time of purchase the land was almost wholly unimproved, but through the skillful management of Judge Long it has been transformed into a valuable farm.

As far back as the history of the family in America can be traced, they have been residents of the South, possessing the chivalry, courage and refinement characteristic of the people of that part of the United States. The parents of our subject were Arthur and Jennie (Williams) Long, natives of Kentucky, both of whom died at about sixty-eight years of age. The father, who was reared to manhood in Alabama, engaged in farming and stock-raising in that state, and thence removed to Tennessee, where he remained until his death.

The subject of this sketch is the second in a family of ten children, the others being named as follows: Elizabeth, who died in Texas; Keziah, John and Lemuel, deceased; Margaret, who resides in Johnson County; William and Peter, deceased; Paralee, whose home is in Alabama; and Thomas, deceased. When the Civil War broke out the six sons, with that devotion to the fair South so frequently seen during the dark days of the early '60s, enlisted for service under the Stars and Bars, and went forth to fight for home and loved ones. Five fell on Southern battlefields, Hardin being the only one of the six to return home. His son, though a lad of but sixteen, also served in the army, with a gallantry not always seen among men much his senior in years. Intensely loyal to Southern principles, these brave men fought to the last, proving to the Federal troops that they had enemies worthy of their steel.

Born in Jackson County, Ala., October 6, 1820, our subject was reared upon his father's farm, and much of his time was devoted to its cultivation, his opportunities for acquiring an education being very limited. From childhood his has been a busy life, and industry and perseverance have contributed to his success. At the age of twenty-four he became a land-owner, and in the management of his property he has met with success from the first. Shortly after the close of the war he removed from Alabama to Missouri and settled in Johnson County, where

he purchased two hundred and forty acres. He had but commenced the cultivation of this place when the hostilities between the North and South culminated in the sanguinary struggle that marks an epoch in the history of our country.

Enlisting in the Forty-second Tennessee Infantry, our subject served for some time in that regiment, and later was with the Third Confederate Cavalry, his period of service being from August, 1861, until August, 1865. Many times bullets pierced his clothing, and often he was in so great peril that his escape from death seemed miraculous. For a time he was Captain, commanding a company of the Forty-second Tennessee. In every engagement in which he participated he made a record for valor and fearlessness. His father, who was too old to enter the service, but who staunchly upheld the Confederacy, was placed under arrest on account of his political belief, and excitement and suffering incident to his imprisonment hastened his death.

In Alabama, February 12, 1846, occurred the marriage of Judge Long and Miss Amanda M. McFarland, a native of that state, where her parents lived and died. Judge Long's eldest son, William, who served in the Confederate army and is now a resident of Johnson County, married Miss E. G. Clouers, and they have three children: Hardin, Robert Lee (named in honor of the great general), and Jacob. Washington, who married Mary Mills, also lives in this county. Susan F. is the wife of William J. Hughes, and the mother of eight children, namely: Amanda Ellen, Hardin, Sallie, May, Jennie, Washington, Bessie and Pearl. Thomas, deceased, married Martha Ball, and they had one son, Walter. James P., of this county, married Lizzie Hogan, who bore him two children, Beulah and Willie A. Arthur, whose home is in township 46, range 29, married Miss Lou Bell, and has one child, Brutus. Alexander, a farmer of this county, married Mary Connell, and their children are George and Nellie. Jennie, the youngest of the family and an accomplished young lady, is at home with her parents.

As he was a brave soldier in time of war, so Judge Long has been a good citizen in time of

peace. Politically he always votes the Democratic ticket, though not fully satisfied with the stand the party has taken upon a number of important subjects, yet he knows of no other party nearly as good as it is, and so remains within its ranks. Though never seeking political preferment, he has twice been elected Judge of the County Court, serving two terms acceptably. Socially he is a Mason, and in his religious connections is identified with the Christian Church. In the county he is a man of influence and his opinions carry weight.



MATHEW W. THOMPSON is a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 13, township 44, range 27, Johnson County. He is a self-made and self-educated man, having risen through his own individual efforts, with such assistance as was afforded by his good wife, who has been a true helpmate.

The birth of our subject occurred in Monroe County, Tenn., January 27, 1832, his parents being Robert and Elizabeth (Berry) Thompson, both natives of Virginia. They removed to Tennessee in childhood with their parents, and were married in that state. The father, who was born May 14, 1794, emigrated to Missouri in 1834, when our subject was only two years of age, and settled in what was then Lafayette, but is now Johnson, County. After farming there for one summer, he removed to Post Oak Township, where he rented land for two years. Then, entering a tract in Chilhowee Township, a mile east of the village of that name, he there passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring February 3, 1867. During the war he adhered to the Union cause, and on account of his sentiments was obliged to leave home at one time. His wife died before the war had been many months in progress, September 8, 1861. Of the nine chil-

dren born to their union, one, Thomas B., died when about twelve years of age. The eldest, George B., learned the printer's trade, and was an assistant editor on the Lexington *Express*; his death occurred in February, 1842. Samuel E. was a soldier in the Fifteenth Kansas Regiment, and died at Ft. Leavenworth, leaving a wife and three children. Joanna married Samuel I. Harris, is the mother of four children, and is a resident of Rose Bud, Falls County, Tex. Sarah died in Chilhowee Township. Thomas B. was the next in order of birth. William C., who is married and has a large family, is now a resident of Warrensburg. Gideon B., of this township, is married and has three children. Mary, wife of James Davis, lives on the old homestead in this township.

Mathew W. Thompson lived with his father until the war came on, up to which time his schooling comprised only about ten months, all told, and in order to receive these meager advantages he was obliged to walk five miles daily. On reaching his majority, he started forth to make his own living, but also contributed to the support of his parents. July 19, 1862, he became a member of the Fortieth Enrolled Missouri Militia, participated in several skirmishes, and served some eighteen months under Captains Cunningham and Marr. He was also a member of the Provisional Militia for some seven months, in 1863, and took part in two engagements. After the command was disbanded he went into the enrolled militia and served for three months, and in 1864 took part in the raid against Price.

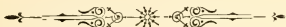
October 1, 1865, Mr. Thompson married Mrs. Elizabeth M. Goff, of Henry County, Mo. Her parents were Ransom and Nancy (Wilson) Faith, natives of Indiana and Tennessee, respectively. They were married in Henry County, Mo., and Mrs. Thompson was born in Calhoun, September 1, 1844. Eight children have come to bless the home of our subject and his wife. Logan W., born July 9, 1866, is married, has three children, and is now a resident of Clinton, Mo.; James R., unmarried, was born September 28, 1868, and resides in this township; Leroy was born February 27, 1871; Jesse O., November 11, 1874; Buell



EVERETT E. DURAND.

H., February 26, 1876; William A., November 16, 1878; Ora E., July 26, 1882; and Walter W., October 5, 1889.

In 1854 Mr. Thompson bought one hundred and forty acres of land and made a few improvements on the place, but during the war it lay idle and the fences and such crops as were on the farm were burned. Before his marriage he built a small house, and has since made his home within its walls. He has forty acres of timberland, and cultivates as much of his farm as he is well able to attend to. He has been very successful, has provided nicely for his family, and has laid aside a certain sum each year for emergencies. His father was a Whig and voted for Hugh L. White in Tennessee, for Harrison in 1840, and for Bell and Everett in 1860. In 1856 Mathew W. cast his first Presidential ballot for Fillmore, supported Bell in 1860, MacClellan four years later, and has since voted the straight Democratic ticket.



EVERETT E. DURAND. A man's life work is the measure of his success, and he is truly the most successful man who, turning his abilities into the channel of an honorable purpose, accomplishes the object of his endeavor; he who, commencing in life without means or friends, clings to the loftiest principles of honor and uprightness, and, pushing forward, lays the foundation of a successful life. Such a one is the subject of this article, well known in this locality as the efficient Cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Green Ridge.

Our subject was born near Corning, Iowa, in 1858. He is the eldest son of Lucian B. and Louisa (Whipple) Durand, natives of Ohio and Connecticut, respectively, but who came when quite young with their parents to Iowa, in which state they were reared and married. The father was by occupation a farmer and a stock-raiser, engaging in this business until the time of his de-

cease, in 1864. His good wife, mother of Everett E., moved with her family to Missouri in 1874, locating at Sedalia. She is still living, at the age of fifty-five years.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood days in attendance at the schools held in his district in Iowa, and when eighteen years old became a student in the Sedalia Collegiate Institute of Sedalia, Mo., which he attended for some time. He later entered the Sedalia Seminary, where he took a four-years course, graduating in 1882. He then began teaching school, and in the fall of 1882 took charge of the schools of Green Ridge, which he successfully conducted for nine years, making in the mean time many improvements on the old system. During the summers of 1888 to 1890, inclusive, he was engaged in sub-contracting Star Route mail service, during which time he traveled extensively over the United States.

In 1891 Mr. Durand retired from school life and entered the bank of which he is now the popular Cashier. He has made his home in Pettis County since the age of sixteen years, and, being at all times public-spirited and enterprising, has been closely identified with its growth and development. He was married, in 1891, to Miss Mamie, daughter of Dr. W. H. and Catherine Flesher, natives of the Old Dominion. Mrs Durand was born in Noble, Ill., November 15, 1869. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a son and daughter, Paul and Esteline. Both parents are members of the Congregational Church, in which the former is Treasurer and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Socially he is connected with Green Ridge Lodge No. 300, I. O. O. F., being Past Grand of the order, and is also a member of Prairie Queen Lodge No. 83, K. of P., of Windsor, this state. He is likewise a Trustee and member of the Supreme Lodge of the new and popular beneficiary order known as the Royal Tribe of Joseph, which has its headquarters at Sedalia, Mo., besides being interested in other orders. In 1891 he was appointed Treasurer of Green Ridge, being the incumbent of that position at the present time (1895), and served as Postmaster of this place during the presidency of Chester A. Arthur. He is a Director in the Citi-

zens' Building and Loan Association, of Green Ridge, and gives his aid to all public measures having for their object the promotion of the welfare of the people. Politically he is a true-blue Republican.



HERMAN J. BATES, a well known citizen of Latour, Johnson County, is a retired contractor and merchant. He possesses a valuable estate and has ample means whereby to pass in comfort his declining years, his fortune having been acquired by his own well directed efforts and business ability. He is a native of Oneida, N. Y., his birth having occurred December 8, 1829, and since 1868 he has been a resident of Missouri.

Elias Bates, father of our subject, was a painter by trade and for five years dwelt in the town of Oriskany Falls. In 1844 he removed to Waukesha, Wis., and a few years later settled on a farm in Fond du Lac County, that state. His wife, Alice (Vickery) Bates, was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and by their union were born five children.

Until he was nine years old, Herman J. Bates resided in Oneida County, N. Y., and thence he removed to Jefferson County, where he received a good education in the district schools. Still later he attended an academy in Waukesha, Wis., there completing his education. At the age of about eighteen he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin and settled with them on a farm. Two years later, in company with his brother Augustus, he rented the homestead and planted a crop of wheat, which unfortunately proved a failure. Afterward he worked in the pineries of Wisconsin, cutting sawlogs, and this business he followed during the winter time for three or four years, the remainder of his time being occupied as foreman in a flour and saw mill. In this way he managed to lay up some money and with his brother embarked in a mercantile business on a small scale at Menasha,

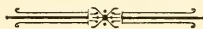
Wis. A year and a-half later he went to Weyauwega, and in partnership with a Mr. Puffer engaged in business for some four years. In 1857 he sold out and went to Lawrence, Kan., and from there to Burlington, in the same state. When a year or two had elapsed he returned to Wisconsin, and for three years operated the farm which he had previously purchased in Waupaca County. Not liking the business, or not succeeding as well as he desired, he then sold out and began clerking for his brother in Menasha, Wis., remaining there for some six months. His next venture was to buy out a furniture manufacturing establishment, the management of which kept him employed until 1868.

April 26, 1856, Mr. Bates married Sarah C. Hulse, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., October 1, 1834, and who grew to womanhood there, receiving a good education. She was a daughter of Hezekiah and Elsie (Hulse) Hulse, and about a year before her marriage to our subject went to live with a brother in Wisconsin. In 1861 Mr. Bates enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and was made Third Sergeant of the company. As he had formerly been in the drug business and was fairly acquainted with medical appliances, and as he was also physically incapacitated for active work, he was assigned to hospital duties, and in the last of December received a certificate of disability and returned home. Later, in 1862, General Halleck issued his order requiring all who were at home on such certificates to report at headquarters, and accordingly Mr. Bates went to Madison, Wis., thence was sent to Cairo, Ill., where he was examined. The authorities bade him go to Mound City for his discharge papers, but he was there informed that they were under orders not to let him off, and sent him to the hospital at Mound City. On passing through the dispensary there, Mr. Bates hastily came to the conclusion that if he must remain in the hospital he would prefer to be in the drug department. On applying for a position, he was informed that they were in need of just such a man, and he continued there from September until November. His wife then applied to the Wisconsin state authorities for the \$5 per

month which was then allowed to soldiers' wives and she was informed that his name was not on the roll. Some correspondence resulted, and Mr. Bates, having written to the Adjutant-General of Wisconsin, received word from him that he (Mr. Bates) must report at the front immediately. The doctor in charge of the hospital did not wish to lose his services and dictated a letter to that effect, but it proved of no avail. Mr. Bates was then obliged to go to Corinth, but lo, when he presented himself to be mustered in he was refused, as his name was not on the roll. Many efforts were made to have this matter straightened out, but there seemed to be no one with the proper authority, and at length, on appealing to General Grant, our subject was informed that he was entitled to his pay, but would have to get it through the Wisconsin state department. He was sent home, and after applying to the Governor, that gentleman requested him to send in his papers, saying that he would look the matter up, but in the press of his duties he neglected to do this, and finally lost the aforesaid papers. Thus Mr. Bates has never been able to get a discharge or to draw any money. He is convinced that the officers thought his certificate of disability amounted to a discharge and did not report his name.

In 1868 Mr. Bates moved to Sedalia, from there to Pleasant Hill, and finally to Holden, where he bought twenty acres of land. He built several houses, which he sold and succeeded fairly well in his real-estate transactions. Afterwards he engaged in the furniture business, and then commenced taking contracts for building houses in Holden and vicinity. In this line of work he continued until 1884, in the mean time being also engaged in the grocery business with J. J. Wright, his son-in-law. In 1884 the two partners went to Norris, Henry County, where they conducted a general merchandising establishment until 1891, when Mr. Bates sold out on account of his health. He is the owner of forty acres in Holden, and a farm of one hundred and twenty acres near that village. He also owns property in Latour, where he is now making his home, besides a good store building in Chilhowee, the best in this part of the county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bates were born three children, namely: Alice, who married J. M. Moore, by whom she has two children, and is now a resident of Holden; Minnie B., Mrs. J. J. Wright, of Latour, and the mother of three children; and Adela, who married R. W. Duffield, of Warrensburg, and has two children. Socially Mr. Bates has been a member of the Sons of Temperance for several years, and is connected with the Union League. Originally a Free Soiler, he voted for Fremont in 1856 and continued to support the Republican party until the Greenback party came into existence. For a time he adhered to its teachings, but now is a People's party man. While living in Wisconsin he was twice elected Township Assessor, and once held that office in Kansas, but aside from this has managed to keep out of a public career.

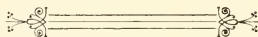


GEORGE E. GOODWIN is the owner of one hundred and fifty acres of very fine land, with valuable improvements, most of which he has made himself. This farm was located on section 4, township 45, range 27, Johnson County. When he purchased this tract it was a stubble field and bore little promise of what it might eventually become under proper management. The owner has spared himself no trouble in the development of the farm, and success now crowns his efforts. He possesses good business ability and is very methodical in all his affairs.

The birth of our subject occurred November 11, 1855, in Macoupin County, Ill. He attended Pleasant Hill School, near his home, more or less until he was twenty years of age, but a large portion of his time was spent in assisting his father, John Goodwin, to manage the old farm. When little past his majority he was elected Road Overseer of the district, discharging his duties faithfully. A sketch of his parents, John and Elizabeth (Wood) Goodwin, may be found in the biography of his brother, John T. Goodwin, which is printed elsewhere in this volume.

On Christmas Day, 1877, George E. Goodwin married Emma, daughter of William and Mary (Hand) Cruikshank, natives of Scotland and England, respectively. The former served a seven-years apprenticeship to the tailor's trade, and after coming to the United States engaged in stone masonry. During the Mexican War he enlisted as a member of an Illinois regiment and went to the front. He makes his home near Bunker Hill, but his wife died August 8, 1891. Her parents located in Madison County, Ill., near the Goodwin family, at an early day. For years Mr. Cruikshank was Street Commissioner. Both he and his wife have been members of the Baptist Church for a long period. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin has been blessed with three children, Mary E., Oscar H. and Thirsa J.

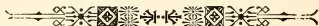
The first housekeeping experience of Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin was on a tract of rented land in Shelby County, Ill., this farm being the property of his father. Six years later the young couple moved to this county, and from that time until the present have lived on the farm now owned by Mr. Goodwin. They are members of the Christian Church of Center View, and socially are connected with the Degree of Honor. For four years our subject has been Recorder of Center View Lodge, A. O. U. W., being one of the charter members, and takes much interest in the society. He has never been on the witness stand and has never served on a jury. Politically he supports the Democratic party by his ballot.



FRANK A. GOODWIN, a son of John and Elizabeth M. (Wood) Goodwin, was born on his father's farm in Macoupin County, Ill., January 16, 1862, and came to make his home in this county in August, 1884. Locating on his father's farm four miles south of Center View, he engaged in its cultivation uninterruptedly until March 1, 1888, when he moved to

Kansas City and for a year was employed by a retail grocery firm. For the next two years he was city salesman for a wholesale oil firm, but during this time his thoughts were frequently dwelling on the Johnson County farm, and he at length concluded to return. The farm on which he now resides is two miles east of Holden, this tract also belonging to his father. He has made many improvements on the place and has been very successful.

In his youth our subject worked on his father's farm in the summers and attended school in the winter season. He made the best of his advantages and became well informed on general questions of practical and business importance. December 26, 1883, he married Josie, daughter of Jerry Moore, who was a native of New Jersey. Mrs. Goodwin was born in Illinois, and became the mother of three children, Mand, Leslie and Elizabeth, of whom the last-named died in infancy. The parents are members of the Methodist Church of Holden. Fraternally Mr. Goodwin is connected with the Kansas City Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was a charter member of the lodge at Center View. In politics he has been a life-long Democrat.



WILLIAM DOCK was long one of the best esteemed and public-spirited men of Johnson County, owning a well improved farm on section 13, township 46, range 29, which at the time of his demise was one of the best in the county. He was a very progressive agriculturist, and was not averse to accepting new and practical ideas in regard to the management of his farm, though he did not neglect any of the tried and established methods.

Our subject, who was born in Cumberland County, Pa., in 1828, was fairly well educated, but, being trained to farm life by his honored father, was well instructed in this vocation when he began life for himself. During the gold excite-

ment of 1848, our subject crossed the plains to California, and for two years was engaged in mining. The journey was fraught with many perils, and was tedious in the extreme, although the success with which he met amply rewarded him for the undertaking. From the Pacific Coast he boarded a vessel bound for Australia, and after a voyage filled with adventures was landed on that island, where it was his intention to also enter the gold mines. He remained there for a time, and on his return home came by way of New York.

Prior to the war our subject settled on the place which is now owned and managed by his widow. At that time he entered three hundred acres from the Government, and from that time until the outbreak of the Civil War made his home within the limits of this county, with whose welfare he was ever afterward associated.

During the war, when his country needed his assistance, Mr. Dock enlisted in Captain Duncan's Home Guards, which was attached to the militia, and for three years rendered valiant service. His first marriage united him with Mary May, and after her death he chose for his second companion Nancy Reeves, who makes her home at present on the home farm. By the first marriage there were born a son and daughter, William and Mary E., both of whom are deceased. The nine children resulting from his union with Miss Reeves were Julia, Mattie, Laura, Stephen, Effie, Louisa, James, Jacob and Joseph. Of these, Julia married Samuel Leach, and makes her home in this county. Their family includes the following-named children: Eula, Dock, May, Goldie and William. Mattie is now Mrs. Charles Wall, and lives one-quarter of a mile from the home of her mother. Her family comprises Stephen, Beulah and Bessie. Laura became the wife of James Underwood, and their three children are Effie, Robert and Joseph; they make their home in this county, two miles from the home of Mrs. Dock. The remaining members of the family are at home, with the exception of James, who is deceased.

Mrs. Nancy E. Dock was born December 25, 1841, in North Carolina, and is the daughter of

John and Sally Reeves. She is a most agreeable and pleasant lady, and on the demise of her husband, which occurred about fifteen years ago, she took upon herself the management of the large estate left in her care. She has given her children good educations, and Effie is now engaged in teaching in the vicinity of her home. The sons and daughters early identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which Mrs. Dock is also connected.

Although prior to the war a Democrat, our subject after leaving the service voted for Republican candidates until the time of his decease. He was public-spirited, took a deep interest in the cause of education, and was foremost in any enterprise which would in any way benefit the community in which he lived.



JAMES NAY, of Holden, is an active Republican, and was elected City Marshal in December, 1894, on the Republican ticket, to fill out an unexpired term. In April, 1895, he was re-elected for one year. In 1892 he was honored with the position of Constable, serving in that capacity until the fall of 1894. He took the census of Jackson Township, Johnson County, in 1890, and in these various offices has given entire satisfaction to all concerned. Oftentimes he has been sent as a delegate to county conventions of his party, and was present at the congressional convention which convened at Greenfield, Dade County, Mo.

James Nay, Sr., was a native of Marion County, Va., and was a farmer and trader in the town of Worthington during the '40s. With his only brother, Enoch, he enlisted in the Southern army, and in 1863 was taken prisoner. On being paroled at Camp Chase, Ohio, he returned home and resumed his former pursuits. His brother, who was in the same company, was three times wounded, twice in the right arm and once in the chest. In 1864 he fell into the hands of the Fed-

erals and was held a prisoner at Camp Chase. He is now living in Calhoun County, W. Va. The wife of James Nay, Sr., bore the maiden name of Abigail Ashcraft, and she, too, was a native of Marion County, Va.

James Nay, of this sketch, was born March 20, 1846, in the same county as were his parents before him. He remained under the parental roof until shortly before the war. In 1862 he became a member of Company K, Ninth West Virginia Infantry, of the Federal army, joining his regiment first at Guyandotte, W. Va. Among the engagements in which he took part were those of Winchester, Charleston, Fisher Hill, Cedar Creek and Cloyd Mountain. At the latter battle his regiment lost more men than at any other encounter. In 1866, though the war was over, he enlisted in Troop B, First United States Cavalry, at Cincinnati, and was sent to San Francisco, Cal. For two months he camped at the Presidio Barracks, thence was transferred to Sacramento, later to Ft. Churchill, and at the end of four months was ordered to Smoke Creek to escort a train from California to Idaho as protection from the Indians. Next he went to Camp McGary, Nev., and was discharged at Camp Warner, in Oregon, in January, 1869. In his three years' western service he was employed much of the time fighting the Indians.

In August, 1877, Mr. Nay married Donie M. Fortney, of this county. She was born in West Virginia, and had been acquainted with Mr. Nay in former years. By their union there have been born two children, Francis Bertram and Ethel A.

In 1876 Mr. Nay located in Portsmouth, Ohio, and for a year engaged in teaching vocal music in that state and also across the river in Kentucky. In 1877 he came to this county and followed the same pursuit with success for two years. From 1879 until 1890 he engaged in the cultivation of a farm of thirty acres. This he improved, and when a good opportunity offered sold out, since which time he has dwelt in Holden. For some three years he was engaged in the manufacture of metal polish.

A member of the Odd Fellows' society, Mr. Nay has filled several of the chairs, and is also

Adjutant of Winfield Scott Post No. 63, G. A. R., Department of the Missouri. In 1894 he had the pleasure of attending the National Encampment at Pittsburg. He is also connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. For about a quarter of a century he has been a faithful member of the Christian Church, and has served as a teacher in the Sunday-school.



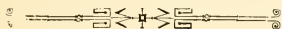
EDWIN G. FORD, one of the old and popular railroad officials of Sedalia, is now general foreman of the Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas & Texas round-house. He is a native of Staffordshire, England, and his birth occurred January 11, 1852. From his first year, however, he has been a resident of the United States, and from boyhood has been employed about railroad-shops. He has worked his way upward by strict attention to duty and earnest endeavor to please his superiors, and now enjoys the distinction of being regarded as one of their most trusted employes.

The parents of our subject, Edwin D. and Ellen (Scofield) Ford, were likewise natives of England. The former was a hardware merchant, and followed the same business after crossing the Atlantic. For four or five years he was proprietor of a store in New Haven, Conn., afterwards for two years managed the Racine Boiler and Machine shop, and then removed to Chicago, Ill. Subsequently, going to Aurora, he entered the boiler department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy shops, that state, and has since been foreman there and in Eldorado, Kan. His wife was the daughter of John Scofield, who died in America.

E. G. Ford is next to the eldest in a family of seven children, who are still living. Until he was fourteen years of age he attended the public schools, and was then apprenticed to the machin-

ist's trade in Bloomington, Ill. There he attended night school for about four years, and later became a machinist, going to Chicago, where he remained until after the fire. In 1872 he went to St. Louis, where he found employment in the Missouri Pacific shops, and in the spring of 1873 went to Texas, and for eight months worked for the International & Great Northern Railroad at Hearne. At the end of eight months he returned to the Alton shops in Bloomington, and the same fall witnessed his arrival in Sedalia. Since then he has been in the employ of the firm for which he is still working, but did not rise to his present position until 1882. When the railroads were consolidated, he was made general round-house foreman, with about thirty men under his direction and with two round-houses, having in all twenty-eight stalls.

Mr. Ford was married in Sedalia, in 1881, to Mrs. Mary V. McDonald, *nee* Turner, who was born in Howard County, Mo., and was educated in Boonville. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have one child, a son, Edward G. The parents are members of Calvary Episcopal Church. Mr. Ford is a Mason of the Royal Arch degree, and politically is a true-blue Republican.



JOSHUA BARTON JACKSON, who occupies an influential and prominent position among the agricultural population of Johnson County, has his homestead in township 46, range 27. He is a native son of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Lafayette County, a mile and a-half south of Lexington, on the 18th of September, 1824. He is the third in a family of eleven children born to Uriel and Mary C. (Tomlin) Jackson, of whom four are still living: Hannah Ann, widow of Taylor Sterling, of Texas; Joshua Barton; Christian W.; and Louise, wife of Nicholas Dayton, a prosperous saddler of Texas.

The father of this family was born in Virginia,

in 1796, and spent his entire life engaged in agricultural pursuits, mostly on the frontier. as he removed with his parents to Tennessee when but three years old. In that state he spent his boyhood and was there married in 1819. Shortly after, with his young bride, he emigrated to Missouri, settling in Lafayette County, where he became one of the earliest pioneers, and they had to live in a fort, which was erected for the protection of the settlers, as the Indians were very numerous and of an aggressive spirit. Mr. Jackson had no personal trouble with them, but often related an incident which occurred to one of his neighbors. Mr. Palmer and his four sons left the mother and sisters at home one morning while they repaired to the forest to hunt. Returning later they found the house surrounded by four Indians, while three were on the roof trying to effect an entrance. With a quick eye the father saw the danger and at once gave the sons their instructions. Within a few minutes but two of the Indians were alive, while one of these was badly wounded.

After residing in Lafayette County for some ten years, Uriel Jackson removed to within a stone's-throw of where our subject now resides. He was a man who made many friends, and for miles around was known as "Uncle Coz." He built the first mill ever erected in Johnson County, and furnished much of the flour used in this, as well as Pettis, Henry, Bates and Lafayette Counties. He here lived until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-four years. He was a great hunter, and took special delight in seeking out the haunts of the bee. He had an amusing experience once while hunting and fishing with two of his sons. A deer passing while they were fishing was shot and wounded, and was seen to run quite a distance and lie down. They immediately mounted their horses and set out in pursuit. They formed a circle and began searching the tall grass, when the father came unexpectedly upon it. The deer, seeing the sons directly in front, turned and sprang right on the back of the father's horse, knocking him off. When the story became known among his neighbors, they sent him a butcher-knife, with the request to wear it

always on his person to protect him from savage deer. During the War of 1812 Mr. Jackson served as Fife Major and served throughout the entire struggle. He was near New Orleans when that noted battle occurred. Later in life, on the occasion of any national celebration, when the old patriotic spirits turned out in force, his fife was the music for marching. He died in 1869, deeply mourned by the entire community.

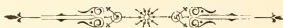
Joshua Barton Jackson, whose name heads this sketch, was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and became inured to all the hardships and privations of pioneer life, but, though a severe training, it has fitted him for his labors in later years. He began life for himself as a carpenter, and in connection with an older brother built several of the mills in this and adjoining counties. This gave him a start in life, and he later devoted his time to both carpentering and farming.

In 1847 Mr. Jackson made his first trip across the plains as teamster on a wagon train, comprising forty wagons, with an escort of two hundred dragoons and a regiment of infantry. On arriving at the Arkansas River, they started across the country so as to save thirty miles, but after some hours of travel and finding no water, they were obliged to retrace their steps in order to be near the river. Before arriving there, however, they crossed a small branch of clear water, where they stopped for the night. Four men, including our subject, started with buckets for water, and on nearing the stream he discovered five Indian ponies, all saddled and bridled, under the bank. On reporting this to the Colonel, the latter only laughed and said there were no Indians within a hundred miles of them. Next morning, after a drive, they reached another branch about nine o'clock, and a number of men crossed the creek in search of drift-wood, when they were suddenly surprised by the Indians, fifteen being killed and wounded, nine of them being scalped. They all proved to be soldiers. The following year our subject made another trip, but this time without adventure, though they experienced some very severe weather, during which many head of cattle were frozen to death.

On his return to Missouri, Mr. Jackson settled

down to farm life on his present place. He was married, October 15, 1854, to Miss Martha E. Ripley, a daughter of William and Martha (Cox) Ripley, and a most estimable lady. To them were born four children, three of whom are still living, viz.: David William, who married Miss Mary Schaffer, and is a progressive farmer of Johnson County; Nathaniel B., living at home, where he assists in the duties of the farm; and Cora May, the wife of C. T. Middleton, a prominent farmer of the state of Washington.

Although Mr Jackson has passed the seventieth anniversary of his birth, he is still remarkably well preserved, and bids fair to live many years longer. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, although his father was a staunch supporter of Democracy. He belongs to the Baptist Church, and in its work takes an active part. He is one of the representative agriculturists of the county, and we are pleased to give him a prominent place among Johnson County's leading citizens and honored pioneers.



JOSHUA PATTERSON, one of the representative citizens and prominent farmers of Johnson County, owns a tract of about two hundred and eight acres, located on section 1, township 46, range 29. He came to this section in 1859, from Yadkin County, N. C., and has since been identified with the interests of this portion of Missouri.

Joshua Patterson, Sr., the father of our subject, was a farmer in North Carolina, being a native of the eastern part of the state. When young he moved to Yadkin County, where he was one of the pioneers, and lived until his decease, which occurred when he was eighty-six years old. He married Polly Williams, a native of that state, who departed this life about ten years after his decease, being at that time also eighty-six years old.

The parental family included twelve children,

of whom the eldest, Sallie, died when eight years old; William W. is engaged in farming and merchandising in East Bend, N. C.; Thomas A. is a farmer near Fulkerson, Johnson County, this state; John is living in his native state of North Carolina, where he owns a farm; Tyre I. departed this life while living in Cass County, Mo.; James D. died while a resident of Indiana; Sanford's death occurred just north of Lone Jack, in Jackson County; Joshua, Jr., was the next-born and the eighth of the family; Mary Jane died in North Carolina; Jesse D. owns a farm in North Carolina; Isaac C., formerly a farmer, is now a merchant of Odessa; and Mahala, who was married in North Carolina, also died there.

The subject of this sketch was born May 15, 1837, in Yadkin County, N. C., on his father's farm. There his early life was passed, and there also he attended school for two or three months in each year, besides assisting in the farm work. One year after attaining his majority he left home and, determining to try his fortunes in this state, came hither, first stopping at Chapel Hill, near which place he hired out to work on a farm. He was unable to hold his position very long, for he was taken sick and one-half of his little hoard of \$11 was paid out for doctor bills and medicine. When able to commence work again he necessarily had to begin at the very bottom round of the ladder, but being very courageous and hoping for better things, he farmed on shares and was so fortunate as to work for a man who, in addition to dividing the profits, gave him his board. It is unnecessary to say that he was industrious, improving every moment in some profitable way, and by saving each year a little of his earnings soon possessed \$1,000. This he invested, in 1868, in eighty acres of land, one-half of which is now included in his present farm. The one thing necessary to make his home complete now was a wife and helpmate, and, returning to North Carolina, he was married to Miss Frances P. Norman, February 17, 1870. Together they returned to this state and have made it their home ever since. The old log house in which they first lived gave way to a more commodious and substantial structure in 1889, and this worthy

couple now dispense hospitality to their many friends with a generous hand. Their children are eight in number, namely: Henry Hooker, who was a teacher for two terms, but is now a telegraph operator at Riverside, Ark.; Joshua Luther, attending school at Warrensburg; Virgil T., Mamie I., Wiley Wheeler, Bessie May, Sidney Albert and Frank Roy.

In politics Mr. Patterson is a Republican. During the late war he was loyal to Uncle Sam, attaching himself to the Home Guards, and aided in guarding the property of the residents of Missouri. He and wife are members of the Baptist Church, with which denomination three of their children are also connected. He is well and favorably known throughout this section as one of its best residents and loyal citizens, and we are pleased to publish his biography in this volume.



WH. HODGINS, a well known citizen of Sedalia, is one of the oldest and most trusted employes of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. He holds the position of Storekeeper, furnishing supplies for track, bridge, car and station use, in fact everything needed in the operation of the railroad, and has more than a dozen men under his charge. By his superiors he is justly esteemed, for he has ever shown great interest in their success and has faithfully served them.

Our subject's grandfather, John Hodgins, emigrated from Ireland to London, Canada, with his family, at the beginning of the present century, and engaged in farming. His son, John D., father of W. H., was born in Queen's County, Ireland, and for forty years was a police magistrate. He was in the Rebellion of 1837, and for years was in the Canadian militia. In addition to his public duties he managed a farm. When he was eighty-five years of age he was called to his final rest, dying in the faith of the Episcopal Church. His wife, whose maiden name was

Elizabeth Hodgins (not a relative, however), was born in Canada, and was a daughter of William Hodgins, a farmer of English birth. Mrs. Hodgins died when forty years of age, and left twelve children, seven of whom are yet living.

W. H. Hodgins is a native of London, Canada, born September 1, 1838, and was reared on a farm. When he was eighteen years of age he came to the United States, first going to Detroit, and later to St. Louis, Mo., where he ran as clerk on a line of steamers plying between that point and New Orleans. During this time he bought a farm near Baton Rouge, Miss. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company H, Ninth Louisiana Volunteers, but at the battle of Gettysburg served as Lieutenant. In the fall of 1864 he was captured by some Ohio troops, but managed to make his escape and went to Canada.

In March, 1865, Mr. Hodgins returned to the States and embarked in farming near Champaign, Ill., there remaining until the fall of 1867. Desiring to see something of the country, he then traveled extensively, and at length, in 1868, located in this city. At the corner of Main Street and Kentucky Avenue, he soon opened a grocery, and continued in the business until 1870, when he was burned out. March 24, 1871, he received the appointment of Storekeeper of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and has since held the position. He handles all the supplies for the three divisions, and also furnishes station agents and trainmen from Parsons to Hannibal and St. Louis. Besides, he supplies the car departments between St. Louis and Dennison, Tex.

In 1861 our subject was married, in Canada, to Agnes McMahon, also a native of the Dominion. She became the mother of two children. Archie A., who graduated from the high school here, learned a trade and is now foreman in the Illinois Steel Works of Chicago; and Gertrude, who was educated in Canada, resides with her father. The faithful wife and mother was called to her reward in 1882, leaving a host of friends who sincerely mourn her loss.

Mr. Hodgins is Past Officer of the Royal Tribe of Joseph and of the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the National Reserves. Politically

he is a thorough-going Democrat and a firm believer in free trade. Though never desirous of official honors, he consented to serve as a member of the City Council for one term. In manner he is genial and pleasant, readily making friends, and, what is more, has the faculty of keeping them.



HON. ROBERT E. FERGUSON. Throughout this portion of Missouri there is perhaps no resident of Pettis County better or more favorably known than Hon. Robert E. Ferguson, who is one of the most prominent agriculturists in Bowling Green Township. His fine estate of two hundred and seventy acres is pleasantly located on section 8, and bears all the improvements which are usually made by men progressive in their ideas and wide-awake to the best methods of carrying on their business projects.

Mr. Ferguson's father, who bore the given name of William, was born in Barren County, Ky., from which locality he emigrated with his father's family to this county. The grandfather, Thomas Ferguson, came to this section in 1842, and lived in Bowling Green Township until his decease, which occurred a few years later.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Dorinda (Wright) Ferguson, was likewise born in Barren County, Ky., where she was reared to womanhood, and met and married William Ferguson. They made the journey to Missouri the same year which saw the removal hither of Thomas Ferguson, and, like him, also located in Bowling Green Township, where the father died in May, 1890. His widow still survives and now makes her home in this township with her son Robert E.

The parental family comprised seven children, of whom our subject was one of the younger members. He was born in Bowling Green Township, this county, February 22, 1848, and, with the exception of two years spent in the state of Texas, has always made his home within its confines. Agriculture has been the chosen vocation

of his life, and in its pursuance he has met with remarkable success, being now the possessor of a large tract, well cultivated.

Mr. Ferguson was elected Judge of Pettis County in the fall of 1890, and after filling the duties of that position in a most acceptable manner for two years retired to private life. He has been active in political circles as a Democrat ever since attaining his majority, and his labors in every position which he has been called upon to fill have been eminently satisfactory.

Judge Ferguson has been identified with the Missionary Baptist Church for many years and endeavors to carry the teachings of the Divine Master into his daily life, making all who know him respect the faith which he so earnestly upholds. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Woodmen, and also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Royal Tribe of Joseph.

Hon. Robert E. Ferguson was married, October 13, 1872, to Miss Janie P., daughter of the late Rev. E. K. Porter, of Bowling Green Township. She was born in this neighborhood April 12, 1853, and became the mother of six children, Robert Leslie, Jessie May, William Edwin, Luther Vest, Ruthie Ethel and Nellie Eunice. The wife and mother departed this life in Bowling Green Township, November 3, 1890. She identified herself in early years with the Methodist Church South, and from that time until her death was a consistent Christian worker in the Lord's vineyard.



JOSEPH THOMAS WATKINS. The fact that while still in early manhood Mr. Watkins has met with flattering business success, proves that his abilities are of no common order. A descendant, through his father, of English ancestry, and on the maternal side tracing his lineage to France, he combines the versatility of the latter nation with the determination of the former,

and to these he has added the American characteristics of pluck and energy. He is engaged in the plumbing business at Sedalia, and in this line has established a large and remunerative trade, besides doing considerable business as a contractor for sewers.

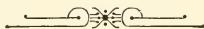
Born in England, Joseph Thomas Watkins, Sr., father of our subject, crossed the Atlantic in boyhood and settled in St. Louis, where he married and made his home until death. For many years he was employed on the Mississippi River steamers, the most of the time being steward on the "City of Chester," running between St. Louis and New Orleans. In 1876 this elegant steamer was burned on the river, but Mr. Watkins and his son, our subject, who was with him, were rescued and returned home in safety. So severe, however, was the experience, that he decided to leave the river, and accordingly secured a position as steward in the Lindel Hotel, St. Louis, and afterward at the Hurst Hotel, following this until his death, at the age of forty-nine years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Caroline Waynecheck, and was born in Strasburg, France, whence she accompanied her parents to the United States and settled in St. Louis. She still makes her home in that city. By her marriage were born eight children, of whom four are living. The subject of this sketch, who was the fourth in order of birth, was born in St. Louis, Mo., on the 14th of July, 1865, and received a practical education in the common schools of that city. At the age of fourteen his studies were abandoned and his active business life commenced. For three and one-half years he was apprenticed to the plumbing and gas-fitting business with one of the prominent firms of St. Louis, and afterward as journeyman he worked in various places.

Coming to Sedalia in September, 1887, Mr. Watkins became foreman for the Sedalia Gas Company, having charge of their plumbing and gas-fitting department. Through his long experience in the employ of others, he gained a thorough knowledge of the business, and as soon as he had saved a sufficient amount he at once embarked in business for himself. Since October,

1891, he has carried on an increasing trade, and, being an expert and careful workman, he has gained the confidence of the people, who place the utmost reliance on his opinions. In his shop at No. 120 West Third Street he keeps a full line of general plumbing supplies, and here he may usually be found superintending the details of his business.

In Sedalia December 23, 1889, Mr. Watkins married Miss Queenie Victory Balch, a native of Ohio, and unto them have been born two children, James Joseph and Helen. Socially, Mr. Watkins affiliates with the Woodmen of the World, and he is also identified with the State Association of Master Plumbers. He is an active young business man, sagacious, energetic and prudent, and though giving his attention principally to personal affairs, still maintains a warm interest in public matter, and in politics is a Democrat. He is a man of fine physique and winning personality, in height is six feet and one inch, and as a companion is genial, entertaining and affable.



JAMES BEATTY BOGGS is an enterprising farmer and stock-raiser of Johnson County, his farm of one hundred and sixty acres being on section 16, township 45, range 28. At the time he purchased this land, in 1869, there was very little in the way of improvements on it, and there was but one tree on the place, this being a wild plum, which is yet standing in front of the house. Now, however, a fine grove surrounds the residence and other buildings. With characteristic energy, Mr. Boggs set to work to make a good farm, erecting a substantial house and barn, and as the years passed has placed many improvements on the homestead, which have added greatly to its desirability and beauty. He has never had cause to regret his settling in this locality, for he has steadily prospered and is now in possession of a secure competence.

Born November 28, 1831, in Harrison County,

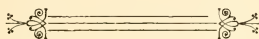
Ohio, our subject is a son of William and Martha (Beatty) Boggs, the former of whom was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1802, being a son of Rice Boggs. The latter was probably born in Delaware, where he was married, after which he emigrated to Ohio in very early days, dying on his home farm. In his early manhood William Boggs went to Harrison County, Ohio, where he married and settled down. He had learned the carpenter's trade, but merchandising was more to his taste, and this business he followed as long as he was able. For a number of years he lived in New Athens, but in 1845 he took up his residence in Cadiz, Ohio.

The school days of James Boggs were passed in New Athens and Cadiz, and it was his privilege to attend Franklin College for a few terms. He remained at home until reaching his majority, when he clerked for his father. For thirteen years he continued in this occupation, after which he was taken into partnership, remaining a member of the firm three years. When he was quite young his mother died, he being the only child by the first union. After the death of his first wife the father re-married, and departed this life in Cadiz in 1883.

August 8, 1867, James Boggs and May E. Thomas, of Blairsville, Pa., were united in marriage. She was born in Pittsburg, October 1, 1842, and is a daughter of Rev. John E. and Roxana (Estep) Thomas. The father, who was a native of Wales, was about sixteen years of age when he came to the United States, and subsequently was a minister in the Baptist denomination. For a few years he lived in the Buckeye State, but was married in Pittsburg, and subsequently was pastor of a church in Allegheny City. Mrs. Boggs received a good education in the public schools of Pittsburg and attended Cannersburg Seminary when about eighteen years of age, after which she followed teaching for a number of years prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs have had four children, of whom the eldest, Albert, was born in Cadiz, and the others in this county. Albert, whose birth occurred October 16, 1868, is a railroad man; Harry Mansson, born June 2, 1870, is a railroad-bridge

builder; Mode Leslie, who was born March 21, 1874, and James B., August 26, 1882, are at home.

Originally a Whig, Mr. Boggs cast his first Presidential vote for Winfield Scott in 1852, supported Fillmore in 1856, in 1860 voted for Bell and Everett, and in 1868 for Horatio Seymour. Of late years he has been independent, using his right of franchise in favor of men whom he deems best qualified for official honors and responsibilities rather than for party machines. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs are identified with the Presbyterian Church.



PATRICK H. LONGAN, an enterprising and successful farmer of Pettis County, and the efficient Circuit Clerk, was born in Cooper County, this state, April 17, 1846. His father, Rev. George W. Longan, was born near Charleston, in what was then Howard County, Mo., and the grandfather, Hon. A. K. Longan, was a native of Virginia. The last-named was left an orphan at the age of nine years, and then went to Kentucky to live with a brother, being reared there upon a farm. After his marriage he came to Missouri, locating in Howard County, near Charleston, where he followed farming and brick-making, and subsequently moved to Cooper County. After the admission of the state to the Union he was twice elected Representative in the Legislature. The family is of Irish descent and was founded in America by Patrick Longan, who was one of the heroes of the Revolution. In religious faith he was a Protestant.

The father of our subject was a self-made and self-educated man, who through life was a close student. He became a minister in the Christian Church, and preached in Cooper and Benton Counties, also in Plattsburg, Kansas City, Warrensburg and other places. He was one of the Trustees of the State Normal School at Warrensburg, also one of the Regents of the Missouri State University at Columbia. Earnest and untiring

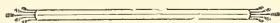
in his work, he was a prominent and well known minister among those of his denomination, and also had a wide acquaintance on account of his deep and abiding interest in educational matters. He organized many churches, including the one at Sedalia, which was established during the war, and of which he continued pastor several years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, a Whig and Republican in politics, and during the war supported the Union. His death occurred at Sweet Springs, Mo., December 29, 1892, at the age of seventy-two. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Myra P. Reavis, was born in Missouri, and is now living in this county, at the age of seventy-four years. They had seven children, all of whom are living. The third child, William H., was in a Missouri regiment, on the Union side, during the Civil War, and now resides in Dallas County, Mo. George B. is Superintendent of the Washington School of Kansas City; James A. also lives in Kansas City; Maria K. is the wife of William L. Black; Mary E. married Joseph Stone; and Martha E. became the wife of Joseph Upton. The maternal grandfather, James A. Reavis, removed from North Carolina to Missouri at an early day and was a farmer and distiller of Pisgah, Cooper County. Subsequently he carried on farming in Texas for a time, but afterward returned to this state, and lived retired near Holden until his death, which occurred when past the age of ninety years. He was of English descent.

Patrick H. Longan was a lad of seven summers when his parents removed to Warsaw, Mo., Three years later they went to Benton County, and he then continued upon the home farm until he had attained his majority. In 1864 he enlisted in Company G, Fifth Missouri Provisional Regiment, which was mustered in in Benton County, and did service in that vicinity until the close of the war as State Guards. In March, 1866, he came to Pettis County, where he followed farming for a time, and then attended the Allen Institute of Farmer City.

In March, 1869, Mr. Longan was married, in this county, to Miss Angeline Donnohue, who is also of Irish ancestry. She is a native of

Pettis County, and a daughter of J. C. Donnohue, a farmer. Six children have been born to them. George W. is serving as Deputy Circuit Clerk; Rufus E., who taught school for two years, is now a cadet at West Point, being appointed by John T. Heard, Democratic Congressman from this district, and having made the highest average in a competitive examination; J. C. has attended Warrensburg Normal School, but is now at home; and Minnie D., R. H. and Ruth complete the list.

Upon his marriage Mr. Longan rented land in Prairie Township, but afterwards purchased and improved a farm, adding to it from time to time, until he now has two hundred and forty-two acres of highly cultivated land, and in addition to general farming he carries on stock-raising. His home is pleasantly located five miles from Sedalia. In public affairs he is prominent, being considered one of the leaders of the Republican party in this community. He is Chairman of the Township Republican Committee, was twice nominated as County Collector without his solicitation, and in the fall of 1894 was elected Circuit Clerk for a four-years term, entering upon the duties of his office in January, 1895. As the county was Democratic, his election was a high testimonial to his personal popularity and the esteem in which he is held by all who know him. Socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and religiously he is connected with the Christian Church of Dresden. His business efforts have been crowned with a well merited success, and he is a pleasant and genial gentleman, of courteous manner and pleasing address, and his friends throughout the community are many.



WASHINGTON CARNEY, one of the well-to-do and influential citizens of Johnson County, is a Democrat of the strictest type, and at all times and under all circumstances is opposed to monopolies. He is one of the largest

land-owners in this vicinity, and his well conducted homestead is located on section 23, township 46, range 28. It is seven hundred acres in extent and excellently divided into timber, hill, valley and bottom land. He has made his home on this tract for twenty-eight years, and during that time has established for himself a reputation for thorough integrity, enterprise and correctness that is truly most desirable.

Thomas Carney, the father of our subject, who was a native of North Carolina, married Miss Mary Hunt, a native of Virginia, who departed this life in Johnson County when seventy-seven years of age. She became the mother of ten children, of whom the three living are Robinson, a resident of Oklahoma; Joshua, living in this state; and Washington, of this sketch. The latter was born in Pendleton County, Ky., July 27, 1834, and was there reared to man's estate. His boyhood was passed in much the usual manner of farmer lads, his time being divided between work and attendance at the district school.

In 1852 Washington Carney came to Missouri, first locating in Scotland County, of which portion of the state he was a resident for twelve years. At the end of that time he sold his interests there and determined to come to this county, stopping one winter, however, in Platte County, where his brother was living. Mr. Carney became the proprietor of four hundred acres in this township, to which he added as the years passed by, until now he has one of the largest estates in the county, comprising seven hundred broad and fertile acres.

The subject of this sketch was married, at the age of twenty-four years, to Miss Sarah Fryrear, a native of Kentucky, but who was reared to womanhood in this state. She is well educated, and to her good advice and assistance in early life our subject attributes in a great measure his success and high standing in the community. She became the mother of thirteen children. Of these, Sarah, the eldest of the family, is living in Jackson Township, this county, and is the wife of William Eads; her four children are Lura, Forest, Wallace and Lillie B. Jefferson D. is a resident of Clinton, Mo., and by his union with

Miss Delma Paquin has been born a daughter, Lucile. Robinson L., a well-to-do resident of this county, chose for his wife Elizabeth Garrison; their family comprises two children, Ella and Samuel. Joshua C., who makes his home in Jackson Township, married Emeline Eads, and has two children, Enlah and Jennie B. David R. also makes his home in this vicinity, and is the husband of Maggie Hayhurst; they have one son, James W. Nora married S. Eads, of Kingsville; Lillie B. is living in Warrensburg, Mo.; Gilbert is at home; Charles is a resident of Warrensburg; Vest lives with his parents; Washington R. is still under the parental roof; and two children died in infancy.

In his political faith, as before stated, our subject supports the Democratic cause, but has never had any ambition to assume office, finding his time amply occupied in looking after his large estate. He is honorable and upright in his dealings with all, and has thus won many warm friends who hold him in high esteem.



MANUEL P. FISHER In the career of the subject of this biography we find a striking example of what industry and perseverance can accomplish when accompanied by good business judgment and intelligence. Mr. Fisher commenced in life for himself when young, and now occupies a place among the well-to-do retired agriculturists of Johnson County, owning a good farm on sections 24 and 25, township 44, range 29.

Our subject came to this section in 1837, and until the year 1888 was engaged in farm pursuits. He now make his home in Holden, among whose honored residents he occupies a respected place. He owns his own residence in this place and takes an active interest in the welfare of the community.

John Fisher, the father of our subject, was a Pennsylvanian, and came to Missouri in 1820. The journey was made in the month of April in

a wagon, in which was stored all the household goods. He first located in Cooper County, after which he removed to Pettis County, and later to a section now comprised within the limits of Johnson County. He was of German ancestry, and in the Fatherland the name was spelled Fischer. He was born in 1777, and died in 1855.

Mrs. Mary (Petre) Fisher, the mother of our subject, was also born in Pennsylvania and was of German ancestry. She lived to be eighty-three years of age. By her union with John Fisher were born fourteen children, of whom Elizabeth died in 1880, and Samuel lived to be ninety-one years old. Margaret, Mary, Mildred, Sarah, John and Sidney are deceased. Manuel P., of this sketch, was the ninth in order of birth, then followed Joseph, Jacob, Malinda, Catherine and Adam.

Manuel P. Fisher was born on his father's farm in the Blue Grass State, April 23, 1814. Although permitted to attend the early schools of that day, he learned more from observation and actual experience than he ever did from the textbooks. He has always been a great reader and a natural mathematician, being able to solve the most intricate problem that can be put before him. He was obliged to commence work when young, but the habits of industry and economy which he then learned have been of practical use to him since establishing a home of his own.

A year after attaining his majority our subject started out for himself. He first hired out to work for \$10 per month, which was then considered splendid wages. About this time he was married to Sarah B. Scott, also a native of Kentucky, who removed to Missouri with her parents in 1818. The first summer after his marriage our subject lived with his father-in-law, and in the fall of 1837 made permanent location on his present farm. Although possessed of but little of this world's goods, he was not discouraged, but went willingly to work to lay the foundation of future success. His original entry of land was seven hundred acres of wild low lands, and this entire acreage he later placed under cultivation, the little log house giving way to a more substantial and commodious structure. The barns

and other outbuildings are above the average, the fences good, the fruit and shade trees abundant. The farm now comprises seven hundred and twenty acres and has long been known as one of the most fertile in the county.

Mrs. Fisher departed this life July 10, 1893, aged seventy-six years. She was the mother of three children. Cynthia Jane, who is now living with our subject, is a lady of refinement and intelligence; Mary C., the wife of W. S. Huff, lives in Waco, Tex., and has two sons, Tasso D. and Boyd F.; Berdit lives in Warrensburg, this state, and is the wife of B. F. Rose. Their children are three in number, Della, Forest F. and Benjamin C. Mr. Rose is an educated man and has made a study of medicine, although he is not now in active practice. He has examined the different methods and systems thoroughly and understands the science of medicine. It may be said of him that he belongs to the Eclectic School, having determined that all men, not being alike, naturally require different treatment for disease.

In politics our subject is a Democrat and cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren. He is a prominent member of the Christian Church, whose good work he advances in every way possible.

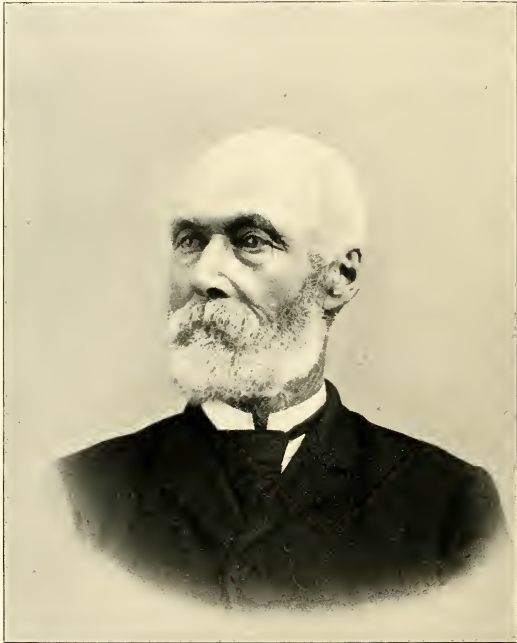


WILLIAM H. ATHERTON, a farmer and stock-raiser, owns a very desirable homestead on section 11, township 45, range 28, Johnson County, in the suburbs of Holden. This place he purchased some fifteen years ago, and about two years later completed an elegant and commodious residence, in which he has since made his home. He has been very successful in his numerous business enterprises, and in addition to his farm owns four brick business houses, residence property and town lots in Holden, one of which is one of the finest blocks in the city.

The parents of the above-named gentleman were Joseph and Mary (Kile) Atherton. The father was born May 15, 1818, in Knox County,

Ohio, being a son of Francis Atherton, a native of Pennsylvania and of English ancestry. He was a pioneer in Knox County, and died on his farm when his son Joseph was quite young. The latter learned the carpenter's trade and was employed in that vocation for a number of years, in this way making his start in a business career. In 1852 he removed to Union County, Ohio, and remained there until the close of the war, when he sold out and went to Iowa County, Iowa, becoming the owner of two hundred and forty-five acres of land. Three years later he removed to Cass County, Mo., and bought the land on which the village of Creighton now stands. Afterward selling out, he moved to Holden, where he made his home for three years, and then, in 1876, went to reside in Independence, where his death occurred three years later, September 26, 1879. His wife was born in Shenandoah County, Va., February 21, 1818, and moved to Ohio when she was a girl. She was married October 31, 1840, and became the mother of six children, of whom William H. is the youngest, and with him she is now living. The other children all died without leaving families except Sarah V., who married Anderson Maupin, and died April 12, 1894, leaving two children, Norman and Goldie. During the panic of 1873 Joseph Atherton came to the assistance of the Holden Bank, which was in distress, loaning them \$3,000, which they were obliged to have on a certain day or close their doors. He was first a Whig and later a Republican, having cast his first Presidential ballot for William H. Harrison.

The birth of William H. Atherton occurred in Knox County, Ohio, June 22, 1852. After attending the common schools and obtaining a good general knowledge of the elementary branches of education he went out into the world to make his own livelihood. He continued to dwell with his father, who was in poor health, until his death. In 1880 he purchased his present homestead, and by diligence and well directed efforts has steadily prospered. He also is a Republican, and takes much interest in campaign work, though he is not desirous of occupying public positions, and his first ballot was cast for Hayes in 1876.



A. J. HALL.

September 18, 1881, Mr. Atherton married Isabel Burke, who was born in Union County, Ind., February 18, 1866. In 1879 she moved to Johnson County with her parents, Lemuel and Isabel (Girard) Burke, the former of whom was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, September 10, 1815, and the latter in Virginia, February 20, 1824. She is a lady of refinement and received superior educational advantages. Five children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Atherton, but their eldest son, William Bertram, whose birth occurred at Holden, March 17, 1883, died July 23, 1884. The others are Bessie Lillian, born March 31, 1884; Goldie, July 7, 1885; Henry Clarence, September 9, 1888; and Mildred Isabel, December 1, 1891, all being natives of Holden. The parents are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and are liberal contributors to religious and benevolent enterprises.



A J. HALL is prominently identified with the real-estate interests of Sedalia, as well as other portions of the state, being actively engaged in the sale and transfer of both city property and farm lands. He has achieved wealth by his own unaided exertions, and is, in fact, a self-made man, starting out with nothing but youth in his favor. By indomitable perseverance and enterprise he worked his way upward, and is now numbered among Sedalia's most prosperous citizens.

Mr. Hall was born near Hamilton, Canada, on the 23d of February, 1828, and is a son of Robert Hall, whose birth occurred in Genesee County, N. Y., while his paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland. The father operated a sawmill in Canada until his death, in 1833. He had married Mary Bailey, a native of the Empire State, and to them were born six children, who lived to maturity, and five are still living. The mother died in Lena, Ill., at the age of sixty-seven. The maternal grandfather, Aaron Bailey, was born in

New Hampshire, but became one of the early settlers of Genesee County, N. Y., where he engaged in farming. In 1839 he removed to Stephenson County, Ill., locating on a new farm near the town of Lena, which he improved and cultivated until his death, which occurred when he had reached the age of eighty-seven.

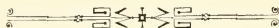
At the age of eleven A. J. Hall left New York, going by the Lakes to Chicago, and thence by team to his grandfather's farm near Lena, Ill., where he remained for four years. In the district schools he acquired his education, but at the age of fifteen began to clear and cultivate a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of wild land owned by his mother. He became the owner of that farm at the age of twenty-three, but when Lena was started removed to that place and began dealing in grain, which he shipped to St. Paul, Chicago and the South. He also there engaged in the dry-goods business until 1862, and was one of the first Aldermen of the city.

In that year Mr. Hall started for California over the plains with mules and horses, going by the North Platte route, via Salt Lake City and the Humboldt River. He located at San Jose, where for two years he engaged in teaming, when he entered the lumber business. In 1867 he sold out, however, and, returning to Lena, Ill., again began dealing in grain, which he followed until the fall of 1868, when he came to Missouri. After remaining in St. Louis for six months, in August, 1869, he went to Lamonte, where he built an elevator. He shipped most of his grain to St. Louis, and was engaged in the grain and lumber business for eighteen years. He still owns three large stores and two resident properties in Lamonte, besides an elevator, which has a capacity of fifteen thousand bushels. He was very successful in the grain business, and purchased about one thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Lamonte, which he operated. He also fed a large number of cattle and hogs, shipping about two hundred head of the former each year. In 1882 the yield from four hundred acres planted in corn was seventy-five bushels to the acre, and he sold the same for forty cents per bushel. Our subject laid out Hall's Addition to Lamonte, a tract com-

prising twenty acres, which he has now mostly sold. He organized the Lamonte Bank, of which he became the first President, and held that office until he sold out three years later.

At Buffalo, N. Y., in 1868, Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Holmes, who was born in Syracuse, that state. To them have been born two children: Olive, now Mrs. Penquite, a resident of Herington, Kan.; and Holmes, who graduated from the high school of Sedalia, in the Class of '95. The family now reside at their beautiful residence at the corner of Tenth Street and Lamine Avenue, in Sedalia. In addition to the property above mentioned, Mr. Hall owns a fine hotel in St. Joseph and the Commercial Hotel in Boonville.

In 1892 Mr. Hall came to this city, and now has an office in the Minter Block. He deals extensively in real estate, both in business and resident property, and also has a cattle ranch, comprising eight hundred and eighty acres in Cowley County, Kan. He has been very successful in most of his undertakings, and in business as well as social circles holds an enviable position. Besides being Mayor of Lamonte for many years, for several terms he was also a member of the City Council. For twelve years he there served as School Director, and during that entire period was President of the Board. In politics he is a Republican, and at one time ran for County Judge, but as his party was in the minority he was defeated, though only by twenty-seven votes, while the opposing party generally received a majority of four hundred. He has attended many county and state conventions, and served as Chairman of the County Republican Central Committee.



SAMUEL PERRY SISK, who is the proprietor of a valuable homestead on section 22, township 45, range 29, Johnson County, is an old and prominent citizen of this locality. He was here during the troubles of 1856, and helped to guard some of the men whose lives

were in danger. He voted for James Buchanan, though his sympathies were on the side of the Union, and in the fall of 1861 he joined the first Missouri State Militia, organized by John B. Henderson, who was afterward sent to the United States Senate. During the six months of his service Mr. Sisk was engaged in preventing Price from receiving outside assistance. He had taken his family to Illinois on a visit, arriving there the day before Ft. Sumter was fired upon, and as he thought it was safer there, concluded to leave his family in that state. He later returned to Greene County, Ill., and in August, 1862, enlisted in Company G, Ninety-first Illinois Infantry, for three years. Then followed a weary period when he was mostly on guard duty, a part of the time in protecting the Louisville & Northern Railroad. In the last of December, 1862, he was captured by Morgan at Elizabethtown, Ky., and was later paroled. He received a furlough for ten days while at Benton Barracks, and several times was granted the same privilege, being exchanged in about six months after being taken prisoner. Just after the surrender of Vicksburg he was placed in the Thirteenth Army Corps, and remained in that city about three months, when he went to New Orleans. He was taken sick after a fight near Vicksburg and did not recover good health from that time until receiving his final discharge, and in the mean time was stationed for about a year at Ft. Brown, Tex., on the Rio Grande.

The birth of this honored old veteran occurred in Greene County, Ill., February 5, 1835, near the village of White Hall. The Sisk family is of Scotch-Irish descent and became early settlers in Virginia. There our subject's grandfather was born, and there also he was married, after which he moved to Kentucky. In the Blue Grass State the parents of S. P. Sisk, William V. and Sarah (Davidson) Sisk, were born and married. They removed to Illinois about 1830, the father entering land in Greene County. He was not reared to do much work, as his father was a man of great wealth and owned over forty slaves. He liberated the latter, however, before his death. The marriage of William Sisk and his wife, Sa-

rah, was blessed with eight children, all of whom grew to mature years. Of our subject's four elder brothers, only one married, and he had three sisters younger than himself.

When he was only ten years of age Samuel P. Sisk began making his own way in the world, as his father was poor and had long ago spent all the money left him by his father. Young Sisk worked for three months at \$6 a month, driving six or seven yoke of oxen and breaking prairie, his wages being given to his mother, who clothed him. He was thus employed several years, and when he was fourteen received \$13 a month, continuing in the same place for three years. From the time he was eighteen he had the privilege of keeping his own wages, and soon saved enough to buy a team and wagon. Afterwards he drove teams to Texas for his uncle, and on his return worked in a brickyard in Scott County, Ill. In August, 1854, he went on horseback to Missouri and entered forty acres of land in Johnson County, putting up a log house on the place.

To his new home Samuel P. Sisk brought his bride, whom he married in September, 1854, and who was Miss Mary Kitchens, her birth occurring near White Hall, Ill. She died during the war, leaving three children. Corilla, born near White Hall, September 6, 1855, was married to Marcellus Clements, now of Bushnell, Ill., and has three children. James Henry, born in this county in 1857, was married in Logan County, and died in Butler County, Mo., January 31, 1895. His wife's death occurred a few days prior to his own, and they left two children. Mary E., born in October, 1861, died at the age of nineteen years, at Lincoln, Ill. March 27, 1866, S. P. Sisk married for his second wife Nancy M. Allison, who was born in Cass County, March 27, 1850. Three children resulted from this union: Sally G., born June 19, 1868, and the wife of J. W. Cummins, of Cass County, Mo.; William F., born May 28, 1870; and Neva L., who was born March 21, 1872, and who has taught school for four terms successfully. Sally G. is a very fine penman and conducted a writing-school before her marriage. The mother died April 17, 1894, and her loss is deeply felt in the household. The father of our

subject was an old-line Whig, while the latter, though a strong Union man, was a Democrat and voted for Douglas. He continued to use his franchise in favor of the Democracy until Marmaduke was put up for Governor. Although he did not vote for him he did vote for Cleveland, but he has since changed his views and now votes the Republican ticket. He had the honor of taking part in the review at New Orleans when General Grant and Colonel Black reviewed the army in 1863. Mr. Sisk is a member of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., at Holden.



JOHN S. GRAVES, a wealthy and influential farmer of Johnson County, owns a valuable homestead on section 4, township 44, range 28. He is one of the early settlers of this county, and experienced many vicissitudes of fortune, especially during the war. While he was absent at the front, his house, barns and fences were burned to the ground, and even the bricks which composed the chimney were hauled away. When he reached home he found a scene of desolation indeed, for nothing remained of his years of toil save the bare ground.

Mr. Graves was born in Mercer County, Ky., September 30, 1830, and went to Hendricks County, Ind., when he was about twelve years of age. He grew to manhood on a farm and received a district-school education. When he was eighteen years of age he commenced learning the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years and receiving \$7 per month for part of his time. April 30, 1854, he married Jane A. Bailey, of Hendricks County, who was born in Nicholas County, Ky., August 22, 1834, and moved with her parents to the Hoosier State in 1853. The latter, Elisha and Nancy (Pollock) Bailey, were natives of Nicholas County, Ky. In 1855 Mr. Graves placed his wife and one child in a wagon with a few household

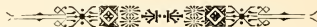
effects and drove across the country to this county. He possessed about \$250 in money, and this he soon invested in two hundred and forty acres of land at seventy-five cents an acre. He improved the place, traded off a tract of eighty acres for another farm, and has since purchased more, for the last paying \$40 per acre. His homestead comprises four hundred and four acres of desirable property, all lying in one body.

One child alone survives of the eight sons and daughters who came to bless the union of John S. Graves and his wife. Etta May, born in this county May 6, 1869, received a good education and for three years attended Holden College. She was married, October 5, 1892, to F. D. Ball, who was born in Bloomingburg, Fayette County, Ohio, October 14, 1866. He moved from his native state to Nebraska, and from there to Kansas City, attending commercial college at Omaha, Neb. Mr. and Mrs. Ball have a little son, named in honor of his grandfather, John Graves, and the date of his birth was December 30, 1893.

While her husband was absent fighting for the Southern side, Mrs. Graves remained on the farm until her house was burned down over her head, this being on Christmas Day, 1862, after which she went to Henry County, Mo., where an uncle of Mr. Graves lived. The uncle, however, was away from home during the war, and his daughters, with Mrs. Graves' help, carried on the farm, doing all kinds of heavy work, such as plowing, cutting and hauling the wood, etc. Owing to the industrious efforts of Mrs. Graves, she had a few cattle and a horse with which to stock the farm when the husband returned to his ruined home. The parents have been members of the Christian Church for many years, and their daughter is also identified with the same. Mr. Graves has served as a Deacon and has taken an active part in all departments of church activity. His father, Living Graves, a native of Virginia, died in 1884, at the home of his son in Johnson County. His wife was a Miss Mary Munday, and their family comprised four children, three of whom were daughters.

In 1852 J. S. Graves cast his first Presidential ballot for Franklin Pierce. He has since sup-

ported the Democracy and has often served as a delegate to party conventions. August 16, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Sixteenth Missouri Infantry, under Colonel Caldwell and Captain Raker. His first brigade commander was General Hindman, and later he served under Price. He was in the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., where they had a hot fight, afterward was in one on the Red River, at Pleasant Hill, La., and was next at Helena, Ark., where he was shot through both thighs. He was carried off the field to a hospital about five miles away and after only six weeks rejoined his regiment, participating in the battle of Little Saline, and was at Shreveport when his branch of the service surrendered, in 1865. He was sent to St. Louis and returned home by way of Warrensburg.



IRA T. BRONSON, M. D., came to Sedalia in the fall of 1873, and is one of her most prominent citizens. He is a member of Pettis County Medical Society, of which he was President for one year, and also belongs to the Central Missouri, the District Medical, the Missouri Medical and the American Medical Associations. He has served on the City School Board and is now President of the same.

The paternal grandfather of the Doctor, Jonathan Bronson, was a pioneer in New Hampshire, where he cleared a farm in the woods, and for eight successive years served as a Whig representative in the State Legislature. All of his four sons and four daughters lived beyond the allotted threescore and ten years of man. Our subject's parents, Jonathan and Lucinda (Countryman) Bronson, were of Scotch-English and Dutch descent, respectively. The latter's grandparents on both sides were natives of Holland. Jonathan Bronson, Jr., was a country physician, his home being on a farm, and there he reared his children to lives of usefulness and high principle.

Ira T. Bronson was born in Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., July 21, 1840. He re-

mained with his parents until he was fourteen years of age, the first seven years of his life being spent in his native state, after which, with the family, he became a resident of Coos County, N. H. When in his fifteenth year he began earning wages, and while working on a farm attended school winters until the first year of the war. September 23, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Fifth New Hampshire Infantry, but on account of his small stature was not admitted to the ranks, but was offered the position of bugler, which he accepted, and in the spring of 1862 went with his regiment on the Peninsular campaign. This regiment was the one that built the famous Grapevine Bridge near Yorktown, Va., which saved the army from destruction. Young Bronson, who was in the water all day long helping to float the logs and tying them together with the vines, received slight wounds, one under the right ear. At the second battle of Bull Run his regiment assisted in covering Pope's retreat, and he was also in the engagements at Fair Oak and Peach Orchard. At Antietam he sustained a severe fracture of the ribs on the left side, his life being saved by his roll of blankets. He was in the battle of South Mountain, was in the race to save Washington from Lee, the siege of Petersburg, and finally took part in the Grand Review at Washington. He had positively refused to continue longer as bugler, and was made successively Corporal, Sergeant, First Lieutenant and acting Regimental Quartermaster. He received an honorable discharge June 28, 1865, and was mustered out in Concord, N. H. The following letter from his first Captain, C. E. Hapgood, is of interest:

"No. 79 MILK ST., BOSTON,
"April 19, 1886.

"MR. BRONSON,

"MY DEAR SIR: I have been trying for some years to get your address, supposing you were still in Vermont, but being at Littleton, N. H., last week, Capt. Theron A. Farr, of our regiment, told me you had gone and promised to get your address, which came to me this morning. To say that I am glad to be in communication again with my boy-bugler does not express the

very kindly feeling I have for you, my dear fellow. I love to think of you as the bugler of Company I, for whatever you may have done in after years as an officer, I shall never forget your gallant conduct at Fair Oaks, where you stood in the front line, loading and firing as coolly as any veteran, and when I directed you to sound the retreat, by Colonel Langley's order, you held the bugle in one hand and the rifle in the other. God bless you. If you are as good a doctor as you were a soldier, of which I haven't the slightest doubt, it would be a pleasure to be your patient. With best wishes,

"Yours ever,

"C. E. HAPGOOD."

In the spring of 1866 Dr. Bronson entered Newbury Academy in Vermont, and for two years was engaged in preparatory work for college. He was elected Superintendent of the township schools, and also taught some for two winters, while carrying on his academical studies. For one term he attended the medical department of the University of Vermont, and in 1869 graduated from Dartmouth Medical College at Hanover, N. H. On New Year's Day, 1870, he opened an office at Newbury, Vt., and built up a good practice during the three years of his stay there, and for two years again served as Superintendent of Schools. For the past twenty-two years he has been one of the able practitioners of Sedalia.

In November, 1869, Dr. Bronson married Orpha, daughter of Samuel and Emily (Heath) Gleason. She was born on what was known as Island Side Farm, near Barnet, Vt. The Doctor's eldest child, Harl H., who was born at Newbury, Vt., in August, 1871, graduated from the high school of this place; he has two diplomas from the Missouri State University, and is now in the third year of his course at Marion Sims Medical College of St. Louis, and for one year taught as Principal of Schools at Otterville, Mo. Blanch E., also born in Newbury, is a graduate of the local high school and of the Sedalia College of Music, and is now a teacher of music. E. Maud was born in Sedalia, in November, 1879; and Ira T., Jr., the youngest, was born in this city in February, 1884.

The first Presidential ballot of Dr. Bronson was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and he has always been a staunch Republican. With his wife and four children he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is an active worker in the Sunday-school. In 1863 he became a member of the Masonic fraternity, being initiated in a building put up by the regiment for religious and Masonic services at Point Lookout, on Chesapeake Bay. He has filled nearly all the chairs, and has been Worthy Master for two years of Sedalia Lodge No. 263, A. F. & A. M. He is also connected with Post No. 53, G. A. R., in which he has filled many positions. At the annual National Encampment of the Grand Army he has made it a point to be present each year when possible, and is Medical Director in the Department of Missouri. With the Knights of Pythias he has occupied various posts of honor, also with the Maccabees, the Royal Arcanum and Royal Tribe of Joseph, of the latter being now Supreme Medical Director.



JAMES M. FITCH, one of the best known farmers and stock-raisers of Johnson County, now resides in township 47, range 27. He is a native of the Blue Grass State, born in Lewis County, April 29, 1841, and is the eldest in a family of eleven children born to Crawford and Cavey B. (Cordingly) Fitch, ten of whom still survive. The father's birth occurred in the same county, about 1815, and his life was that of an agriculturist. He was very prosperous in his undertakings, and became an extensive mule-dealer, while shortly after the close of the war he was offered \$20,000 in gold for his farm in Kentucky. He came to Missouri in 1875, locating upon the old Dr. Rankin Farm, in Johnson County, where he remained until his death, which occurred in May, 1880. The mother is still living,

and makes her home in Warrensburg, Mo. She was born in Lewis County, Ky., in 1820, and, though now well advanced in years, is still enjoying excellent health.

With his parents James M. Fitch remained, attending the common school, until the breaking out of the Rebellion. On the 6th of July, 1863, he enlisted in Company A, Forty-fifth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, under Col. John M. Brown, while Capt. James W. Cottingham commanded the company. He served for eighteen months, when he was mustered out at Catlettsburg, Ky., December 24, 1864. He then returned home, and the following spring planted a crop, which he cultivated until the following August, when he sold out and started for Missouri.

On the 25th of August, 1865, Mr. Fitch arrived in Warrensburg, where he stopped over night, and the following day came to the portion of the county where he still makes his home. Until December he worked for any one with whom he could find employment, but at that time was hired by a Mrs. Davis, whose sons were in the Southern army. She offered him work for the winter, which he accepted, and that event no doubt changed the entire course of his life. After returning home from the army, the younger son, who made his home with his mother, was quite ill, and felt that he was unable to carry on the farm, and proposed that our subject remain with them and attend to its management. This he did very successfully, and on the 15th of November, 1866, was united in marriage with Miss Martha E. Davis, a daughter of his employer. He still continued the operation of the farm, and in 1870 purchased a portion of it, since which time, however, the entire tract has passed into his hands. He is an extensive stock-raiser and feeds from five to ten thousand bushels of corn to his cattle annually above that which he raises himself. He has a valuable farm of six hundred and twenty acres, which is well cultivated, and the improvements upon the place are of the highest order.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Fitch has been blessed with seven children, as follows: Albert C., Charles G., Forest, Ernest, Mahala B., Nellie

and Annie F. Albert C., who wedded Miss Ada Holderman, of the state of Washington, is one of the prosperous farmers of Johnson County; and Charles G., also a successful agriculturist of the same community, married Miss Mildred Carter. The children have all received the advantage of a good education, and the others are still on the home farm.

Mr. Fitch, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and in religious matters is a Cumberland Presbyterian. He is honest, industrious and thoroughly honorable in the walks of life, and enjoys the esteem and respect of the community at large. During his many years' residence in Johnson County his kindly nature and genial disposition have won him many friends, and the poor and needy always receive his aid.



HAMILTON R. ROBINSON, deceased, became a resident of Johnson County in March, 1869. He arrived here March 8, and within a week bought a farm of one hundred and thirty-one acres in township 46, range 25. About forty-five acres of the place were under cultivation, and the new owner set to work energetically to make substantial improvements. Many of these, however, he did not live to see carried into effect, as but little more than a year after settling here he was accidentally killed, being struck by the tongue of a wagon in a runaway, July 9, 1870. His eldest son, Everett, a young man of good business ability, has been of great assistance to his mother in running the farm of late years.

The parents of our subject, Joshua and Hannah (Rogers) Robinson, were both natives of Chillicothe, Ohio. The former died at his birthplace, where for years he had been engaged in farming, and his wife departed this life at the old homestead in the spring of 1867. Her parents were likewise natives of the Buckeye State, and until

their deaths lived on a farm near Slate Mills, Ross County. The parents of Joshua Robinson were among the very early settlers of Ohio. The grandfather of our subject was killed by the Indians in 1795, in a battle which took place between them and General Nathaniel Massie at Reeves Crossing, on Paint Creek, in Ross County. His widow continued to make her home with her son Joshua until her death.

In a family numbering ten children, Hamilton R. is the seventh in order of birth. James, now deceased, married Catherine McCaulay; William and his wife, Lizzie, are living retired at Red Oak, Iowa; John and his wife, Annie, are residents of Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Phœbe E. married Nathaniel Hillhouse, and since his death has made her home in Warrensburg with her children; Catherine died at the age of two years; Mary Jane married William McLean, a farmer of this county; Hugh K., a soldier of the late war, and a merchant of Mound City, Mo., married Miss Mary Pinto, and after her death wedded Mamie Ford; Henry S., who lives on a farm near Warrensburg, married Clementine Evans; and Erskine died in 1864 while in the war.

Hamilton R. Robinson was born in Ross County, Ohio, August 4, 1830, and grew to manhood on his father's farm. November 10, 1859, he married Abigail, daughter of Jacob and Susan (Wentworth) Grubb, natives of Maine and Ohio, respectively. The mother died September 13, 1864, and Mr. Grubb afterwards married Miss Mary Bradford, of Ross County. By his first union Mr. Grubb had ten children: Daniel, who died September 19, 1878, and whose wife, formerly Jennie Woodland, lives at Kempton, Ind.; Abigail; Henry, who died in Colorado; Andrew, a farmer of Ross County, who married Mary A. Egleson; John (twin brother of Andrew), who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Ursula, wife of Milton Elliott, a farmer of Fayette County, Ohio; David, unmarried, and living in Arizona; Jacob, who married Addie Egleson and resides near Chillicothe, Ohio; Sarah Ann, who married Robert Earl, now a farmer near Centerville, Ill.; and Susan, who lives on the old homestead in Ohio. By the

second marriage were born two children, Joseph and Frank, who live with their mother on the farm in Ohio.

After his marriage Mr. Robinson continued to live near Chillicothe, Ohio, until the spring of 1867, when he moved to Fayette County, that state. At the end of two years, as he had saved a little money, and had some relatives living in this county, he concluded to move hither, and accordingly did so. During his short residence in this community he became much respected by all who knew him. During the war, May 2, 1864, he enlisted as Fourth Sergeant of Company E, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment, under Col. Thomas B. Jenkins. He did not take part in any battle, as at the time his company were engaged in their only serious conflict with the enemy he was in the hospital. He was honorably discharged at Camp Dennison in August, 1864, and at once returned home. In politics he was always a Republican.

The eldest child of Hamilton R. Robinson is Everett E., who was born September 7, 1860, and is still unmarried. Emma W., born April 29, 1864, married E. J. Nason, January 22, 1890, and now lives in Washington County, Kan., on a farm. Hattie S., born February 24, 1866, is cashier for the dry-goods house of Shepard & Co., of Warrensburg. Nettie H., born November 13, 1869, is a well known school teacher of this county. They have all been given good educations and are enterprising and practical young people.



FRANCIS L. SIBERT. As an example of what may be accomplished by an industrious and energetic man, the life record of Mr. Sibert is presented to our readers. He is numbered among the wealthiest of the citizens of Johnson County, where he has made his home for nearly twenty years. Through his intelligent and indefatigable efforts he has become the possessor of a competence, representing the labor of a lifetime. His residence, a cozy and conven-

iently arranged rural abode, is pleasantly situated on section 11, township 45, range 24, and is surrounded by all the improvements of a model farm, including substantial outbuildings, wide-stretching pastures and well tilled fields.

Born in Page County, Va., July 11, 1834, the subject of this article is the eldest child of George W. and Mary (Long) Sibert, natives of Shenandoah County, Va., the former born in 1810, and the latter in 1814. His father, who was for more than forty years a resident of Virginia, came West about 1852 and for thirteen years made his home in Cooper County, Mo. Thence in 1865 he went to Lawrence, Kan., and resided for eight years, returning from there to Missouri, and settling in Pettis County, near Sedalia. He continued to reside there until his death, in November, 1881, at the age of seventy. His good wife followed him to the grave in 1893, at the venerable age of seventy-nine. The family has been characterized by the deepest patriotic spirit, and both our subject's grandfather and great-grandfather were among the valiant defenders of the Colonies during the Revolution.

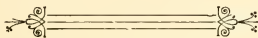
For some years George W. Sibert was largely interested in iron works in Virginia. His ability was recognized by his fellow-citizens, who elected him to a number of official positions, and in many ways showed their appreciation of his intelligence and enterprise. He was elected to represent Shenandoah County in the State Legislature, and in that responsible position rendered faithful service in the interests of his constituents.

The family being well-to-do, our subject had fair educational advantages in youth, and attended the common schools until eighteen years of age. During his vacations he assisted his father in the iron works. At the age of seventeen he came to Missouri and settled with his father and brothers on a farm in Cooper County. In 1876 he removed from there to the beautiful estate upon which he has since lived. The larger part of his property is rented to other farmers, while he gives his attention principally to stock-raising. His home farm comprises five hundred and twenty acres, all well improved and under cultivation.



RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF FRANCIS L. SIBERT, SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 45, RANGE 24, JOHNSON COUNTY, MO.

In March, 1876, Francis L. Sibert was united in marriage with Miss Laura E. Thatcher, an accomplished lady, who was born in Pettis County, Mo., and received an excellent education in a college at Lexington, this state. She is the daughter of Dr. John and Rebecca (Perkins) Thatcher, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Kentucky. By her union with our subject she has become the mother of five children, of whom the second-born, Mary Rebecca, died in infancy. The others, George P., Lavinia, Francis Edwin, and William Walter, are with their parents. Mrs. Sibert is a member of the Methodist Church, to which our subject is a generous contributor, but not a member. Politically he is a Democrat, staunch in his allegiance to party men and measures, but not an aspirant for public honors, preferring to devote his attention to his private affairs. As a citizen he is progressive, and justly ranks among the leading residents of the county.



LARKIN H. McCORMACK. There are few residents of Johnson County more prominent or more universally popular than this well known agriculturist of township 46, range 25. This fact is in no wise on account of his public service, as he has steadily refused to serve in an official capacity. He was born near his present home, June 28, 1847, and has always been identified with the interests of this community. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject and a brother emigrated to the United States from Scotland, settling on plantations in North Carolina and South Carolina, respectively, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The grandfather, William McCormack, moved to Lincoln County, Ky., at an early day, and there our subject's father, Smith N., was born in 1811. He grew to man's estate and was married, June 9, 1836, to Nancy Hocker, whose birth occurred in 1817, in the same county. Soon afterward the

young couple proceeded to this county, where a brother of Mrs. McCormack was then living. They made a settlement on a farm near Montserrat, where Mr. McCormack purchased four hundred and forty acres. From time to time he invested large sums of money in additional land, until his possessions comprised fourteen hundred acres, all lying in this county. He improved his farms and also owned an interest in a mill situated on Black Water Creek. In 1847 he constructed a mill to be run by horse-power, near where the village of Montserrat now stands, and continued to operate this in connection with his farm until his death, which occurred October 26, 1854. Two years later his wife removed from the old farm to Warrensburg, where she lived for a few years. In August, 1863, she returned to Lincoln County, Ky., where she visited for two years, when she returned to her old home in this township, and lived on the farm until her death, which occurred March 12, 1867.

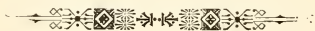
To Smith N. and Nancy McCormack were born seven children, Larkin H. being the fifth in the family. The eldest, James, born May 18, 1837, married Darthula Hull, now of Pettis County, Mo.; he died October 24, 1872. William, born February 16, 1839, was wounded in the army and died December 24, 1864. Orrin G., born April 15, 1841, received severe injuries at Grand Gulf, Miss., from the effects of which his death resulted May 2, 1863. Benjamin R., born August 31, 1843, and now living in St. Clair County, Mo., married Emma Finch. Julius, a farmer in Kentucky, was born May 22, 1849, and married Martha Wingate, who died in April, 1874. Mary Ellen, born May 2, 1851, died February 13, 1861.

After the death of his father the estate was divided among the children, two hundred acres falling to his son Larkin H. The latter continued to live with his mother and to help her on the farm until he had attained his majority, when, August 25, 1868, he married Mattie Hull, who was born in Virginia. Her father's death occurred in that state, after which event she came with her mother, brother and sisters to this county. After his marriage, Mr. McCormack moved to his farm, but twenty acres of which had been

cultivated up to that time. Assisted by his wife, who was of material help to him in many ways, he improved his land and long since became well-to-do.

Seven children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. McCormack. Their eldest-born, Guy, whose birth occurred June 7, 1869, died March 17, 1871. Eura and Eula, twins, born September 22, 1872, are now attending the normal school at Warrensburg. The younger ones, who are at home, are Mary Pearl, born February 15, 1877; Roy H., April 18, 1879; Maggie A., June 9, 1881; and Carlisle Cleveland, March 26, 1885.

Our subject holds membership with the Christian Church, while his wife belongs to the Missionary Baptist denomination. Until two years ago he voted the Democratic ticket, but is now a Populist.



JOSEPH B. BURROWS is one of the leading and representative citizens of Johnson County, and his birth occurred on the farm on which he now lives, September 22, 1849. This estate lies on section 25, township 48, range 25, and is well improved in every particular.

The parents of our subject were James B. and Lucy J. (Clark) Burrows, the former of whom was born near Lexington, N. C., August 22, 1815, and the latter was a native of Virginia, her birth occurring near Richmond, March 8, 1821. The maternal grandparents of Joseph B. were Joseph and Lucy J. Clark, who were classed among the very earliest settlers of this part of Missouri. The former died in Lafayette County, this state, about 1860, and his wife spent the remaining years of her life with our subject, dying about eight years later. Their nine children were Zack, Joseph, David, Harriet, Mary, Charlie, James, Alexander and Lucy. They are all living, with the exception of Mary, who died shortly after her marriage; Alexander, whose death occurred at the age of twenty-one years; and James.

The paternal grandfather, J. B. Burrows, was born in North Carolina, and with his estimable wife spent his entire life there. The only survivor of their family is Emily, who is married and makes her home near the old place in North Carolina.

James B. Burrows left home upon attaining his majority, and never faltered or turned back until reaching Johnson County, this state. He had been well educated in the schools near his home, and after locating here began teaching. About this time he entered from the Government the land which is now owned by our subject, and, erecting thereon a log house, "batched" for several years, in the mean time still being occupied in teaching. He was then married to Miss Lucy J. Clark, the date of the event being December 5, 1844.

The parents of our subject continued to live in the little log house for many years, and it was in this rude structure that James Burrows died, February 3, 1853. To them were born six children. The birth of the eldest, Mary E., occurred October 3, 1845; she married Joseph Buckmaster, of Delaware, and they are both now living near Ft. Scott, Kan., where Mr. Buckmaster is engaged in the nursery business. Lucy A. was born November 5, 1846, and is now the widow of Henry Gossette; she makes her home on a good farm five miles south of Holden. James W. D. was born November 15, 1847, and died August 28, 1850. The fourth in order of birth was our subject. The fifth died in infancy unnamed. William D. was born February 19, 1852, and departed this life in August of the following year.

Our subject remained at home until his marriage, November 2, 1881. The lady of his choice was Miss Augusta P. Kuhlmann, who was born in this county, March 15, 1863. She was the daughter of Henry J. and Catharine C. (Borgstedt) Kuhlmann, natives of Germany. The parents, who were married in the Fatherland, set sail for America in 1854, and continued their way westward until landing in Johnson County, Mo. They were possessed of limited means, and, being unable to purchase land at first, rented a tract, which they cultivated with success. Mr. Kulh-

mann afterward bought a farm, located three miles east of where their daughter is now residing. They made their home there until 1891, when they decided to take life easy, and moved to Concordia, where they are now living retired. They became the parents of ten children. Hannah, who married Henry Westerhouse, is now deceased, and her husband is engaged in farming near Concordia; Henry J. chose for his wife Miss Emma Hader, and both are now living on an estate two miles southeast of our subject's farm; Amelia, now deceased, was the wife of Fritz Tebbenkamp, who lives near Oak Grove Church; Mary, the deceased wife of George Amick, formerly lived in southwestern Kansas; Mrs. Burrows was the next-born; Joseph married Emma Walkenhorst, and occupies the old homestead; Sarah is the wife of Ennis G. Avery, of Kansas City, her husband being baggage-master of the Chicago & Alton Railroad; Ida married Julius Detert, a lumber merchant of Concordia; Harman, who is unmarried, is engaged in the wholesale clothing business in Kansas; and Charles died in infancy.

After his marriage our subject moved direct to his present farm, on which he has erected substantial buildings of all descriptions, and many other improvements which attract the gaze of the passer-by. His mother made her home with him until May 7, 1894, when she became an inmate of her daughter's household south of Holden. She is now seventy-five years of age.

To Mr. and Mrs. Burrows there have been born four children. Glenna S. was born April 2, 1885; James B., March 29, 1888; Minton, October 11, 1890; and Fanita, November 28, 1894. They have also taken into their hearts and home Walter Glore, whose birth occurred December 28, 1880.

In addition to raising the cereals, Mr. Burrows devotes much time and attention to the breeding of swine, preferring the Chester-Whites and Berkshires, of which he has a large drove. He is a practical farmer, and, though trained in the old methods, he is not averse to adopting modern ideas pertaining to agriculture.

Both our subject and his excellent wife are earnest workers in the Presbyterian Church, of which

they are ardent members, worshipping with the congregation at New Hope. Politically he is a strong Republican, and always votes for the candidates of that party.

The mother of our subject was three times married. On the death of James B. Burrows she became the wife of William Amick, who died in 1861, leaving her with four children: George M., born January 9, 1857; Dossell B., whose birth occurred February 27, 1858, and who was killed in April, 1883, near St. Clair, this state; Hattie C., born April 13, 1860; and William F., March 1, 1862. After the death of Mr. Amick she was married to George W. Buckmaster; he is also deceased, and she now makes her home with a daughter near Holden.



AUSTIN M. SANKEY, one of the influential young business men of Holden, is a member of the firm of S. R. Sankey & Bro., buyers and sellers of real estate, negotiators of loans, and representatives of well known insurance companies. Our subject was born in Harrison County, Ohio, December 5, 1859, and was reared on a farm until after reaching his majority, in the mean time receiving a good general education.

The parents of the above-named gentleman, natives of Harrison County, Ohio, are Samuel F. and Eliza J. (McGee) Sankey. They were married in Ohio, and resided there until 1870, when they came to this county and lived on a farm until 1886. Mr. Sankey still owns eighty acres in this place, on which he now lives retired. His family numbered six children, but one is now deceased.

With an uncle, A. M. Sankey learned the plasterer's trade, and followed the business for about three years in Nortonville, Kan., making good wages. About 1883 he began clerking in a grocery in Holden, filling the same position for seven years. Then, in partnership with his broth-

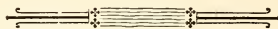
er, he bought an interest in the business which they have since conducted, and in which they have been quite successful. Following his father's example, he is a Democrat, but not a politician.

February 19, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Sankey and Laura J. Dick, who was born in Iowa. They are both members of the Presbyterian Church of Holden, our subject being honored with the positions of Treasurer and Trustee of the same.

The Sankey family is of very ancient origin, so much so that in a genealogy of the family printed in Europe, it is related that, according to tradition, they are descended from St. Peter, to whom were given the Holy (Sanc) Keys, but at any rate there are branches of the family in Wales, Scotland, England and Ireland. The Irish branch, from which our subject is descended, was founded in the Emerald Isle by a Sankey who went with Cromwell in 1649, helped to conquer the island, and was awarded a tract of land and a coat-of-arms separate from the one held by the English branch. The name has been variously spelled. As early as 1207 there is mention of one Gerard de Sanki, and his son is spoken of as Ralph de Sanchi. The modern orthography is Sankey, Sinky or Senky. While some authorities believe that all the American Sankeys are descendants of one William Saukey, who came to these shores from Ireland in 1735, the accounts differ. Our subject has copies of wills made by Thomas and William Sankey, from the former of whom it is certain that he is descended, and both are natives of Ireland. They settled in Delaware and afterwards moved to Mifflin County, Pa., their wills being recorded at Lewistown.

Samuel Farmer Sankey, father of A. M., was a son of Samuel and Hannah (Farmer) Sankey, the former of whom was a son of James and Jeanette (Milligan) Sankey. The father of James Sankey was a son of Thomas, who was undoubtedly the brother of that William Sankey who moved from Ireland to America in 1735, and died about 1794. Another brother, Rev. Richard Sankey, died, leaving no children. James, son of Thomas, was born in 1771, near Lewistown, and,

moving to Jefferson County, Ohio, in 1798, died there in 1821. Our subject's grandfather was born in the same county, March 13, 1813, and died there September 12, 1851. His son Samuel was born August 12, 1836, in Jefferson County, and moved to Harrison County, Ohio, and from there, in 1870, to Holden, Mo. He is a distant relative of Ira D. Sankey, the great Evangelist, who is a great-grandson of William, brother of Thomas Sankey. The mother of our subject, Eliza Jane (McGee) Sankey, was a second cousin of her husband, as her grandmother, Mrs. Shaw, was a daughter of Thomas Sankey, before mentioned.



ROBERT WALKER, who is chief engineer of the waterworks at Sedalia, was born in Lehigh County, Pa., November 13, 1859, and is the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Creamer) Walker. His father was a native of Scotland, and was reared upon a farm in that country, receiving such advantages as the common schools of the home locality afforded. In youth he was trained to a thorough knowledge of agricultural affairs, and when he left home, at the age of seventeen, he was thoroughly fitted for the life of a farmer. Emigrating to America, he was married to Miss Creamer in New York, and soon afterwards settled in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Missouri. His death occurred in Pettis County in 1878. While not a politician in the ordinary usage of that word, he adhered to the principles of the Republican party. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, and was a consistent member of that church for many years.

The first eight years of the life of our subject were passed in Pennsylvania. From there he came with his parents to Missouri and settled on a farm in Pettis County. Here his boyhood years were passed, and in the public schools of the district he laid the foundation of his education. Remaining with his parents until twenty-one years

of age, he then accepted a position as fireman in the Sedalia waterworks, and in that capacity he was employed for one year, after which he was promoted to be engineer. He still retains the latter position, working twelve hours each day. His younger brother, John, who began here about the same time he did, is engineer the other twelve hours of the day. Of his brothers and sisters there were five, of whom he is third in order of birth, and the eldest living. Henry, who is also an engineer, and resides in Sedalia, is in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. David, the youngest of the family, is a machinist in the employ of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad.

June 26, 1884, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Fannie L. Burton, who was born near Higby, Mo., in November, 1867, and at the time of her marriage was living in Sedalia. They are the parents of three children, all born in Sedalia, and named as follows: Myrtle, Robert James and Elsie May. In the spring of 1894 Mr. Walker bought a little home of eighteen acres on the south side of Flat Creek, in Flat Creek Township, and here he has a neat and cozy cottage. He has never been active in public or political affairs, preferring to devote his attention to his business affairs, but is nevertheless interested in all enterprises calculated to advance the welfare of his fellow-citizens or promote the prosperity of the city where he has his home.



JOHAN REAVIS, who owns one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 27, township 46, range 25, Johnson County, has lived on this place uninterruptedly for the past forty-four years. In 1851 he entered forty acres of his present farm, and as his resources permitted invested in more land, until his farm reached its present dimensions. One hundred and twenty

acres of the place are under cultivation, and a large portion of it was cleared by Mr. Reavis himself, who cut logs and built a cabin, and there made his home until 1894, when he erected his modern residence.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Mark and Lucy (Bradley) Reavis, who were born, grew to maturity, and were married in Kentucky. Afterward settling in Boone County, Mo., Mr. Reavis purchased a farm, and besides assisting in its management operated a horsemill for grinding grain. He was an extensive slave-owner in early days, but was a kind master. He died in Boone County at a venerable age, as did also his esteemed wife. They were the parents of ten children. Edwin died on the old farm near Bowling Green, Ky.; Jones married Hannah Modiset, and died in Monroe County, Mo.; James is our subject's father; Daniel married Eliza Chappel, of Boone County, Mo., and is now deceased; Andrew, a farmer, died in Saline County, Mo., in 1841; Overton died while on his way to California, and his wife, formerly Nancy Berry, died in Saline County; Doctor married Delilah Carey, and died in Saline County; John married Elizabeth Preston, and is a farmer of Monroe County, Mo.; Martha became the wife of Milton D. Berry, and now makes her home in Greenwood County, Kan., where her husband's death occurred; and Polly married William Ward, and both died in Pettis County.

The maternal grandparents of John Reavis were John and Betsy (Harris) Berry, both natives of Madison County, Ky., where they continued to reside for several years after their marriage, later emigrating to Boone County, Mo. Of their nine children, Thomas married Eliza Lemons; Milton wedded Martha Reavis, who survives him, and is now living in Kansas; Tyra was three times married, his last wife having been a Miss Nancy Adams, who is also deceased; Hickison H. married Jean Lemons; Robert H. married Miss Mary Ann Patterson, who lives on a farm near Warrensburg; Eliza, our subject's mother, is the next in order of birth; Nancy became the wife of Overton Reavis, and is now deceased; Lucy became the wife of Edwin Reavis,

and has since been called from this life; and Betsy first married Preston Patrick, and after his death became the wife of William Chapman. They are now living on a farm near Brownsville, Mo., Mrs. Chapman being the only survivor of her parents' large family.

James Reavis was born in Warren County, Ky., in 1800, and his wife, Eliza, was born five years later, in Madison County, in the same state. Mr. Reavis left the parental roof in his early youth and entered land in Saline County, Mo., living there for about sixteen years. He then located in Pettis County, Mo., where he entered eighty acres and made some improvements on the place during the seven years of his residence thereon. Later coming to this county, he purchased forty acres of land on section 30, Warrensburg Township, but a few years later returned to Pettis County. After a time he came back to this locality and invested in forty acres, but again his inclinations compelled him to return to the old neighborhood in Pettis County, where he bought forty acres, which he cultivated as long as his health permitted. Selling out, he lived with his children from that time until his death, which occurred October 17, 1874. His wife's demise occurred July 13, 1878. Of their union were born eleven children. Elizabeth, born in 1823, married Thomas C. Warren, after whose father the town of Warrensburg was named; our subject is the second of the family; Woodson, born in 1828, and now living in Washington, married Sallie A. Jennings, since deceased; Sarah Jane, now a resident of Oregon, first married Henry Howdyshell, and later became the wife of Louis Garrett, both of whom are deceased; Mark, born in 1833, died in July, 1886, and his widow, formerly Betty Hayes, is now living in Washington; Hettie, wife of E. L. Porter, lives in Bates County, Mo.; James died at the age of twenty-one years; Anne Eliza became the wife of T. J. Coatney, a farmer of this county; Josephine wedded Z. T. Hayes, and lives on a farm in this county; Preston P. married Laura Wouley, and is now in Claremore, Ind. T.; and Mary Frances died when two years of age.

The birth of John Reavis took place in Boone

County, Mo., September 27, 1826. When his parents moved to Pettis County, in 1844, he embarked in business for himself, and, coming to this county, obtained work from Martin Warren, splitting rails at forty cents per hundred, besides assisting in work on the farm. December 22, 1847, he married his employer's granddaughter, Loretta Warren, who was born in this county March 22, 1826. Her parents, Martin and Nancy (Hubbard) Warren, were natives of Virginia, but were married in Kentucky, and later moved to Lafayette County, Mo., where they lived for several years. Then, coming to this county, Mr. Warren entered land four miles east of our subject's present home. This was before Warrensburg was founded, and Mrs. Reavis remembers well the first house that was built there. Her father afterward spent several years in Gentry County, Mo., but later returned to this county, and here he died in 1840. His wife's death occurred in Lafayette County in May, 1833. They had four children, of whom our subject's wife is the youngest; Joel H., a practicing physician at Knobnoster, Johnson County, married Sallie Warren, who is now deceased; Mary C. became the wife of Samuel Porter, now of Cass County, Mo.; and Sallie D. married Madison H. Burnett, but both have been called from this life.

After his marriage John Reavis worked on farms in various parts of this county until he had saved a sufficient sum of money to enable him to buy forty acres in Pettis County. He lived there only three years, however, and since 1851 has cultivated his present homestead. His school advantages in youth were very meager, and, feeling the need himself, he has made it a point to give his children good advantages. For several years he has been School Director in this district. For five months during the war he was a member of the militia, and in early days was a Whig, but on the formation of the Republican party espoused its principles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Reavis were born ten children, as follows: Mary Eliza, March 2, 1849; William, August 19, 1851; Thomas L., September 12, 1852; Martha Jane, February 10, 1854; Joel W., November 11, 1857; Nanny E., July

24, 1860; Sallie J., January 17, 1863; Annie Viola, December 17, 1865; Etta, February 28, 1868; and Allie, June 2, 1871. The eldest daughter became the wife of M. L. Box, and is now living in Indian Territory; William died in infancy; and Sallie J., who was the wife of Squire Coates, of Warrensburg, departed this life October 7, 1886; Thomas L., who is farming in this township, married Etta Millard; Martha J., also of this district, is the wife of C. T. Hull; Nanny married William P. Dyke, of Warrensburg; Annie is Mrs. M. L. Krebs, and lives on a farm in Greeley County, Neb.; Etta, Mrs. George Adams, resides in Oklahoma; and Allie, wife of Wesley Hunter, is a resident of this township. Mrs. Reavis has long been a member of the Christian Church, and is beloved by all who know her.



SIMON P. WELLER, Master Mechanic of the Missouri Pacific Railroad shops in Sedalia, is one of the most popular railroad men in the state, and is thoroughly acquainted with the business in its every detail, having held this position for the past ten years. He has had wide experience, having commenced at the foundation and worked his way upward to his present responsible and trustworthy position.

Grandfather Weller, who was of German descent and a merchant in Pennsylvania, was a very prominent man, and helped to build a plank road. He died when ninety-eight years of age, and his wife lived to pass the ninety-sixth anniversary of her birth. Daniel, father of our subject, was born in the Keystone State and followed milling in Somerset County. Later he was similarly employed in Bryant, Ohio, where he remained until 1869, then moving to Kansas City, Mo., where he took charge of the English Diamond Mill, and became one of the largest merchant millers of that section. His death occurred in 1890, at the age of seventy-seven years, in Kidder, Mo., where he had been living retired for some years. During

the war he served as Wagonmaster in the Tenth Ohio Cavalry. Though he was wounded at the battle of Murfreesboro in the left ankle, he was present at his post of duty until the close of the war. While a resident of Pennsylvania he served as Sheriff, having been elected on the Whig ticket. His wife, whose girlhood name was Susau Shockey, is also a native of the Keystone State, and is now making her home in Kansas City, at the age of seventy-eight years. Both she and her husband were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of her ten children, three sons took part in the War of the Rebellion, and all but four of her children are yet living. Rev. J. Q. A., a minister in the Congregational denomination, was a Captain, and afterwards became Major, of the Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, and for two years was an officer on the staff of General Ziegel, now deceased. G. W., of the First Michigan Cavalry, was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, was taken to Richmond as a prisoner, and is now living in Kansas City. Z. T., of the Ninth Ohio Cavalry, was wounded in Tennessee, and died from the effects of his injuries.

S. P. Weller was born in Somerset County, Pa., January 3, 1850, and was seven years old when his parents moved to Ohio. He attended the high school there until 1869, when he located in Kansas City. At Armstrong, Kan., he learned the machinist's trade in the Union Pacific shops, and afterward entered the Omaha shops of the same railroad company, being made general foreman. Thence going to Denver, he held the position of Superintendent of the machinery department of the Denver & New Orleans Railroad, after which he was foreman of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas shops in Parsons, Kan., until 1885, when he assumed the responsibilities of his present position.

Our subject is a Director in, and was one of the organizers of, the Sedalia Mutual Benefit Building and Loan Association. He has passed all of the chairs in the blue lodge of the Masonic order, and has taken the Knight-Templar degree. He is Past Eminent Commander and is connected with the Ararat Shrine of Kansas City, and

identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and with the Sons of Veterans. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and endeavors to do his entire duty as a patriot and citizen.

While living in Kansas City Mr. Weller was united in marriage with Miss C. Belle Tredway, whose parents were natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Weller have a son and daughter, Dora E. and Simon C. T. They are members of the Calvary Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Weller is one of the Vestrymen.



PALMER A. PALMER. The gentleman whose honored name appears at the opening of this sketch is a representative of the men of energy and enterprise who have made Johnson County so prominent in the state. He owns one hundred and forty-five acres on section 2, township 45, range 24, and besides raising thereon the usual amount of grain, makes a specialty of breeding Jersey cows, which he sells to advantage in large numbers. He has established a dairy on his place, and in this industry meets a long-felt want among the farmers of the county.

A native of Ohio, our subject was born in Summit County in 1845, and was the ninth in a family of eleven children born to Resolve and Mary Ann (Swine) Palmer, natives of New York and New Jersey, respectively. The parents were married in the Buckeye State, whither they had removed in an early day with their parents, and where they remained the rest of their lives. Mrs. Palmer died in 1851, while her husband lived until 1879, passing away when seventy-two years old.

Emmer A., like all sons of the early settlers, spent his early life in attendance at the district school, and in working on the home place. When nineteen years old he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, and, although not of age, was accepted and saw active service for ten months. He was

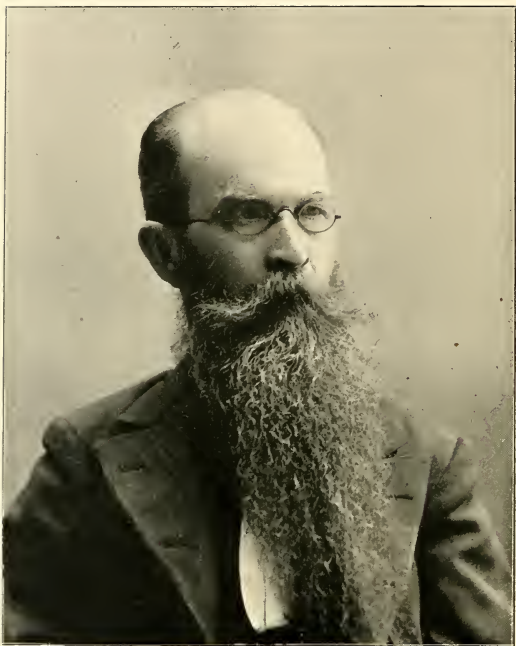
in all of the many engagements in which his company participated for the first seven months, the rest of his term of enlistment being spent on detached duty in the telegraph service.

After his honorable discharge, Mr. Palmer returned home and worked with his father for one year. At the end of this time, in 1866, he was married and started for Nebraska. After purchasing land in that state, he came home and spent the winter, but the following spring took his family to his western home and at once engaged in farming. To this vocation he added that of dairying in 1872, and at that time had eighty-seven good milch cows. He was doing a good business in Nebraska when, in 1891, he desired to change his location, and disposing of his interests there came to Missouri, purchasing the tract of land upon which he is still residing. As stated in our opening paragraph, it comprises one hundred and forty-five acres, of which much is fine pasture land, devoted to raising Jersey cattle.

Mr. Palmer and Miss Jeanette E. Everst were married in 1866. The lady was a native of Ohio and the schoolmate of the man who afterward became her husband. She became the mother of seven children and died in 1884. Of her family four are living, namely: Herbert, Henry, Clara and William. The eldest son is employed on the railroad, and Miss Clara is attending school at Hamburg, Iowa. The other two sons are with their father on the home place.

April 22, 1887, Mr. Palmer chose for his second companion Sarah (Fishel) Whitaker, who only survived her marriage seven months. March 14, 1889, he married Olive Russell, the daughter of Davis and Sarah (Smith) Russell. Her father was born in Ohio, while her mother was a native of Indiana. She, however, was born in Illinois.

Our subject is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, also to Mansfield Post No. 54, G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican and has an abiding faith in the purity of that party's doctrines. He is one of those progressive farmers who have adopted such improvements in farming and dairying that their example should be generally followed, and make



J. M. BYLER.

of Johnson County one of the garden spots of the state. He and his estimable wife are highly respected in the community, and the success which has crowned the efforts of our subject has earned for him the good opinion of all.



JAMES M. BYLER, of Sedalia, has been longer engaged in the real-estate business here than any other citizen, and he also deals in loans. It was in June, 1865, that he established an office for the transaction of the real-estate business, there then being less than one thousand inhabitants in the city. In 1867 he commenced a set of abstracts of titles, being the first person to accomplish this undertaking in the county, and in 1872 also engaged in the loan business. He has handled several additions to the city, and saw the foundations of the first brick house in the place laid on Ohio Street. Besides his extensive landed interests in this immediate locality, he also owns property in other places. For three years he published a journal known as the "Great Western Real-estate Register." Few men have been more influential in securing for Sedalia various advantages, which have increased her growth and usefulness, and in nothing has he been more active than in securing for her the railroad facilities which have been so prominent in her development.

It is found by tracing the records of the Byler family, that the progenitor of the American branch came from Switzerland early in the seventeenth century, and was a Lutheran. Our subject's great-grandfather, and also his grandfather, Joseph Byler, were natives of Lancaster County, Pa. The latter owned a powder-mill in the Keystone State, and late in life moved to Buncombe County, N. C., where he engaged in farming. He married a Mrs. Walker, widow of General

Walker of Revolutionary fame, and three years later, emigrating to eastern Tennessee, settled on a farm. In 1818 he came to Missouri, locating seven miles south of Boonville, Cooper County, and was one of the first County Judges there. He was reared in a Quaker settlement, but after coming to this state he joined the Universalist Church. He lived to be nearly eighty-five years of age, and his mother attained the ripe old age of ninety-one years, dying in his Missouri home. In his political faith he was a Whig of the strictest and most conservative stamp.

David C. Byler, father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, and with his parents came across the country to Missouri in 1818 in a wagon. His only educational advantages were comprised within a three-months term in a school held five miles from his home. Thus he was forced to rely on himself for such knowledge as he was able to compass. Like his father, he devoted his energies to farming, but did not confine himself to one occupation. At different times he was engaged in freighting to Arkansas and the Indian Territory; he also conducted a brick-making plant, and mined coal on his farm three miles and a-half from Boonville, and during the war moved to that place, where he carried on a tobacco commission business. After the Rebellion had ceased he located on a farm in Cass County, where he accumulated over one thousand acres of fine land. His demise occurred in January, 1885, when he was nearly seventy-two years of age, as a result of a fall on the ice. He was a devoted member of the Christian Church, and was beloved and esteemed by hosts of sincere friends. His first wife, Nancy E., was a daughter of David and Malinda (Burris) Lilly, and both were natives of Clark County, Ky., born near Winchester. In 1826 Mr. Lillie started with wagons for Cooper County, and bought land adjacent to the site of the first fort ever built at Boonville. He served as Sheriff of Cooper County more than once, but resigned his office on a certain occasion when a man was condemned to be hung. He was a Baptist of the old school, and one of six men who organized the first church in his community. His death occurred at the age of sixty-six years, in 1866.

Mrs. Nancy Byler died March 21, 1856, aged thirty-nine years.

J. M. Byler is one of fifteen children, ten of whom are living. Eleven of the number were of his father's first marriage, and the others were the result of his second union. The birth of our subject occurred in Boonville, Mo., June 2, 1833, and his education was completed in Kemper's School, after which he became a teacher. For five years he remained in one locality, and then, going to Clinton, established the first high school there. In September, 1860, he went into the stationery and drug business at Warrensburg, but closed out his interest when the war broke out. He then resumed teaching, and for nine months conducted a school in Warrensburg, after which, in 1862, he taught in an academy in Boonville. In company with Rev. X. X. Buckner, he organized and incorporated the Cooper Institute at Boonville, and operated the same until he saw fit to resign, but the institution is still in existence. In April, 1865, he came to this city as a lecturer on commercial science, and was thus employed about one year. For over three decades he was a great student in all of the scientific and philosophical branches, including medicine, psychology, phrenology, etc. In 1859 he was made a charter member of the Missouri State Teachers' Association, which was formed in St. Louis, and continued an active member of the same for many years. At their twenty-first anniversary he was called upon to deliver an address on "Reminiscences of the Past," the meeting having convened at Sweet Springs, Mo.

In December, 1858, Mr. Byler was married, in Clinton, Mo., to Emma Shumway, who was born on the Connecticut River, in New Hampshire. Her father, Royal Shumway, was Postmaster and a merchant in the village of Langdon for thirty-seven years. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Byler, namely: Homer E., who is traveling agent for the Equitable Life Association, and is a resident of Trinidad, Colo.; Lilly W., wife of Dr. G. W. Robinson, also of Trinidad; James William, a graduate of the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degrees of LL. B. and LL. M.; and General Lee, now a prom-

inent railroad man of Denver. James W. was, until recently, a law clerk in the Judge Advocate's office in the General War Department of Washington, D. C., but is now engaged in general practice at Sedalia. Mr. Byler has always been a staunch supporter of the Democracy, and has inculcated his ideas in the training of his sons.



DR. MARION LEE SMITH, a well known oculist of Sedalia, has his office at No. 111 Ohio Street. He has been very successful in his chosen work, and has performed many wonderful operations, even from a professional point of view. He is a great student, and devotes all his time and attention to study and practice. In 1891 he graduated with honors from the Chicago Ophthalmic College, and after traveling for a year located in this city, in 1892.

The Doctor's grandfather, John Smith, a hero of the War of 1812, was born in Tennessee, but at an early day moved with his family to Illinois, first settling in Hancock County, and in the '30s moving to the vicinity of Troy, Davis County, Iowa. He built a mill on the Fox River and engaged in farming in that locality. Our subject's father, John P., was also born in Tennessee, and learned the milling business in his early manhood. For some years he ran a mill and dealt in grain in Davis County, but in 1879 moved to Downing, Mo., where he also bought and sold grain extensively. He is now Mayor of the city, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. His wife, Sarah, was born in Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Jacob Kinney, also a native of that state, but who moved to Davis County, Iowa, with his family and engaged in cultivating a farm. His wife died in 1892, at the extreme age of ninety-two years. Mrs. Sarah Smith was called to her final rest in 1875, when in her forty-sixth year. Her eldest son, Jesse, is engaged in the harness business in Ft. Kearney, Neb.,

and another son, Hamilton C., graduated from a medical college and is now a ranchman near Billings, Mont. At one time he was a member of the Grain Exchange in St. Louis, and is now quite wealthy.

The birth of our subject occurred in Davis County, Iowa, in 1856, and in 1875 he graduated from the high school at Centerville. He learned the watchmaker's trade, and, going to Elgin, obtained employment in the factory there, later being with the Illinois Watch Company at Springfield. He took up the study of medicine with Dr. Babcock and Dr. Hubbard, of Springfield, burning the midnight oil in the search for knowledge. After learning the fundamental principles of medical science he entered the Chicago Ophthalmic College with the intention of becoming a specialist, and that he has been successful in his endeavors goes without saying. Probably one secret of his success as an oculist and surgeon is the mechanical knowledge which he gained in his former occupation as a watchmaker.

In Centerville, Iowa, our subject was married, in May, 1884, to Miss Sadie Lane, who was born in Pennsylvania, and who became a resident of Iowa about 1865. The young couple have a pleasant home and have made many sincere friends since coming to this city. The Doctor is a Knight of Pythias, and in his political affiliations is a Democrat.



PINCKNEY M. MAY is quietly passing his declining days in his pleasant home at Knobnoster, Johnson County, where he recently built a cottage according to the most modern plans of architecture. For a number of years he was engaged in business of various kinds and was quite successful, but is now retired from active life. He is a self-made and self-educated man, and obtained what learning he possesses after reaching his majority, when he attended school at

his own expense. He is a Democrat of no uncertain stamp, but has never cared for political office. However, while a resident of Hamlin, Kan., he served as Postmaster of the place for a period of four years, to everyone's entire satisfaction.

Charles P. May, the father of our subject, was a native of North Carolina, and spent the early portion of his life in that state. He fought in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of New Orleans under General Jackson. Late in life he removed to Nashville, Tenn., where he lived for a year, and then settled in St. Charles County, Mo., where his death occurred in 1856. To himself and wife, Ursula (Johnson) May, were born nine children, of whom Pinckney M. is the fifth in order of birth. Mrs. May survived her husband several years, her death also occurring in St. Charles County.

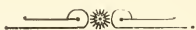
Our subject is also a native of North Carolina, and was born November 10, 1818. He was brought up on a farm, where he obtained a practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits. When in his twentieth year he started out in life for himself by operating a farm in St. Charles County. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of leaf tobacco in addition to running his homestead, and for more than twenty years he was successfully employed in that business. During this time he invested large sums of money in land, which he bought and sold to good advantage. In 1872 he came to this county, where he engaged in farming for a year, and then became a resident of Knobnoster, where he purchased a home and carried on the manufacture of tobacco for some time. For the next four and a-half years he lived in Kiowa County, Kan., where he had pre-empted a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Since then he has made his home in this place.

The first marriage of Mr. May was celebrated in 1837, with Ellen Chambers, who was born in St. Charles County, and who was called to the home beyond in 1856. Six children were born of this marriage. A daughter, Ruth M., is deceased, and those living are as follows: Mary, Mrs. A. J. Whitehead, of Eureka Springs, Ark.; John A., whose home is in Nevada, Mo.; Hattie,

wife of James Ray, of St. Charles County; Susie, Mrs. William Muzzy, of Gilman, Colo.; and Fannie, the wife of Joseph Whitehead, of Colorado Springs, Col.

The lady who now bears the name of our subject was in her girlhood days Maggie E. Hammett, and their union was celebrated May 25, 1858. She is a daughter of John and Frances (Saunders) Hammett, who, like herself, were natives of Virginia. They left the East early in the '30s, and for a time lived in the western part of the state. Mr. Hammett died in 1834, but his faithful wife survived him some twenty years, reaching the good old age of seventy-two years. The eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. May, Charles Hammett, died when in his tenth year. William M. is engaged in the nursery business in Knob noster; Edward E. and Pinckney A. are also residents of this place, and are interested in the same business as is their elder brother. Annie Maud, the only daughter, is a well educated and cultured young lady, now living with her parents. Mrs. May, who is a true type of the Southern woman, is courteous to all and a very entertaining hostess.

Since their early years, Mr. and Mrs. May have been members of the Methodist Church South and liberal contributors to its success. Socially Mr. May belongs to Lodge No. 245, A. F. & A. M., and his three sons belong to the Knights of Pythias.



JOHAN C. WALKER, who resides in Flat Creek Township, Pettis County, and is employed as engineer in the Sedalia waterworks, was born in Lehigh County, Pa., May 12, 1862. The family of which he is a member was honorably and long associated with the history of Scotland, and his father, Robert, was the first of the name to emigrate to America. The latter was born in the "land of thistles," and there spent the first seventeen years of his life, learning in his labors on the home farm the lessons of perseverance, honesty and energy that stood him in

good stead in after years. The exact date of his birth is not known, but it was probably in the year 1835.

At the age of about eighteen years Robert Walker crossed the Atlantic and, landing in New York, made a short sojourn in that state, where he married Miss Elizabeth Creamer. For a few years after that event he continued to reside in the Empire State, but after the birth of two children he moved to Pennsylvania. He had been an overseer of a farm in New York, but after settling in Lehigh County, Pa., he became the owner of a farm, to the cultivation of which he devoted himself assiduously. In 1868 he came West to Missouri and established his home in Pettis County, where he bought eighty acres of land. Some years later he sold that property and bought the place now owned by our subject. There his death occurred October 10, 1880. His inclinations were toward the Republican party, but he was not a partisan nor a politician. In religious faith he was of the old-school Presbyterian belief, as is also his wife, who is still living, and makes her home with our subject.

In many respects the father of our subject was a man of more than ordinary ability. He was handy with tools and, although he never learned the carpenter's trade, he did all his own work in that line. In mechanics he was a genius, and his sons inherited this trait from him. Our subject was reared upon the home farm, and received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen he began to work in the waterworks at Sedalia, where he was employed as fireman. Such was the aptitude that he displayed for the business, that at the age of eighteen he was promoted to the position of engineer, alternating with his brother twelve hours each day. Since taking this position he has carefully saved his earnings, and is now the owner of one hundred acres of land, comprising the old homestead in Flat Creek Township.

The marriage of John C. Walker and Miss Jennie Licklider was solemnized February 17, 1892. This lady was born in Cooper County, Mo., June 16, 1872, and is the daughter of F. M. and Sarah E. (DeWitt) Licklider, residents

of Sedalia. For some years she was a pupil in the Broadway School at Sedalia, and her life has been passed principally in this city. She belongs to the Baptist Church in this place, and is well known and popular in the best social circles. One child has been born of the union, John Lee, who died at the age of six months. In political belief Mr. Walker is a stanch Republican, and his first Presidential ballot was cast for James G. Blaine, since which time he has never failed to vote for the men and measures of that party.



CHARLES T. MYERS, who owns a good farm in township 46, range 26, is one of the enterprising and industrious farmers of Johnson County. To just such men as he are due the development of our newer states and the advancement of our western civilization, and among the men who have so faithfully and successfully endeavored to carry forward the agricultural interests of Missouri he takes first rank.

Our subject is a native of the "sunny Southland," for his birth occurred in Carroll County, Md., September 15, 1861. His parents were Ephraim and Lydia Ann (Strawsburg) Myers, the former of whom was also a native of Maryland. In the parental family were ten children, and the circle is yet unbroken. The sons and daughters occupy useful positions in life, and look back with gratitude to the early home training which made possible the success of their mature years.

Ephraim Myers was reared to manhood in the old home, where his birth occurred April 8, 1836, and where he remained throughout his entire life, dying in September, 1894. A man of more than ordinary business ability, he was unusually successful in the various enterprises in which he engaged, and early in life became the owner of a comfortable competence, enabling him to spend his declining years in rest and quiet. He was a public-spirited citizen, and ever deeply interested

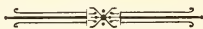
in all projects for the advancement of his community's interests, and his early demise was deeply regretted in his home locality.

Until attaining his eighteenth year, our subject remained at home, where, as has been said, he received careful training for the battles of life, its discouragements and its possibilities. He received a common-school education, to which he has since added by reading and association with educated men, and in 1879 started out for himself, coming at once to Missouri. Going to work with a will, he was employed for about four years at whatever he could find to do that promised the greatest remuneration. By careful economy, he was enabled at the end of that time to rent land, and commenced farming on his own account. He also bought some stock and farming implements, and for the succeeding six years continued to rent. During this time he met with great success, and in March, 1889, he bought his present valuable farm of seventy acres. Beside managing his own estate, he has, during the greater part of the time, rented and cultivated from two to three hundred acres of the land surrounding him, in the management of which he has ever shown capability and good judgment. He is also a successful stock-raiser and gives special attention to the breeding of hogs, his Poland-China stock being the boast of the neighborhood.

September 12, 1883, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Ida Larrimer, daughter of Hugh and Mary (Core) Larrimer. She was one in a family of five children, of whom four survive. Mr. Myers has been greatly blessed in securing for a wife a woman of such noble character and intellectual attainments. She has in the truest sense of the word been a helpmate to him, and to her must be given much of the credit for their success. To Mr. and Mrs. Myers have been born two children, both of whom are still living. Hugh, the elder, is ten years of age, while George has passed his eighth birthday.

Politically Mr. Myers is affiliated with the Republican party, in whose principles he is a firm believer. The Presbyterian Church finds in him an active and influential member, one who is always first in all charitable projects, and one of

her most liberal contributors to all benevolences. His home is one of great hospitality, where friend and stranger are alike welcome, and he is properly called one of the prominent men of the county.



WILLIAM C. TAYLOR, Conveyancer and Notary Public of Holden, was born in what is now Pleasant County, W. Va., March 18, 1822, and is a son of Joseph and Phæbe (Cochran) Taylor, both of whom were natives of Virginia. He remained at home, engaged in farm work, until seventeen years of age, when he went to Marietta, Ohio, and there was employed as a clerk in the Common Pleas Court. He remained in official position for about twelve years, part of which time he served as deputy and the remainder by election as clerk.

While residing in Marietta, Ohio, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Y. McCracken, daughter of Dr. John McCracken, of Pittsburg, Pa. When she became acquainted with Mr. Taylor, she was a student at the seminary in Marietta, from which institution she was graduated. By this marriage there were two children. The eldest, born in Marietta, died in infancy; the other, John M., was born in West Virginia, to which state our subject had moved on account of poor health, which required him to give up his occupation, it being too confining, and engaged in farming. He was under the treatment of Dr. Robert Hunter, now of Chicago, then of New York. He in a measure regained his health and returned to Marietta, where he lived a number of years, and then removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and there engaged in the flour business for one year. While in Marietta he studied law and was admitted to the Bar, but on account of being hard of hearing he continued to practice but a short time. In 1867 he came to Holden, Mo., where he has since continued to reside.

Mrs. Taylor died in Virginia soon after their re-

moval to that state, leaving a child of seven months. The boy came to Holden with his father and received his education in the public schools of this city, but also attended school a short time at Columbia, Mo. He is now engaged in the hardware business in Bowlder, Colo. He is married and has two children.

In 1869 our subject was again married, Miss Sarah Saxton becoming his bride. She was born and reared in Brighton, Canada. There are no children by this marriage.

Mr. Taylor started in life for himself without any means whatever, and while not being as fortunate as many others he has yet been enabled to lay by a little in store for old age. He has always lived well and has a good library of books of solid merit. He has been quite a reader and is well informed on all topics of the times. In early life he was a Whig and cast his first presidential ballot for Henry Clay. At the death of the Whig party he became a Democrat, and has since affiliated with that party. For twelve years continuously he served as a member of the School Board of Holden, and has also been a member of the Town Council. As a citizen he is held in high esteem by all who know him.



CHARLES L. STRANGE is numbered among the progressive young farmers of Johnson County, and makes his home on section 29, township 45, range 28. He is a son of a worthy old pioneer of Madison Township, and has passed his entire life in Missouri. His birth occurred February 4, 1860, in Columbus Township, and when he was only nine months old death deprived him of a mother's love and care.

In 1861 Jesse C. Strange, our subject's father, enlisted in the army, and Charles L. was taken by his maternal grandfather, Richard Lee, of Howard County, making his home with him until he was about seven years of age. When his father was again married, he returned to the old

home and continued to dwell in Madison Township until reaching his majority. He received a good common-school education and a practical training in the proper management of a farm.

On New Year's Day, 1835, C. L. Strange and Anna E. Haggard were united in marriage. The lady was born January 8, 1862, in Clark County, Ky., and is a daughter of John T. and Margaret J. (Morris) Haggard. The young couple are members of the Baptist Church, and enjoy the friendship of all who know them. After their marriage they went to housekeeping on a farm east of Holden, the place belonging to our subject's father. In 1887 they moved to their present home, which is in every respect a comfortable and happy one. In political matters Mr. Strange is a Democrat, as was his father before him.

Jesse C. Strange was born in Lafayette County, Mo., December 25, 1833, being a son of Elkanah and Sarah C. (Lowrey) Strange, natives of Madison County, Ky. The father was born in 1810, and was married, at the age of twenty years, in his native state. He moved to Missouri prior to the birth of his son, J. C., who was his eldest child. He passed the site of Lexington while it was still a wilderness, and, pre-empting a tract of land, there passed the remainder of his life. At the same time that he emigrated to this state, both his own and his wife's parents came in the company. In 1834 the family moved to this county and became inhabitants of Rose Hill Township.

The boyhood of Jesse C. Strange was spent largely with his maternal grandparents. He attended school more or less until he was about eighteen years of age, and then started on an overland trip to California, driving stock. It was in 1852 that he left home, going from Westport, Kan., to Sonora, Cal., the trip taking exactly six months. Though he had never known what hard work meant, he hired out to dig potatoes at \$75 a month. In the midst of his rough surroundings he became very homesick, but would not give up, and so well pleased his employer that he was promoted to take charge of his feed-yard at a salary of \$125 a month and his board. During the year of his employment for this man, he man-

aged to lay aside a large share of his wages, and as the result of his next three years' work in the mines also made large sums of money. Returning to Missouri, he invested in cattle, buying and selling for several years. After his marriage he purchased a farm of eighty acres in Columbus Township, Johnson County.

February 8, 1858, Mr. Strange wedded Dorothy J. Lee, of Howard County, Mo., who died in December, 1860, leaving one child, Charles L. June 8, 1861, Mr. Strange enlisted in a Missouri regiment and served under General Price. He was first under fire at Carthage, Mo., and next at Wilson's Creek, near Springfield, where General Lyon was killed. On the way to Lexington he was engaged in battle with the forces commanded by Lane; then followed the battle of Lexington and the Arkansas campaign, where fighting was an every-day occurrence. In August, 1862, he took part in the battle of Lone Jack, a fierce conflict, and afterward, on the way South, was overtaken by the Federals at Taboosville. His horse was shot from under him, and he himself was wounded in the left side. In 1863 he participated in the battle of Pery Grove, and at Little Rock, Ark., where a large portion of the Confederate army died from various kinds of sickness, he was in the hospital, and for some time his life trembled in the balance. On his recovery he met Banks in Louisiana, and drove him back to Alexandria. After the engagement with General Steele, at Jenkins' Ferry, Ark., the winter of 1864-65 was spent at Shreveport, and there they surrendered in June, 1865. He could have been appointed to an office in his company had he so desired, but declined the honor.

During Mr. Strange's absence his land had been sold to the Government for taxes, and he was virtually destitute. Borrowing about \$500, he redeemed his farm and also bought a mule, which, by the way, is still in his possession. Needing a horse to get in his crops, he borrowed one from a neighbor, and in this way made his second start in a business career. In 1867 he raised a crop of corn, he and his wife shelling it by hand, and after hauling it to Warrensburg, eighteen miles away, he sold it at fifty cents a bushel.

In June, 1868, he sold his land and bought one hundred and twenty acres of his present homestead. Soon afterward he built a house in a hazel patch, and instituted other improvements. Prosperity attended him, and he is now the owner of eleven hundred acres, nearly all in this county.

November 8, 1866, Mr. Strange married Mrs. Sarah C. Carmichael, of this county, but a native of Kentucky, having come to this state with her parents in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Strange have had two children. John W., born January 14, 1868, attended Holden College for two years, and is still at home. Tippie D., born March 26, 1870, died January 26, 1894. The parents are members of the Christian Church, and contribute liberally to all good causes. The first vote cast by Jesse C. Strange was for James Buchanan, and he is an ardent Democrat. His mother, who was born March 12, 1812, is still living with him.



JOHN L. GLAZEBROOK. Among the well-to-do farmers and stock-raisers of Johnson County, mention may be made of Mr. Glazebrook, whose estate lies on section 13, township 44, range 26. He is a native of this state, having been born in Cole County, August 1, 1848. His parents were John L. and Mary (Moreland) Glazebrook, natives, respectively, of Kentucky and Virginia. They were brought to this state by their parents when young and were married in Cole County.

John Glazebrook, Sr., was a blacksmith by trade, and for twelve years after his union with Miss Moreland lived in Cole County. They had born to them eleven children, of whom John L. was the youngest but one. The father for many years resided upon an estate belonging to one of his sons, so that our subject was reared to farm work, following this vocation industriously when not in school.

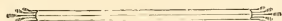
The subject of this sketch began to do for him-

self when about eighteen years of age, working for a brother by the month. He was economical and ambitious to become the owner of property, and shortly afterward purchased a tract of eighty acres, paying down one-third of the price asked for it. He had about wiped out the debt three years later, when he sold it and bought one hundred and twenty acres in Post Oak Township, which he held for about seven years. Being married about that time, he disposed of it to good advantage and located elsewhere. Mr. Glazebrook, who took part in the late war as a member of the Home Guards, was strongly in sympathy with the Union cause and served faithfully and well during the period of his enlistment.

The lady to whom our subject was married December 1, 1869, was Miss Fannie Freeman, of Post Oak Township, her birth occurring in Greene County, this state. She became the mother of two children, but has since passed away. Leona, now the wife of Fleetwood Hunt, is living in Madison Township, this county; Sterling is a resident of Post Oak Township. Soon after his wife's death our subject sold out, and until about 1881 did not make a permanent location. That year he took possession of his present farm, which included ninety acres under advanced cultivation. He was married, June 26, 1881, to Miss Maria Bryson, also of Post Oak Township, whose birth occurred in Allegheny County, Pa., November 14, 1861. Her parents were Rev. John C. and Nancy (Chambers) Bryson, who emigrated to this state when Mrs. Glazebrook was six years of age. Her mother was the daughter of John Chambers, the noted glass manufacturer of Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Bryson was a minister in the United Presbyterian Church.

The four children born to our subject and wife are as follows: Grover, who was born January 3, 1881; Roscoe Conklin, March 26, 1888; Myrtle, June 11, 1890; and Lucile, December 8, 1894. Mr. Glazebrook cast his first Presidential vote in 1872 for Horace Greeley, and from that time until a few years since used his influence in support of Democratic principles. Now, however, he votes for the best man, independent of party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Glazebrook are mem-

bers in excellent standing of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in the work of which they take an active part. They are highly respected in their community and have an extended acquaintance throughout the county.



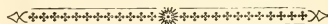
FRANCIS A. SMITH, one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of Johnson County, owns an improved farm on section 15, township 46, range 29. A man of unostentatious and quiet life, he has made it his main business to attend to the wants of his family and the proper management of his farm. He is now living upon what is known as the old Howard Place, which was settled upon over forty-five years ago. This tract Mr. Smith purchased some four years ago. It comprises one hundred and ninety-one acres, and is devoted to fruit and stock raising.

Our subject is the son of Samuel M. Smith, who is at present living in Atchison County, this state, where he is one of its substantial residents. He was formerly from Ohio, and prior to coming to this state lived for one year in Indiana. He married Miss Amanda Silket, also a native of the Buckeye State, who departed this life when twenty-nine years of age. At the time of that sad event our subject was a lad of ten years and the eldest of a family of four children. The others were Granville M.; Anna K., living in Lodena, Ill.; and Louella, also a resident of that place.

The subject of this sketch was born March 22, 1859, in Adams County, Ohio. On the death of his mother he began to do for himself, first working out on farms, but later found employment as clerk in a store. He was very observant and quick to learn, so that, although prevented from attending school very regularly when young, he gained a good, practical knowledge of business in various lines, which has been of benefit to him in later years. He married Nancy A. Handley, of this state, in 1882. They have four children,

all of whom are at home, and are named as follows: Jennie, Blanche, Glessie and Geneva.

Since taking possession of the Howard Place our subject has made many improvements in the way of buildings, etc., and in prosecuting his business as a fruit and stock grower employs a number of men. He is a very hard worker himself, and although having settled here only four years ago, is well known and highly respected. He is in no sense an office-seeker, but always votes for candidates of the Republican party. A man of progressive ideas, he is ever in touch with the progress made in agriculture.



JOSEPH J. PENQUITE. Not without justice Mr. Penquite is conceded to hold an enviable position among the prominent business men of Pettis County. With but limited means when a young man, and with no influence to help him along except his own good name and upright conduct, with these and by untiring industry and intelligent management, he has steadily risen, until he now occupies a place of marked consideration in the business circles of Lamonte.

A native of Virginia, Mr. Penquite was born in Fanquier County, March 27, 1836, being a son of Stephen and Margaret (Jackson) Penquite. He is one of their family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, seven of whom are now living. They are named as follows: Virginia, wife of D. B. Glasgow, of Blanchester, Ohio; Catherine, Mrs. Kenton Wilson, of Clarksville, Ohio; Mary E., who married Joseph R. Whittaker, of Wilmington, Ohio; Joseph J., of this sketch; John M., a resident of Clarksville, this state; Burr F., whose home is also in that city; and Warren D.

While living in the Old Dominion, Stephen Penquite was principally engaged in farm pursuits, and was similarly occupied after coming to Ohio. He made his home on a farm near Clarksville from 1836 until 1873, when he died at the age of seventy-two. His wife, who was born in

1803, survived him for a number of years, dying in 1887, at the age of eighty-four. Both were devoted Christians and earnest members of the Methodist Church.

Tracing the lineage of our subject back another generation, we find that his paternal grandfather was a native of Virginia, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He reared a large family, and continued to make his home in the Old Dominion until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-eight. The maternal grandfather of our subject was also a Virginian and a farmer.

Upon his father's farm, three miles from Clarks-ville, Ohio, the subject of this sketch spent the years of youth, his education being obtained in the neighboring district schools. In 1872 he began the study of pharmacy, and since that time he has been engaged in the drug business. In 1866 he came to Pettis County, Mo., and located on the present site of Lamonte when there was no town here. Sedalia was then only three years old, and was an unimportant village, giving no indication whatever of its present importance as a commercial and railroad center. The development of the resources of the county has been witnessed by Mr. Penquite with the greatest interest, and he has given his active co-operation to all measures calculated to promote the progress of his community.

In 1861 Mr. Penquite was united in marriage with Miss Minerva, daughter of Jonah and Sarah Vandervort. Three children were born to them, namely: Ella V., who became the wife of J. M. Reed, but is now deceased; Walter, who married Miss May Wood, and is a practicing physician of Lamonte; and Robert G., who married Miss Ollie Hall, and is a railroad telegraph operator. Mrs. Minerva Penquite was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, with which she was identified until her death, in 1878. On the 3d of June, 1884, our subject married Miss Eva E., daughter of William W. and Mary O. (Roby) Boswell.

For five years Mr. Penquite was in partnership with A. C. Snoddy, and after discontinuing that connection was associated for a time in business with W. U. Haynie. Now, however, he carries on the business alone. Politically a Republican, he has been very intimately associated with pub-

lic affairs in Lamonte. He was Postmaster for twelve years, Mayor six years, and served as Councilman for ten years. These responsible positions, as well as all others to which he has been called, he has filled to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens and with credit to himself. During the late war he enlisted in the hundred-days service as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Ohio Infantry. In religious belief he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belongs.



ERVIN LEIHY, an honored citizen of Johnson County, is now living retired from active labor on his well improved farm on section 14, township 45, range 24. He is a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred there in 1847, and in the Wolverine State the first twenty years of his life were passed.

The parents of our subject were Charles and Lucretia (Sheldon) Leihy, natives of Pennsylvania and New York State, respectively. They both moved to Michigan when quite young, and were married in that state. In 1867 they emigrated to this county, where the remainder of their days were spent.

Reared to agricultural pursuits, Ervin Leihy determined to continue in the same when the time came for him to decide upon his future life work. His education was of a very practical nature, and well fitted him for the duties before him. When a mere boy he enlisted in the Federal army, and while in the service he contracted a disease, from the effects of which he has never recovered.

February 18, 1870, a marriage ceremony was celebrated, by which Miss Lucy Crews became the wife of Mr. Leihy. She is a daughter of Caleb and Narcissa (Parker) Crews, natives of Madison County, Ky. They emigrated to this county at an early day, and here spent the rest of their lives. Mrs. Leihy, who is a lady of marked business ability, received her education in the country

schools. Since the failure of her husband's health she has ably attended to everything relating to the homestead and financial affairs. She is a devoted member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Leihy was blessed with thirteen children, as follows: James, Addie, Ernest, Jesse, Bessie, Ervin, Grace, Laura, Charlie, Ida, and three who have been called to the better land. Addie is the wife of Oliver Bab-bitt, of this county. Politically our subject is an ally of the Republican party.



BELL, HUTCHINSON, who is one of the most successful farmers and business men of Sedalia, now resides in this city, though he travels for the Sedalia Woolen Mills, of which he is one of the proprietors. He was born in Bowling Green Township, Pettis County, on the 12th of April, 1851, and is a son of W. T. Hutchinson, a native of Lafayette County, Ky. The father came to Pettis County in 1849, and located upon a farm in Bowling Green Township. He continued the cultivation of his land until 1885, when he removed to Sedalia, where he is now serving as President of the Citizens' National Bank. He was united in marriage with Martha G. Porter, a native of Virginia, and daughter of Bellfield Porter, who was a farmer of Bowling Green Township, where his death occurred.

Bell Hutchinson is the eldest in a family of nine children, of whom seven are still living. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and his primary education was obtained in the district schools, but he later attended the Forest Grove Institute. At the age of twenty-two he started out in life for himself, buying a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Elk Fork Township, and there engaged in general farming. He later purchased five hundred and forty-eight acres in one

body, and still oversees its cultivation, though he has placed a foreman in charge. He deals quite extensively in cattle and hogs, shipping from ten to fifteen carloads annually. He has one of the best stock farms in the county, and the cattle and hogs which he raises are of the best grades. He also owns a good farm of seventy acres in Johnson County, which he rents.

In 1876, in Johnson County, Mr. Hutchinson married Miss Lizzie Owsley, a native of that county, and a daughter of John Owsley, who there engages extensively in farming and stock-raising. By this union four children were born, but only one is now living, Linnie, who is now attending the Central Female College at Lexington, Mo. The mother was called to her final rest in 1885.

After the death of his wife, Mr. Hutchinson located in Sedalia, where he purchased a third interest in the Cain Bros. manufacturing establishment, the firm becoming Cain Bros. & Hutchinson, and he now travels for the same. In 1870 a woolen factory was established by Mr. Hancock in the northeast part of the city, and was known as the Sedalia Woolen Mill, but it was later purchased by Cain Bros. It is now one of the leading industries of the city, and employment is furnished to twenty-eight hands. The plant is run by steam power, and they manufacture all kinds of woolen goods, together with trousers and shirts. They are meeting with most excellent success, and do both a wholesale and retail business, selling all over this state and Kansas. Their store building, which is situated at the corner of Osage and Second Streets, is two stories in height, with a basement.

In April, 1891, Mr. Hutchinson was elected on the Democratic ticket as Alderman from the First Ward, and served for two years, being President of the City Council the last year. He was on several important committees, and was chairman of the one on waterworks. He always discharged his duties faithfully, and during his term most of the paving was done. He is one of the leaders of the Democracy in Pettis County, has served on the Central Committee, and has been a delegate to both county and state conventions. So-cially he is a member of several civic organiza-

tions, including the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of the World, the Elks, and the Commercial Travelers' Association of America, at Sedalia, and has been Treasurer of the local branch. As a citizen he stands high, and justly deserves the esteem in which he is held.



CAPT. J. M. GLENN, one of the prominent and representative citizens of Sedalia, is now serving as Deputy Circuit Clerk of Pettis County. June 29, 1849, he was born in Washington, Iowa, where his father, A. A. Glenn, was one of the earliest settlers. The latter's birth occurred in Lancaster County, Pa., as did his father's, William Glenn, who there spent his entire life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent. The father of our subject was reared in Pennsylvania, where he was afterward married, but later emigrated to Iowa, in which state he followed general farming and stock-raising. He has now reached the advanced age of seventy-three years. Religiously he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, while in politics he supports the Republican party with his ballot. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah McClellan, by her marriage became the mother of eight children, who are still living, three sons and five daughters. Her birth also occurred in Lancaster County, Pa., but in the '50s she removed with her father, John McClellan, to Iowa, where the latter followed farming until his death.

Captain Glenn in his youth had the advantages of a good education, first attending the common schools and later an academy in his native city. During the years 1869-70-71 he served as clerk under Colonel Murdock in the Internal Revenue Collector's office, in Marble Hill, Mo., after which he was employed in a dry-goods house in Ft. Scott, Kan., for three years. In 1876 he arrived in Sedalia, where for two years he worked for the firm of Johnson & Wharton, and then for

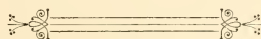
seven years was salesman for John G. Allen. He was next employed as bookkeeper in the wholesale notion house of C. P. Muir, where he remained for some time. From 1890 until 1895 he served as Assistant Postmaster, for four years under H. C. Demuth and the remainder of the time under V. P. Hart. He resigned, however, on the 1st of January, 1895, to accept his present position, that of Deputy Circuit Clerk.

In Sedalia, on the 11th of February, 1879, Captain Glenn was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Otten. The lady was born in this city and is a daughter of Henry Otten, one of its leading hardware merchants. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with four interesting children, Flora, Harry, Madge and Leonard.

In the spring of 1892 the Captain was elected City Treasurer on the Republican ticket, having a majority of two hundred, and in April, 1894, was re-elected to the same position by a majority of eight hundred, running far ahead of his ticket, which was the largest ever received by any one in the county. He assisted in the organization of the Sedalia Republican Flambeau Club in 1888, which comprises seventy-five members and is one of the finest clubs of the kind in the United States. Lieutenant Burr, of the regular army, was made its first Captain, but after serving six weeks he returned to duty, when our subject was unanimously elected to that position, though he was away at the time. He has worked hard for its success, but his labors have been well rewarded, and it is one of which he may be justly proud. It is now uniformed and is in every way a credit to the leader. He has served as its Captain continuously since September, 1888. During President Harrison's inauguration the club went to Washington, where it received the second prize. Sixty members were there present and they received a two-column notice in the papers of that city. The club has traveled extensively, and in 1892 took part in the grand naval battle on the Mississippi at St. Louis, where they displayed the finest fireworks.

Captain Glenn is interested in several civic societies. He is a member of Queen City Lodge No. 52, K. of P., belonging to the Uniformed

Rank, and served as Captain of Fleur de Lis Division No. 7, of Sedalia, for three years. He also holds membership with Granite Lodge No. 272, A. F. & A. M., and is a charter member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph No. 1, in which he now fills the chair of Worthy Patriarch. The Republican party has in the Captain a faithful ally, the principles of which he stanchly advocates. He is public-spirited and progressive, and his friends in Sedalia and surrounding country are numerous. His wife, a most estimable lady, holds membership with the Presbyterian Church.



JOSEPH C. CULP, M. D. As one of the successful physicians and surgeons of Pettis County, the name of Dr. Culp is well and favorably known among the residents of this portion of the state. His office is in Ionia City, Washington Township, and his practice extends throughout the surrounding country, where he enjoys an enviable reputation as a skillful physician and an honorable man. Commencing the practice of his profession in this village in 1882, he removed two years later to Clifton, Cooper County, Mo., but in 1893 returned to Ionia City, and has since been a resident of this place.

The family of which Dr. Culp is a member has long been associated with the history of America, and the historic town of Culpeper, Va., was named in their honor. The first representative in this country was his great-grandfather, John Kolb, a native of Germany. Next in the line of descent was John Culp, a planter of the Old Dominion, and following him was William Culp, our subject's father, who was born on the Potomac River, in Hampshire County, Va., and followed the occupation of a farmer. During the Civil War his sympathies were strongly on the side of the South, and though he did not enter the army, he hired a substitute to take his place. Becoming interested in oil speculations, he found this a source of large revenue.

In 1865 William Culp removed to Missouri and settled in Randolph County, where he purchased land. He assisted in laying out the city of Moberly, and made Culp's Addition to the town. Where stood his old homestead may now be found many of the most desirable residences of the city. He became a man of prominence in his community and was frequently elected to offices of trust. He is still living and resides in Collins, St. Clair County, Mo. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Holland, passed away in 1870.

The subject of this sketch was born in West Virginia, October 23, 1855, and is the eldest of the three children of his father's first marriage. The others are Amos H., a physician of Otterville, Mo., and Minnie, Mrs. Walter McCormick, who lives near Sedalia. In boyhood our subject attended the schools of Moberly, and between the years of fifteen and twenty-one was with his father upon a farm. While still very young he evinced a decided predilection for the medical science, but his father discouraged him in his efforts to study the profession, promising to aid him in a start in any occupation beside that which he had chosen.

At the age of twenty-one, our subject entered the Kirksville Normal School, where he spent the greater part of two years. He then taught in the country schools of Randolph County, devoting his spare hours to the study of medicine. In the winter of 1879-80 he took a course of lectures in the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, and afterward formed a partnership with his former preceptor in Randolph County. Later he took a partial course of lectures at Keokuk, Iowa, and completed his medical education at Marion Sim's Medical College, St. Louis, in 1892.

In the spring of 1882 Dr. Culp came to Ionia City, and here in the following year he married Miss Lucy Wright, who was born and reared in Randolph County, Mo. In 1884 he moved to Clifton, Mo., where he built up a large practice, having, in fact, far more than he could attend to with justice to himself, so that finally his health was impaired by overwork. He is a good financier, an exceptionally keen business man, exact, honorable and discriminating, and through his

judicious investments he has gained valuable properties. He and his wife have four children, namely: May, who was born in Ionia City in 1884; Gertrude, whose birth occurred in Clifton in 1885; and Annie and Stella, both of whom were born in Clifton, the former in 1887, and the latter in 1892.

The first Presidential ballot of Dr. Culp was cast for Samuel Tilden, and he has since advocated Democratic principles. His paternal relatives, with the exception of one uncle, have all been staunch Democrats. While not an office-seeker, he is interested in everything pertaining to the party, and is one of its best local workers. Socially he is identified with the Pettis County, the Missouri Central, and the State Medical Societies. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and his wife belongs to the Baptist Church. Personally he is genial, companionable and popular with all classes, decided in his opinions, yet conceding to others that freedom of thought which he claims for himself.



JOHN DAVIS is a retired merchant and capitalist of Warrensburg, where in 1870 he started a bank in company with his brother-in-law, George Colburn. For several years thereafter he was connected with the institution in a clerical capacity, and ever since the bank was started has been Secretary and a Director of the same. Though he has transacted a large amount of business in his day, it may be said that, greatly to his credit, he has never had trouble with any man, has kept free from lawsuits, and for years his life has exemplified the teachings of the Golden Rule.

The Davis family is of Welsh descent, the great-grandfather of our subject having emigrated from Wales to Virginia. There Richard and Harrison, the grandfather and father of our subject, respectively, were born, the last-named in 1781. He was a nephew of William Henry Harrison, who

became President of the United States, and received his Christian name in honor of the Harrison family. In 1807 he moved to Logan County, Ky., where he followed his trade of a millwright, and assisted in putting up all the best mills erected in Logan County at that time, many of them lying along the Red River. About 1811 he made a visit to his old Virginia home, and soon after his return to the Blue Grass State was married. Later he became the owner of a large plantation and many slaves, but in 1837 sold out his interests there and started with his household effects in a wagon for Cass County, Mo. He there bought about six hundred and forty acres of land, living thereon until his death, which occurred in May, 1849. The mother died in Kentucky in 1826, and the father afterward re-married. Four of his children came to Missouri with him, and one of them, a daughter who had been married, was accompanied by her husband, Daniel Cusenbary, who settled in Jackson County, Mo. After the father's death, although all of his children were of age, his estate was not divided until nearly twenty years had passed, when they had a reunion of the family and made a settlement of affairs. The old homestead is yet in the hands of the heirs.

John Davis was born in Logan County, Ky., April 23, 1818, and was a youth of nineteen years when he came to this state. Soon afterward he began to trade in stock, in this way getting a start in business life. Though he had had poor opportunities for obtaining an education, he was naturally an apt student, and on reaching his majority taught a country school, following this occupation during the winter for several years. When he was in his twenty-fourth year he entered a tract of Government land, and his father deeded to him a quarter-section of timber. For his future companion and helpmate along life's journey he chose Sally J. Colburn, of Warrensburg, their marriage being celebrated November 17, 1847. The young couple began housekeeping on the farm owned by Mr. Davis in Cass County, but at the end of a year and a-half moved to Warrensburg, where Mrs. Davis was born.

In 1858 our subject obtained a clerkship in the

general store conducted by his wife's father in this city, and while in his employ obtained a practical knowledge of the business. April 7, 1851, he started out for himself in that part of the city called "Old Town," where he had built a good storeroom. Two years afterward, however, he sold out and returned to agricultural pursuits. Soon his old taste for trading asserted itself, and, buying a lot of mules, he took them to Pleasant Hill, Cass County, where he exchanged them for a stock of goods. During the next two years his time was given to his business at Pleasant Hill, but while living there he lost his three children, and this so preyed upon his mind that he found it necessary to lead a more active life. After entering some land on Sugar Creek and stocking the place, he built a good home and moved there, living in that vicinity until the beginning of the war. During that troublesome period he lived quietly at Warrensburg, having no difficulties with any one, but attending strictly to his own affairs. In early days he was a Whig, and his first Presidential ballot was cast for his great-uncle, William Henry Harrison, in 1840. Since 1856 he has given his allegiance to the Democracy, but has never been in any sense of the word a politician.

October 7, 1890, the first wife of Mr. Davis was laid to rest and he was thus left alone in the world. November 28, 1894, he married Mrs. Isadore M. Mitchell, daughter of Dr. J. T. and Catherine (Arnold) Hunt. She was born in Polk County, Mo., November 9, 1852, and when she was five years old moved with her parents to Texas. A few years later she returned to this county, and March 7, 1877, became the wife of Thomas M. Mitchell, a farmer of Jasper County, whose death occurred September 8, 1879.

At the age of sixteen years John Davis became a member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, but on coming to Warrensburg he identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and on the separation of the church went with the southern division. In his early manhood his ideas of Christianity were somewhat hazy, for in 1852, when he kept a general store, he kept drugs, including whiskey. At last, becoming con-

vinced of the inconsistency of this, he one day knocked in the heads of ten whiskey barrels, letting the contents run out on the ground, and from that time he has never handled the article in any way. A man of generous disposition, he has been very liberal in helping to sustain religious and benevolent work, and has paid out for these purposes probably over \$40,000.

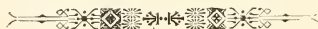


WILLIAM C. JONES is the proprietor of a very desirable homestead on section 3, township 45, Johnson County. His residence, barns and farm buildings are of modern style, and an air of neatness prevails about the place which is singularly attractive.

Mr. Jones is the eldest child born to Milton F. and Ann C. (Carpenter) Jones. They were both natives of the Blue Grass State, where they spent their early years. There their marriage was celebrated, and William C. was born in 1851. In the fall of the same year the family removed to this county, being accompanied in their journey by the parents of Mrs. Jones. Milton Jones entered land and started to improve a farm, but after some three years' residence here moved to Pettis County, where his death occurred not long afterwards, in March, 1854. His widow is still living and is making her home with her mother, Mrs. Carpenter, of this county.

The responsibilities of life devolved upon our subject when he was quite young, on account of his father's early death. He was reared to farm life and received a district-school education. When in his eighteenth year he started forth to make his own livelihood as an agriculturist, to which calling his energies have always been devoted. He was married in Cass County in February, 1871, to Amelia H. Nelson, a native of that county. Her parents, Jesse and Leona (Clemens) Nelson, were both natives of Indiana, and moved to this state in 1868. Nine children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jones. The two eldest are de-

ceased, and those living are Arthur, Oma O., William C., Lina, Ruby, Bessie and Ernest L. The parents are members of the Christian Church and do their share towards the support of religious and benevolent work. Mr. Jones uses his ballot in favor of the Democracy.



GEORGE C. GREENUP. Among the citizens of Sedalia, and particularly in railroad circles, the name of this gentleman is well and favorably known. He is a young man, yet he has accomplished wonders in the battle of life. Starting from an humble position, he has alone and by merit attained a degree of success and distinction of which an older and more favored man might well feel proud. In whatever position he has been placed, in whatever duty he has been called upon to perform, in all his relations, social and business connections, his course has been one of honor and integrity; and the success he has attained, and the bright prospects which seem to await his future efforts, are the legitimate results of his exemplary course.

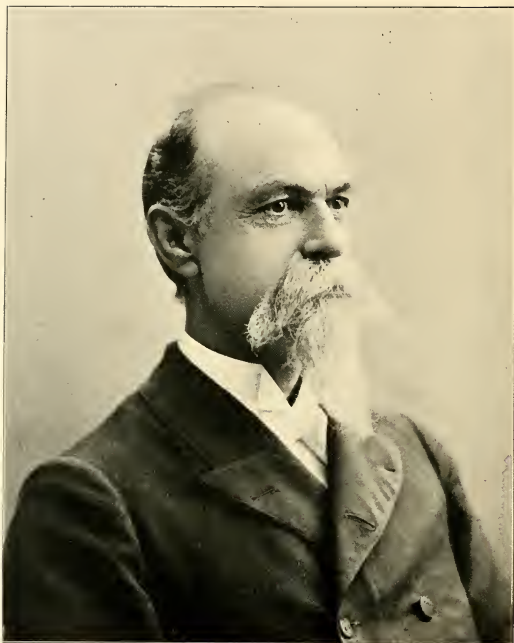
The birth of George C. Greenup occurred near Aurora Springs, Miller County, Mo., January 26, 1866. The family is of English descent, and the grandfather of our subject, Christopher B., was a native of Kentucky, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. The father, Tandy A., who was born in Wayne County, Ky., in 1842, accompanied the other members of the family to Missouri, and from the age of seven years was a resident of Miller County. He was the fourth of six sons, three of whom served in the Union army, and the other three in the Confederate army during the Civil War. At Wilson Creek, where he was one of the Union soldiers, two of his brothers fought for the South, and all were wounded.

For several years after the war closed, Tandy A. Greenup was in the employ of the Missouri Pacific as foreman of the bridge and building department. Later he accepted the position of

Postmaster, which he held under President Harrison for four years. At present he is engaged in the stock business, and still makes his home in Cole County, where he is an esteemed and prominent citizen, and a leading Republican. Like all old soldiers, he takes an interest in Grand Army affairs, being a leading member of J. A. Garfield Post No. 6, at Jefferson City. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian. His wife, Martha A., was born in Miller County, Mo., being a daughter of William Schaufler, who was of German descent. She was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, and a lady whose happiness centered in the welfare and prosperity of her children.

The next to the eldest of five children, our subject spent his childhood years under the parental roof, and was educated in the public schools. Studying telegraphy at odd moments, he acquired a knowledge of that occupation, and then entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, remaining an operator in the home office until July 22, 1883. Later he was similarly engaged in some of the larger cities between St. Louis and Kansas City, on the Missouri Pacific, and was also operator in some of the more important dispatchers' offices on the road. The position which he now holds—that of copy operator in the dispatcher's office at Sedalia—is one of great responsibility, and the fact that he has discharged its duties in a manner highly satisfactory to his superiors proves that he possesses talents of a superior order. He has the good-will of all around him in the various departments and the regard of the people of Sedalia.

Mr. Greenup has the greatest confidence in the future of this city, and has invested large sums in real estate here. He was married, at Warrensburg, Mo., in 1887, to Miss Dollie J. Fisher, a native of Colfax, Cal. She was the youngest of the four children of James and Sarah (Shields) Fisher, natives, respectively, of Kentucky and Virginia, the latter being a daughter of Richard Shields, an early settler near Tipton, Mo. Mr. Fisher was reared in Missouri, and for some years engaged in the stock business in Cooper County. In 1864 he removed to California, where he fol-



FRANCIS A. SAMPSON.

lowed the same occupation in Colfax and Sacramento, but in 1867 returned to Missouri, and died in Tipton the following year. Orphaned at the age of two years, Mrs. Greenup was reared in the home of an uncle at Warrensburg, and received excellent educational advantages, being a graduate of the State Normal School, in the Class of '85. For two years prior to her marriage she taught in Warrensburg. By her union with Mr. Greenup one child, Harry T., has been born.

In his social connections, Mr. Greenup is a member of Granite Lodge No. 272, A. F. & A. M., and Sedalia Chapter No. 18, R. A. M. He is the Chief of Division No. 221, O. R. T., and was chosen its delegate to the Denver Convention in 1894. Politically a Republican, he represents the Third Ward as a member of the Board of City Committeemen, and at different times has been the delegate of his party to city and county conventions. In the ward meetings he has frequently been chosen Chairman and Secretary, and in other ways has been active in local affairs. He is a Presbyterian in religious connections, and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is a lady of superior intelligence and culture, and has been especially prominent in temperance work, having been President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of East Sedalia, and being the present President of the Pettis County Union, also Secretary of the Railroad Temperance Association.



FRANCIS A. SAMPSON, Vice-President of the Missouri Trust Company, stands among the foremost members of the Missouri Bar, and is an eminent historian and naturalist. His home has been in Sedalia for many years, and he is numbered among her esteemed and honored citizens. From the fall of 1868 until 1874 he was in partnership with his brother, A. J., in a general law practice, and about 1887 took charge

of the Trust Company's business in Arkansas, though residing here. In 1889 he was stationed in New York City as manager of their eastern business, remaining there one year. The Missouri Trust Company has a paid-up capital stock of \$200,000, with a surplus of \$50,000, and is in the best condition of any mortgaged trust company in the United States. For ten years Mr. Sampson has been a member of this company, first as a Director and Trustee, and in 1884 was made Vice-President. In 1887 the building of the company was put up at the corner of Ohio and Fourth Streets, and it is justly considered one of the finest business structures in the city.

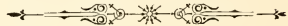
Mr. Sampson was born in Harrison County, Ohio, February 6, 1842, being a son of Francis and Margaret (Evans) Sampson, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Wales. The great-grandfather of our subject, Charles, died in Ireland, but was of Scotch birth, and his son, John, the next in line of descent, was a native of the Emerald Isle. He was a farmer by occupation, and emigrated to the United States with his family about 1826, becoming one of the early pioneers of Harrison County, Ohio, where his death occurred. Francis Sampson, Sr., conducted the old homestead, twelve miles from Cadiz, Ohio, and lived to attain nearly threescore and ten years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His wife, Margaret, was a daughter of Griffeth Evans, a Welsh farmer. Mrs. Sampson made the journey to the United States alone, and by her marriage became the mother of five children, who lived to manhood. They are John G., of Wichita, Kan., formerly in the militia service; William E., on the old home farm in Ohio; Charles W., also a resident of Harrison County, Ohio; Archibald J., an attorney; and our subject, Archibald was once City Attorney of Sedalia, and also held the office of County School Commissioner. In 1874 he moved to Colorado, and two years later was made Attorney-General of that state. Subsequently for over four years he was Consul to Ciudad Jaurez, Mexico, and is now a resident of Phoenix, Ariz., and a leader in Republican political circles.

In 1865 F. A. Sampson graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the college of the city of New York, which subsequently conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Taking up the study of law under John A. Bingham, of Ohio, he was later admitted to the Bar, and in 1868 was Valedictorian of his class in the law school of the University of New York, from which he graduated as Bachelor of Law. Soon afterward, in the fall of that year, he commenced practice in Sedalia, which city he has since made his home. In April, 1894 he helped to organize the Arkansas Finance Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, and has since been President of that institution. For some years, or until it was merged into the Sedalia Commercial Club, he was Secretary of the Board of Trade. When the new Board of Trade was organized in the spring of 1895, he became associated with the same as a member. In his political affiliations he is a straightforward Republican. Fraternally he is Past Master of the Masonic lodge, is Past High Priest of the chapter, and belongs to the Commandery of the Knights Templar.

As a matter of recreation, Mr. Sampson has devoted a great deal of time and study to the sciences, and is considered an authority on many subjects. He is well informed on local historical matters, is an able naturalist, and is the author of various meritorious works showing great research and capability. Many shells and fossils have been named in his honor, and he has contributed reports on the shells of Arkansas for the State Geological Survey, and has published articles relating to the shells of Pettis County. Probably no man in this portion of the Mississippi Valley is more thoroughly acquainted with its mineral and geological formations, and among his important publications is one entitled the "Bibliography of the Geology of Missouri." The papers which he has written on the old-time history of Missouri have been well received and highly commended by all. He is President of the Miner Institute of Sedalia, President of the Public Library, and as Secretary of the Natural History Society assisted in building up a large share of the most valuable departments of the li-

brary, and also was one of the organizers of the Sedalia Natural History Society, which convenes monthly. He is a member of the local board of the George R. Smith College, being one of the original members, and is a permanent Director of the State Chautauqua of Missouri, being connected with the Hurlbut Chautauqua Circle.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Sampson was married, in July, 1869, to Mrs. Haddie Lacey, a native of England, and of their union there were born three children, of whom only two survive, namely: Maybelle, who is the wife of Z. T. Miller, of St. Joseph, Mo., and Lacey. The eldest, Vernie, is deceased. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Sampson being Secretary of the Board of Trustees.



J. A. FULTS, United States Mail Contractor, is one of the successful and representative citizens of Sedalia. He is a native of the Buckeye State, born at Washington Court House, Fayette County, March 6, 1851, and is a son of Simon Fults, a native of the same place. His paternal grandfather, Peter Fults, was born in Virginia, of German descent, and removed to Ohio, settling in Washington Court House, Fayette County, where he erected the first house. He there worked at his trade of cabinet-making, and also engaged in farming. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. With the Methodist Protestant Church he held membership, and took an active interest in its work, serving for several years as Class-leader.

Simon Fults, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood in Ohio, where he engaged in farming until he had reached the age of thirty-five, when he also began the practice of law. In 1869 he emigrated to Missouri, the family locating in Windsor, Henry County, where he engaged in the practice of law, and also carried on agricultural pursuits for many years, but is now living retired at the age of seventy-one. His wife

was formerly Miss Sarah Bush, a native of Fayette County, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob Bush, who was born in North Carolina, and was of German descent. Her father became one of the early settlers of Fayette County. To Mr. and Mrs. Fults were born eleven children, two of whom are now deceased. Of those living, all reside in Missouri, with the exception of one, who lives in Indian Territory. Religiously the father is a Congregationalist, while politically he votes with the Republican party.

J. A. Fults, the subject of this sketch, was the eldest in the family, and in the district schools of Ohio received his education. In 1869 he came to Missouri, and remained with his parents until his marriage. He engaged in farming until 1875, when he came to Sedalia, and took up the study of telegraphy. After completing a course in that line, he became operator for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and also served as agent at Walker, Pilot Grove, Madison and Windsor. At the latter place he was employed for five years. In the spring of 1887 he resigned his position of operator, and became Cashier of the Windsor Savings Bank, where he remained until its consolidation with the Citizens' Bank, when he resigned and was elected Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Green Ridge. After one year he resigned, and now gives his entire attention to taking mail contracts, at which he has been engaged since 1887. In September, 1891, he removed to Sedalia. He has contracts in every state in the Union, having about thirteen hundred and forty routes, though he has had as high as sixteen hundred. There is only one company that has more routes, and it is composed of five or six members, so that individually he handles more routes than any one man. From September, 1891, until 1894 he had charge of sixteen hundred. His office is now located in the Minter Block, and he is conducting a successful business.

In Green Ridge, Mo., Mr. Fults led to the marriage altar Miss Florence Sheble, a native of Noble County, Ohio, and a daughter of Mathias Sheble, who came to Green Ridge in 1869. Her father served as a soldier in the Civil War, being a member of an Ohio regiment, and he is now liv-

ing retired. Mrs. Fults received an excellent education in the high school of Sedalia, and by her marriage has become the mother of one child, Ethel W. The family now resides at No. 507 West Seventh Street.

Mr. Fults is interested to some extent in real estate, and now owns a farm of two hundred and eighty acres six miles northwest of Sedalia, which is under a high state of cultivation. While residing in Windsor he served as School Trustee for four years, being Secretary of the Board, and for two years was Alderman, during which time he was also Secretary of that body. With the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he holds membership, and in the Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias he held both the offices of Lieutenant and Captain, serving in each for one year. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Congregational Church, and is now Secretary of the Board of Trustees. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party. He is a man of recognized ability, and receives the confidence and esteem of all who know him.



HENRY GREGORY, one of the most progressive and enterprising of the farmers of Pettis County, has been a resident of his present beautiful estate since 1868. His homestead is located on section 24, township 44, range 23, and consists of one hundred and forty acres of finely improved land, all of which has been acquired by industry and frugality. Since locating here he has from time to time made valuable improvements on the place, the appearance of which reflects credit upon his energy and thrift.

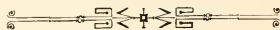
Mr. Gregory was born in England, in the year 1841. He was the eldest in the family of Henry and Jane (Laney) Gregory, also natives of the British Isle. The father died in Somersetshire in 1852, and in 1853 his widow and children crossed the Atlantic and located at Waterloo, N. Y.

There young Henry grew up, and although the limited circumstances of the family made it impossible for him to attend school regularly, yet his desire for learning led him to read substantial books, and thus by his own effort he gained a good knowledge of men and things. He was thrown upon his own resources when young in years, as it was necessary for him to work in order to aid in the support of his widowed mother and younger brothers and sisters. He vividly recalls his first employment in this county, when he was obliged to walk two miles each morning to an old-fashioned mill, where he was hired to grind tanbark, receiving for his wages twenty-five cents per day.

When sixteen years of age our subject entered the employ of his uncle, who was a practical carpenter, and after serving an apprenticeship under him for some time hired out to a builder, under whose instruction he erected dwellings and stores until 1867. That year we find him engaged in the oil business in St. Louis, but this venture not meeting with the success which he had hoped, he abandoned it the following year, and, coming to Pettis County, located upon the beautiful tract of land which is still in his possession. He has been very prominent in the development of this portion of the county, and has been an active factor in achieving for it its present condition of prosperity.

Mr. Gregory was married in 1870 to Miss Mary M. Lambert, daughter of John and Margaret (Sutliff) Lambert, natives of Waterloo, N. Y. The wife was there born and reared, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of six children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are Clara L., Isaac L., Henry E. and Herbert S. They have all been well educated and are still at home with their father. Mrs. Gregory was called to her final home in 1883, and in October, 1893, our subject chose for his second companion Ellen Alice, the youngest sister of his former wife. He was reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church, but his children incline toward the doctrines of the Congregational society. In politics he is a Republican, having an abiding faith in that party's teachings and principles. He

is a practical, industrious man, who is always relied upon to advance any measures for the improvement and upbuilding of his community.



JOEL H. WARREN, M. D., is a pioneer physician of Knobnoster, Johnson County, and though a native of Lee County, Va., has lived in Missouri since he was a year old, and has literally grown up with the country. He has been successfully engaged in practice for over forty-five years, and is known far and wide as one of the leading members of the profession in this state. It would be hard to find a man who has more friends and fewer enemies, for he is universally beloved and respected. His goodness of heart and kindness of disposition are marked characteristics, and the poor and needy always find in him a friend.

Our subject's parents, Martin and Nancy (Hubbard) Warren, were natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. The father removed from the Blue Grass State to the Old Dominion in early manhood, and was married there. In 1819 he emigrated to Missouri and followed the occupation of farmer in Lafayette County until he was summoned to the better land, in 1840. His wife had died some six years before, in 1834.

The birth of Dr. J. H. Warren occurred December 27, 1818, and his early years were passed on his father's farm. His primary education was obtained in the old-fashioned log schoolhouses which were prevalent in his youth. When he was in his nineteenth year he turned his attention to teaching, and continued in that vocation for two years. For the following two years he was employed in agricultural pursuits, and about this time moved to Johnson County. Settling at Warrensburg, he took up the study of medicine, with Dr. Calhoun as his preceptor, and in 1849 began to practice to some extent in Warrensburg. Subsequently he removed to Cass County, Mo., where he practiced for twelve years, or up to the break-

ing out of the war. He enlisted in the Fifth Missouri State Militia, acting as Surgeon for his regiment for a period of two years. In the fall of 1863 he became a resident of Knobnoster, where he has since been uninterruptedly engaged in practice. He was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College in 1858, and has been a life-long student of everything relating to medical work.

In 1840 Dr. Warren married Miss Sarah Warren, who died in 1866, leaving one child, who has also departed this life. In 1868 the Doctor married Sue, daughter of James and Kittie Young, natives of Kentucky. They have never had any children of their own, but have given a home to no less than five. Mollie De Jornett is now the wife of George Jackson, of Ft. Scott, Kan.; the others were Jennie and Susie, J. D. and W. S. McCrae. They have all grown to maturity and are highly respected and useful citizens of the community in which they dwell.

It is now some fifty-five years since Dr. Warren became a member of the Christian Church, in which he is a valued and efficient worker. He has long been a member of the Masonic order, and is connected with Knobnoster Lodge No. 245. Politically he is a loyal Republican, and has an abiding faith in the principles of his party.



GEORGE S. BRINKERHOFF, who holds the office of Justice of the Peace at Warrensburg, has been retired from active business for the past four years, but superintends his property in this city. From 1882 until 1891 he was engaged in the lumber business in this place, and for the past twenty-five years has been a resident of Warrensburg, where he is held in high respect.

The parents of our subject were John and Rebecca (Sommers) Brinkerhoff, natives of Pennsylvania. The progenitor of the Brinkerhoff family in the United States was one Joris Diedrich, who

came from Holland in 1638, settling on Manhattan Island. Several generations ago one of our subject's ancestors located in the Keystone State, and his great-grandfather, Daniel Brinkerhoff, is buried in York County. The grandfather, Daniel, Jr., and his son John moved to Wayne County, Ohio, in 1833. The former was a farmer by occupation, but our subject's father, who was born June 11, 1813, was a school teacher, surveyor and civil engineer. He filled various county offices, and for one year was a member of the State Legislature. He is still living in Wayne County, where he owns valuable tracts of land. Until the war he was a Democrat, but since then has been a strong Republican. When elected to the Legislature he overcame a Democratic majority of over twelve hundred, and though of a very retiring disposition was induced by his friends to enter the county campaign work as a lecturer. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and is a man of high moral character. His second son, Daniel O., gave up his life as a sacrifice to his country during the late war, and Joseph W., another son, is now a practicing physician of Burbank, Ohio.

A native of Wayne County, Ohio, G. S. Brinkerhoff was born April 25, 1835, and spent the first ten years of his life on the farm. He then moved to Wooster, Ohio, where he attended the public schools, and at the age of nineteen graduated from Wooster Academy. Obtaining a certificate, he taught school during the winter terms and studied the remainder of the year for the next three years. In November, 1856, he married Rebecca Briner, of Wooster, and the following year moved to Huntington, Ind., where he received the appointment of County Surveyor, to which office he was afterwards elected, proving a trustworthy and zealous official. At the same time, his duties not being too arduous, he taught during the winter months.

In December, 1861, Mr. Brinkerhoff enlisted in Company H, Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, first being made First Lieutenant and later Quartermaster of the regiment. He was under the command of General Nelson in the Thirteenth Army Corps, and afterwards fought under Gen-

eral Pope. The first engagement in which he took part was at New Madrid, Mo., and with his regiment he was first to pass through the city of Memphis after its surrender. For a number of months he was stationed in Memphis and Helena, Ark., subsequently entering the campaign at Vicksburg, where he was in a number of engagements, and for eighty-one days was under fire. After the battle at Port Hudson, near New Orleans, he was sent on an expedition under Banks up Bayou Tasche, and in the winter of 1863 encamped near the Crescent City. The following year he was sent on the Red River expedition; next we find him at Morganzia Bend, in Louisiana, then in New Orleans, and later in Little Rock and Memphis. He was honorably discharged in December, 1864, at the end of three years of faithful performance of duty. He was fortunate in never receiving a scratch, was never taken prisoner, nor was he ever in the hospital. During the winter of 1864-65 he recruited two companies at Huntington, Ind.

In 1865 our subject went into partnership with John Kenower at Huntington, engaging in the lumber business and operating a planing-mill. Two years later, or in the spring of 1868, he bought land in Johnson County and turned his attention to its cultivation, teaching school during the winter. In 1873 he received an appointment as missionary of the American Sunday-school Union, and for seven years traveled through southeastern Missouri and northeastern Arkansas organizing Sunday-schools. From 1873 until 1880 he once more engaged in teaching, and then for a few years, as previously stated, turned his attention to the lumber trade in Warrensburg, where he has since made his home. The first Presidential ballot of our subject was cast for J. C. Fremont, but in 1860 he voted for Douglas. Since that time he has usually supported Republican nominees.

November 18, 1893, Mrs. Brinkerhoff was summoned to her final rest in this city. She joined the Baptist Church in 1858 with her husband, and was a faithful member of the denomination. From 1868 she was identified with the Baptist Church of Warrensburg, in which our

subject has been a Deacon for more than twenty years. Their eldest daughter, Martha, graduated from the normal in 1878 and was a successful teacher for ten years. She is now the wife of S. C. Phelps, a merchant of Walnut Ridge, Ark., and has one child, Lorene. Laura, a younger daughter of our subject, passed through the scientific course in the normal, and October 25, 1877, became the wife of G. W. Rayhill. They have one son, Charles Brinkerhoff Rayhill, and three daughters, Lola, Martha and Mary.



JOHAN CUNNINGHAM CHAMBERS, a prominent agriculturist of Johnson County, is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 3, township 44, range 27, Chilhowee Township. In the fall of 1869 he arrived in this county possessed of a very small capital, but by industry and strict attention to business he has since made the fortune which he now enjoys. In 1876 he purchased a tract of wild land, but upon this he has made many improvements and has placed it under a high state of cultivation. Formerly he was a member of the Farmers' Alliance and belonged to the Grange, and at all times he has taken an active part in movements which he believed to be for the good of this region.

John Chambers was born near Wilkesboro, N. C., and went to Greene County, Tenn., with his father, William, when a mere boy, growing to manhood in that section. He was a farmer and stock-raiser, besides which he was a minister in the Regular Baptist Church. He was born October 23, 1806, and January 2, 1827, was married, in Blount County, Tenn., to Rhoda Dunn. The latter's birth occurred February 22, 1807, near New Albany, Ind., where her father owned a large tract of land. Eleven children came to bless the home of John and Rhoda Chambers. Willis died at the age of two years; Levi D. is a farmer in Georgia, and served in the Confederate

army about two years; William B., who was in the Federal army, died in Nashville in 1865, while in the service, leaving three children; Elizabeth married Lawson W. Cable, now of White County, Ark., and has two children; Martha E., Mrs. George W. Slaughter, of Cherokee County, N. C., has three children; Alyzana married Augusta Cooper, and resides in Chattanooga, Tenn.; John C. is the next in the family; Mary M. is the wife of David Webb, of Blount County, Tenn.; Lydia L. wedded W. W. Freshour, of Oklahoma; Benjamin B. is now in Colorado; and Audy M. completes the number. The father died in 1887, and the mother in April, 1890.

John C. Chambers was born in Blount County, Tenn., September 25, 1842, and passed his boyhood under the parental roof. His advantages in an educational way were such as the common schools afforded, to which he has since added by private study and experience in the world. March 6, 1864, he was united in marriage with Prudence M., daughter of Henry and Mary B. (McCampbell) Mitchell. The father was born at Petersburg, Va., July 26, 1803, and the mother near Frankfort, Ky., November 14, 1795. The Mitchells were of Dutch origin, while on the paternal side the ancestors were from Scotland. Mrs. Chambers was born near Knoxville, Knox County, Tenn., December 20, 1838, and was ten years of age when with her parents she moved to Dade County, Ga. In 1853 they became residents of Blount County, Tenn. She is the youngest in a family of five children, of whom Charlotte E. is deceased; Martha married Isaac McCampbell and has one son; Harriett became the wife of William Alexander; and Margaret J. married George Alexander, and died leaving three children.

After our subject's marriage he lived in Blount County until 1865, when he moved to Illinois and rented land near Mattoon, Coles County. He raised five crops, and after paying his expenses had but \$150 in money, a team and a few household effects. Thinking that he could do better further West, he drove to this county in the fall of 1869, being seventeen days on the journey. He secured a favorable lease of a farm, operating the

same for twelve years, and in 1876 bought three hundred and twenty acres of raw land. He has improved this farm until it now bears little resemblance to what it was a few years since. He was formerly a Republican, having voted for its nominees since casting his first ballot for Lincoln, in 1864, until 1892, when he became interested in organizing the People's party, and was nominated for the office of County Treasurer. Though he was not elected, he received about five hundred votes, which fact demonstrates his popularity with his friends and neighbors.



HIRAM F. FRARY is one of the extensive land-owners of Johnson County, and is engaged in the management of his desirable homestead on section 18, township 45, range 28. He may well be proud of the success which he has achieved, for he began life empty handed, and through his industrious and persevering qualities has risen to a place of prominence, and gained a competence. Just and fair in his dealings with all, he takes pleasure in the fact that he has never had to mortgage a piece of property, has never had a lawsuit of any kind, and has promptly met all payments.

For many generations the Frary family were natives of the Green Mountain State. Our subject's grandfather, David Frary, died about 1859, at the home of his son Harry. The latter, the father of Hiram F., was born in Pawlet, Vt., in 1808, and was called to the home beyond in March, 1885. He married Priscilla Ransom, likewise a native of Vermont, who moved to Oswego County, N. Y., in childhood. Harry Frary also went with his parents to Oswego County and there grew to maturity and was married. He was the father of six children, of whom our subject is the third.

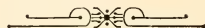
Born in Oswego County, N. Y., December 19, 1835, H. F. Frary early learned the duties pertaining to farm life, and attended the com-

mon schools of the district, which were much better than those in many sections of this country at that time. In 1856 he went to Lake County, Ill., where he worked for nearly a year at \$20 a month, driving a team in a brick-yard. He also spent a few months in Wisconsin, and made a trip to Iowa, helping to drive livestock there. Within a year he returned to his old home and for a few years assumed the management of his father's farm. In 1864 he went to northern Indiana, and there and in southern Michigan rented land for the next eighteen years. Coming to Johnson County in 1882, he bought two hundred acres of land, having by years of economy saved enough money to pay for the place and yet have a good sum left. He has made additions to the house, built a good barn and has bought more land. A few years after locating here he invested in forty acres, subsequently purchased sixty acres more, and in 1891 became the owner of a tract of eighty acres, his possessions now reaching nearly four hundred acres. While renting land he was esteemed to be a first-class tenant, and never left a place except on account of its being sold.

October 5, 1863, Mr. Frary married Emma Sanborn, of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and three children were born of their union, namely: George S., Harry B. and Emma. While they were residents of Michigan the wife and mother was called to the silent land. March 28, 1876, Mr. Frary married Mrs. Matilda Warner, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Breedon) Cooper. They moved to Van Buren County, Mich., in 1836 and were among the pioneers of that locality. Mrs. Frary was born in Perry County, Ohio, April 23, 1836, and when she was twelve years of age removed with her parents to LaSalle County, Ill. She was first married, January 18, 1855, to Orson S. Warner, and moved to Three Oaks, Mich., a year later. She was still a resident of that place when she became the wife of our subject. Brought up in the Methodist Episcopal Church, she is yet a believer in the tenets of that church, though for some years she was a member of the Congregational Church in Michigan.

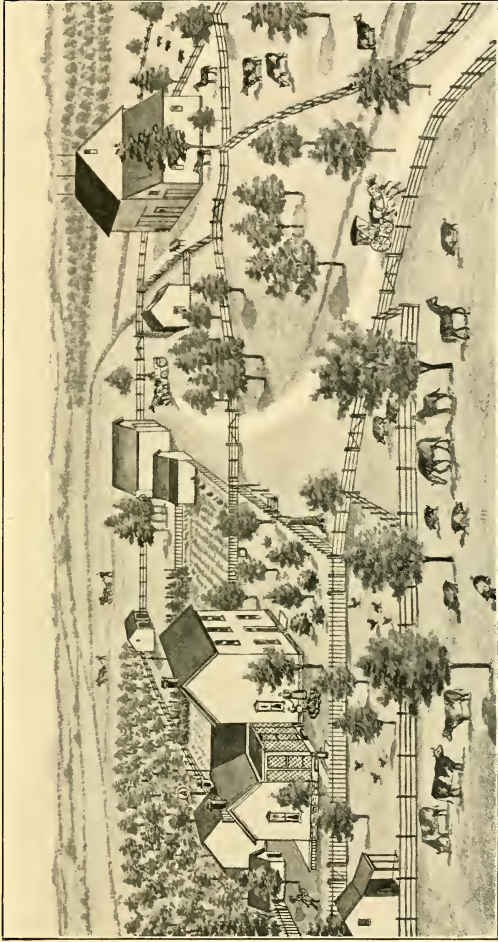
The father of Hiram F. Frary was a Republican and served as County Commissioner for a

number of years. Religiously he was connected with the Baptist denomination. Our subject first voted for John C. Fremont, in 1856, and has always been a loyal Republican, though not a politician. He became a member of the Masonic order in his early manhood, in Oswego County, N. Y., later belonged to the lodge at Three Oaks, Mich., but when he moved West took a demit and has never since been affiliated with the society.



PHILIP S. DAY is a prominent citizen of Post Oak Township, Johnson County, and owns a desirable homestead six miles south of Warrensburg. In 1870 he bought forty acres of this land, and has since extended his possessions until he now has one hundred and sixty acres in the homestead. When he first located here he built a small cabin, which sheltered his family for a few years, or until he was enabled to build a good frame structure. During the war, while he and his brother were away on military duty, his father's house was burned by bushwhackers. Another house was soon built, but in the mean time the family was obliged to live in a small shed.

The parents of the gentleman above mentioned were Richard and Sarah (Stone) Day, natives of North Carolina. After making their home in Indiana for twelve years, they moved to Post Oak Township, this county, in 1847. Richard Day departed this life December 30, 1892, when in his eighty-second year. His wife, who was born in June, 1815, is still living on the farm which her husband entered in 1850. The family lived for years in a log cabin sixteen feet square, and made the journey overland to this state in a three-horse wagon. The maternal grandmother is also living and has passed the one hundredth anniversary of her birth. Richard Day was formerly a member of the Society of Friends, but in later years joined the Methodist Church, to which his wife also belongs. After the war he was a staunch Republican.



RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF P. S. DAY, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 45, RANGE 26, JOHNSON COUNTY, MO.

Philip S. Day was born in Henderson County, Ind., January 5, 1842, being one of nine children. Joseph M., a farmer of this county, served as a member of the Twenty-seventh Missouri Volunteers, and afterward in the Fortieth Regiment of the State Militia. Deborah is the wife of S. H. Taggart, who owns a farm north of Warrensburg. William is deceased, his death having occurred in June, 1876, in California, whither he had gone for his health; he was also a member of the Twenty-seventh Missouri Infantry. Mary is the wife of James H. King, a farmer of this township. Nancy C., the widow of Alexander Scott, is living near her father's home. Daniel is a farmer of Chilhowee Township. Christina S. resides with her mother; and Serena J. died at the age of three years.

Until entering the army Philip S. Day lived on his father's farm. He enlisted, August 10, 1862, in the Seventieth Regiment of Missouri Enrolled Militia, and at the end of a few months' service the company disbanded for a time. When it was re-organized he joined Company B, Fortieth Regiment, for six months. From April 1 until July 8, 1865, he served under Captain Chester with Johnson County volunteers, and though in no regular battle, he took part in several skirmishes with Quantrell. From the close of the war until 1867 he was assistant to Sheriff T. W. Williams. About 1866 he bought a farm in company with a brother and became interested in stock-raising, and for the past twenty-five years has cultivated his present farm.

October 27, 1870, Mr. Day married Ruan C., a daughter of Thomas J. Cull. She was born in Johnson County, Mo., and died April 24, 1872, leaving a daughter, Minerva Jane, who passed from this life in her third year. September 3, 1874, our subject wedded Elizabeth C., daughter of James C. and Temperance E. (Weaver) Buxton. She was born in Iredell County, N. C., July 7, 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Day are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the former being a Trustee of Houts' Chapel, which he was very active in organizing. He was the one who broke the ground when the church foundation was laid, and in company with Maj. T. W. and

T. D. Houts did much for the infant congregation. He has also served in the capacity of Class-leader, Steward and Superintendent of the Sunday-school.



JOHN WEEKS CANADAY. Noticeable among the farms of Pettis County is one lying on section 34, township 44, range 22, the owner of which is the gentleman above named. There are the usual improvements of a first class farm, including a comfortable residence, substantial outbuildings, windmill, orchard, etc. In addition to cultivating the one hundred and forty acres included in the farm, Mr. Canaday has for years leased a tract of four hundred acres, a portion of which is under cultivation, while the remainder is in grass.

Born in Randolph County, Ill., March 31, 1836, our subject is the son of Emanuel and Mary Ann (McLaughlin) Canaday, natives of South Carolina. His father, who was orphaned in childhood, went north to Illinois at a very early day, and his first work was splitting rails, for which he was paid thirty cents per hundred. Throughout life he was a hardworking man, industrious and persevering, but he never gained wealth, and his children were obliged from an early age to become self-supporting. He was twice married, John W. being the eldest child of his first union.

The boyhood years of our subject were years of hard work and diligent effort, but having no means with which to start in life, he found the road to success a steep one. For his helpmate in life he chose Miss Nancy Mary Stroud, and their marriage was solemnized November 18, 1858. Mrs. Canaday was born September 6, 1838, and is a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Nichols) Stroud, who had removed to Illinois from Kentucky, and at the time of their daughter's marriage were residents of Randolph County.

For a number of years after his marriage Mr. Canaday continued to live in Illinois, where he owned and operated eighty acres of farm land. In 1872 he sold his property and moved to Pettis County, Mo., the trip being made overland with wagon and team, and fifteen days being spent on the way. Arriving here, he rented land near his present farm. To this county he brought with him his wife and their four children, his brother, and an orphan girl who had been adopted into the family.

In 1875 Mr. Canaday purchased one hundred acres constituting a portion of his present property. The following year, accompanied by his family, he made a visit to his former home in Illinois, leaving Pettis County in August and returning in September. While there the children suffered greatly from ague, and they were not sorry to return to the more equable climate of Missouri. In purchasing his present farm, Mr. Canaday paid half down, going in debt for the remainder. So well he prospered, that in a few years he bought a forty-acre tract, and now owns one hundred and forty acres. For some years he made a specialty of raising cattle, and at times had on his place as many as one hundred head. Upon his place there is a well that will furnish water for twelve hundred head of cattle, and that has never been known to fail in the dryest season.

Five children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Canaday, the eldest of whom died unnamed. Thomas Ira, who was born in Randolph County, Ill., July 28, 1861, received a common-school education, and in boyhood was his father's main dependence. April 8, 1887, he married Miss Julia Kinnikin, and they reside upon his farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Pettis County; they have three children, Lawrence, Mary Catharine and John Maurice. Mary E., who was born in Randolph County, Ill., April 9, 1863, married Franklin P. Honefelt, November 6, 1889, and they live on a farm in Pettis County. George W., whose birth occurred in Randolph County, Ill., November 17, 1864, attended a school at Danville, Ind., for a time, and is a well informed young man. When about twenty-two years of age he went to Montana, and has since

made his home in York, Meagher County. He married Miss Celia C. Ingersoll, October 17, 1894. Joseph French, the youngest of the family, was born in Randolph County, Ill., January 9, 1871, and is a bright and intelligent young man; he makes his home with his parents, and assists in the cultivation of the home farm.

Before any of their children were born Mr. and Mrs. Canaday adopted an orphan child, Martha Ellen Steele, who was born in Randolph County, Ill., March 30, 1858. She was married, October 14, 1879, to Edgar M. Perkins, and they and their three children live near Lamonte, Pettis County. Politically our subject, following in the footsteps of his father, adheres to Democratic principles, as do his sons also. Since coming to Pettis County he has served almost uninterruptedly as School Director, and in that capacity has advanced the educational interests of this community. His wife and daughter, also his adopted daughter and her husband, are active members of the Christian Church, the services of which he attends, and to the support of which he contributes, though not himself a member.



FRANK L. WRIGHT, a gentleman of superior ability and pleasing address, is Cashier of the Smithton Bank, which position he has held since its organization. He was instrumental in establishing this institution, preparing and setting in motion nearly all of its machinery about three years ago.

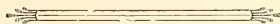
Alexander M. Wright, the father of our subject, is now living in Rialto, San Bernardino County, Cal., retired from the active duties of life. He owns a fine fruit farm in that locality and is prepared to spend his declining years in the 'Land of Flowers.' Many years ago he was a farmer in Ross County, Ohio. In 1866 he made his way to this state, and until about four years ago was the proprietor of a fine tract of land in the vicinity of Smithton. He married

Susan Edmiston, also of Ohio, who departed this life when sixty-three years of age, while living in California. Of her three children, our subject was the second-born. Jennie R. is the wife of Sylvester Sawdey, and makes her home in Rialto, Cal. Amzi C., now a resident of the above city in California, has been a missionary to China. He was there for five years in the interest of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but was called home by the sickness of his wife. It is his intention, however, to return to heathen lands, and spend his life in telling others about Christ.

The subject of this sketch was born May 21, 1854, in Ross County, Ohio. As soon as old enough he was sent to school, and after the removal of the family to this state, which occurred when he was eleven, he continued to go to school. He became a good scholar, and after completing his education taught school very successfully during the winter months for seven years, the summer season being spent in farm work. He thus continued to labor until twenty-four years of age, and the three succeeding years he gave his attention entirely to agriculture, after which he moved into Smithton to engage in the general merchandise business. For nine years he was proprietor of one of the best establishments of the kind in the place, and at the end of that time he sold out with the intention of moving away. He was persuaded from taking this step, however, by some of the most influential business men, who regarded him as a valued addition to the business community, and could not very well afford to lose him. He accordingly altered his plans, and remained. The city was very much in need of a good banking institution, and when the establishment of this enterprise was suggested, he was chosen as the best qualified, and in every way competent to carry out the scheme. He possessed good business qualities, and what was most needed of all, the confidence of the people. In a short time the Smithton Bank was ready for business, and Mr. Wright was made its Cashier and Manager. Under his efficient control the business of the company is prospering, being well patronized by the merchants and farmers of the community.

Mr. Wright was married in 1879 to Miss Mollie

Salloway, who was born in Maryland in 1858. To them were born two children, Kate V., thirteen years of age, and Reginald A., seven years old. Socially our subject is a Modern Woodman and belongs to the ranks of the Republican party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his wife is also connected. He is a Notary Public, and altogether is regarded as one of the most influential men of Pettis County.



WILLIAM H. FLESHER, M. D., a pioneer physician of Green Ridge, is also serving as Mayor of that thriving little city. His personal popularity is shown by the fact that he has officiated in this honored position for the past ten years, and during that time has discharged every duty devolving upon him with great fidelity and to the satisfaction of the public.

Our subject was born in the Old Dominion June 12, 1829, and is the eldest now living in a family of ten children born to Andrew and Anna (Hughes) Flesher, both of whom were also Virginians by birth. They resided in their eastern home until advanced in years, when they were induced to live with their youngest son, Americus, then a resident of Illinois, at whose home they passed to their final reward.

William H., of this sketch, passed his early years in attendance at the common schools of Virginia, and also aided greatly in the work on the farm. Upon attaining his majority, however, he decided to follow a professional life, and in order that he might study under the best of preceptors he went to Meigs County, Ohio, and entered the office of Dr. Jeremiah Ackley. When fully prepared to attend lectures he became a student in the Louisville (Ky.) University, but just one month prior to being graduated was compelled to leave school on account of having been stricken with erysipelas fever. He later received his diploma, however, from the university.

On the outbreak of the Civil War our subject

became a member of the Eleventh Virginia Infantry, and with his regiment was sent to Parkersburg, Va., where he was made Assistant Surgeon. Soon after entering upon his duties in this capacity he received a telegram from the Governor of Virginia, who desired him to recruit a battalion for the Third Regiment of Virginia Cavalry. The Doctor was reluctant to do this, but being shown that it was his duty, he obeyed and was commissioned Captain of Company H. In 1863 he was promoted to be Commander of four companies of the Third Battalion and served as such until the close of the war. He was in active service all this time, participating in more than forty battles and skirmishes. While a great many of his men were either captured or wounded, he fortunately escaped injury, although on one occasion his entire command was captured, but was fortunately recaptured by the Seventh Michigan Regiment.

Dr. Flesher was mustered out of service at Washington, D. C., in June, 1865, and after remaining in his native state for a few months, in July of the following year went to Illinois and was engaged in practice in Olney, Richland County. Owing to ill-health, he changed his location in 1877, then coming to Missouri and choosing for his future home what was, at that time, the little hamlet of Green Ridge. He very rapidly grew into prominence as a practitioner, and in the years that have intervened has built up a large practice.

The Doctor was married, in 1852, to Miss Mary C., daughter of Jesse and Malinda (Sheets) Parr, both of whom were born in the Buckeye State and were of Welsh and German descent, respectively. Their union was blessed by the birth of nine children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are Irwin D., a prominent citizen of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Rosa, who is the wife of H. M. McBride, and lives in Rich Hill., Mo.; Lucy, now Mrs. Charles D. Rayburn, of this county; Minnie, the wife of George Hollenbeck, who is President of the Green Ridge Bank; Mamie, whose husband, E. E. Durand, is Cashier in the above bank; Cora B. and Nellie, at home with their parents. The Doctor, together with his wife

and two daughters, is a member of the Christian Church. The former has been connected with that religious body since 1855, and in Green Ridge and vicinity his name is a synonym for charity and love.

Socially our subject belongs to Illinois Lodge No. 362, A. F. & A. M., also Green Ridge Lodge No. 300, I. O. O. F. He has been Past Grand of that order and is now serving as Secretary of the lodge. The Doctor is a staunch Republican in politics and an active worker in the ranks of that party. In the early days his father was a Whig and on that ticket was elected many times to the Virginia State Legislature. In 1881 our subject was nominated and elected to the Mayoralty of Green Ridge by a large majority. He is very enthusiastic in the improvement of the city and has set on foot many enterprises which have been of great benefit to it. His home is one of the most beautiful and attractive in the city, and by the judicious investment of his money he has acquired a valuable property.



GODFREID MACK was one of the worthy German-American citizens of Johnson County. His death occurred on his old farm on section 24, township 46, range 25, where his widow and youngest son are still living. For nearly a quarter of a century his interests were identified with the development and progress of this county, and he put up one of the first houses erected in Warrensburg. He was well known and popular all through this section of the county, and until he became an invalid was a very active and energetic man.

A native of Wurtemberg, Germany, Mr. Mack was born October 27, 1813. He was a son of John and Rosina Mack, natives of the same province, and life-long agriculturists. The father for a number of years was extensively engaged in hauling freight over the Alps, and in transporting merchandise to various points. He died in

1841, and his wife's demise occurred twenty-one years later. They were the parents of eighteen children, eight of whom grew to maturity, namely: John, Mary, Fredericka, Frederick, Margaret, Johanna, Caroline and Godfreid.

In 1842, while engaged in running a farm in his native land, our subject was married to Barbara Deere, who was born January 9, 1821. Her parents were Godfrey and Elizabeth C. (Luke) Deere, both natives of Germany, and the former a farmer and wagon-maker. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mack continued to live on the farm owned by our subject's father until 1856, when they set sail for America. On the journey West they stopped at Dayton, Ohio, where Mr. Mack obtained a position in the asylum as a stationary engineer. This position he held for five or six years, when he moved to Columbia City, Whitley County, Ind., buying a farm in that vicinity. At the end of four years he sold out and moved to Warrensburg, in this county.

In 1870 our subject rented land near the city just mentioned, and for a period of seven years raised vegetables for the local trade. For the following four years he lived on another rented farm, and then, moving to a tract of land near Montserrat, cultivated the place for six years. In 1887 the family moved to the farm of two hundred acres which is now carried on by Jacob J., a son of our subject, who is an enterprising young agriculturist. The homestead is well improved with good buildings and comprises two hundred acres within its boundaries. For fifteen years prior to his demise, Godfreid Mack was in very poor health, and death came to him as a release. In politics he was a Democrat, and in everything which concerned the public welfare he was always ready to do his share.

John, the eldest son of Godfreid Mack and wife, married a Miss Harmon and is now living in Kansas; Frederick, the second son, is now in St. Louis, and the lady who bears his name was formerly Anna Beanerman. George, of Portland, Oregon, and a Police Commissioner of that city, married Mollie Abraham. Jacob J., born in 1852, married Ollie Williams, by whom he has two children: Sammy, born October 7, 1888, and

Lena, born November 7, 1891. The mother of these children died March 7, 1895. Catherine died at the age of eight years, Johanna R. and Christina Fredericka died in infancy. Mrs. Mack holds membership with the Presbyterian Church, with which denomination her husband was also associated.



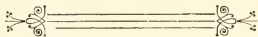
FRED HELM, one of the enterprising business men of Sedalia, is agent for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, besides being proprietor of large bottling works. He was born in Boll, province of Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 8th of August, 1852, and is a son of Andreas Helm, an agriculturist of the Fatherland, who also conducted a hotel. The father died in his native land in 1855, at the age of forty-two years. He held membership with the Lutheran Church. The mother, whose maiden name was Annie Maria Esslinger, was also born in Germany, and was the daughter of a farmer. She became the mother of seven children, six of whom are still living.

In the beautiful land of his birth our subject passed his boyhood days, and there attended the common schools. At the age of eighteen he learned the baker's and confectioner's business with the firm of Obonndorf & Rottweil, but, believing that better opportunities were afforded young men in the New World, he decided to leave Germany, and embarked at Bremen on the steamer "Hohenzollern." After a stormy voyage of nineteen days he landed at Baltimore, Md., in July, 1872. He proceeded at once to Kansas City, where for three years he worked as a baker, when he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he also followed his trade for a time. He next made his home in St. Louis, but came to Sedalia in 1875, where he followed his trade for some four years.

On account of ill-health Mr. Helm was obliged

to give up that vocation, and began the bottling business on Main Street, which he conducted very successfully for seven years. On the expiration of that time he went to Kansas City, where he opened a grocery store on the corner of Seventeenth and Madison Streets. He returned to Sedalia, however, in 1890, and bought out J. S. McFadden, agent for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, becoming a member of the firm of Heurman & Co., but one year later bought out his partner and is now alone in business. His place of business is 91x120 feet, and is located at No. 213 Osage Avenue. He also carries on steam bottling works in connection with the other, and has an excellent trade, keeping two delivery wagons busy all the time. Besides his main building he also has a large icehouse, storerooms and stable.

Mr. Helm has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Mary Siebe, who died, leaving one child, Ida. After her death he married Maggie Wolf. Our subject is a member of the Sons of Herman, in which society he takes an active interest, and for many years served as Secretary. He also belongs to the Leidekroutz, in which he holds the office of Trustee. In politics he affiliates with the Democracy, being a staunch supporter of that party. He is largely interested in real estate in Kansas City, Kan., and in Sedalia, owning both buildings and lots.



HON. P. D. HASTAIN, attorney-at-law and Mayor of Sedalia, was born in Henry County, Mo., April 18, 1854, and is a son of Daniel M. and Martha J. (Wade) Hastain. The name was originally Hastings, but was changed by the grandfather of our subject, who emigrated from England to the United States at a very early day. Daniel M. Hastain was reared in Tennessee, but came to Missouri in 1834, locating in Henry County. The country at that time was

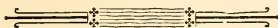
entirely new, but little improvement having been made in any part of the county. He entered Government land, to which he added subsequently by purchase, and became one of the large land-owners of that section. In 1862 he removed to Calhoun and there engaged in general merchandising, and subsequently removed to Warsaw, Benton County, where he engaged in the same line of business, and there died in 1874. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born near Louisville, Ky., and is of Scotch-Irish descent. Her father was one of the early physicians of Henry County, Mo. She now resides in Sedalia.

On the removal of the family to Warsaw, our subject was but ten years of age. Here he entered the public schools and received his primary education. Later he entered the State University and graduated from the law department in 1879, with the degree of LL. B. Returning home, he at once engaged in the practice of his profession, and soon became one of the most noted attorneys in this part of the state. In 1880 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Benton County, and was re-elected three terms, serving in all for eight years. In 1890 he located in Sedalia, and formed a partnership with Judge Shirk. He still retains his office at Warsaw, and there regularly attends the Benton County Court. His partnership with Judge Shirk continued for about one year, since which time he has been alone. In 1892 he was nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventh Congressional District. The district was strongly Democratic, and as the year 1892 was disastrous to the Republicans, he was not elected. He was offered the nomination in 1894, but declined to accept. In the spring of that year he was nominated Mayor of the city of Sedalia, and although the city has been usually good for five hundred Democratic majority, he was elected by six hundred votes over his opponent. In the discharge of the duties of the office he brings to bear good executive ability, and has the respect and confidence of all his associates. As may well be understood, in the councils of the Republican party his advice is eagerly sought and his influence is great.

In 1880 Mr. Hastain was married, at Warrens-

burg, Johnson County, to Miss Lena Hill, a native of that county, and daughter of James Hill, who lost his life during the late Civil War. Four children have been born unto them, Imogene, Reese H., Janet and P. D., Jr.

Socially Mr. Hastain has connections with the Odd Fellows, Elks and United Workmen, in all of which orders he takes considerable interest. As has already been stated, politically he is a Republican, and since attaining his majority has been active in the councils of the party. For some years he was chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Pettis County, and since 1880 has served as a delegate in every district and state convention of his party. While an active party man, he yet enjoys the respect and confidence of his political opponents, and as a citizen takes great pride in the upbuilding of the community in which he resides.



JOHAN A. WRONG, contracting agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and one of the popular citizens of Sedalia, is a Canadian by birth and parentage. The family originated in England, whence his grandfather, John Wrong, emigrated to Canada and became one of the prominent residents of his province. He participated in the War of 1812, and held an official rank in the British army.

The father of our subject, J. W. Wrong, was born in Canada, and for many years carried on a mercantile business in Vienna and Port Burwell, but now lives in retirement from active cares, and at the age of seventy-five is enjoying, in his pleasant home at Windsor, Canada, the fruits of his toil in former years. His wife, who is now seventy years of age, bore the maiden name of Augusta E. Brewster, and was born in Watertown, N. Y. Her father, Dr. Augustus E. Brewster, was a lineal descendant of Love Brewster, son of Elder Brewster, of "Mayflower" fame. He was born in Vermont, and received an excellent med-

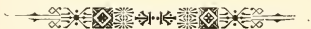
ical education, graduating from the Vermont Medical College. For some years he practiced his profession in Watertown, N. Y., thence removed to Canada, and engaged in practice at Vienna; later he went to Royal Oak, Mich., where he died at the age of eighty-eight years.

Born in Vienna, Canada, September 27, 1845, the subject of this notice is the eldest of six children, four of whom are now living. He was reared in Port Burwell, where he was for some years a pupil in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he left home, and went to Oswego, N. Y., where he secured a clerkship in a dry-goods store. Two years later he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where also for a year he was clerk in a dry-goods store. In 1863 he shipped before the mast on the schooner "John Thursby," and sailed on all the Great Lakes during that season. The following year he was on the schooner "San Jacinto," and the third year shipped on the barque "Tom Wrong."

Abandoning his sea-faring life, Mr. Wrong went to Terre Haute, Ind., where he sojourned a few months. In January, 1866, he came to Missouri, where he has since resided. The first few years were spent in the freight office of the Terre Haute & Alton (now the "Big Four") at St. Louis. In 1870 he transferred to the St. Louis freight office of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, where he held the position of foreman. In 1871 he went to Neosho, Mo., where he was agent for the same road two years, remaining with it until its consolidation with the Atlantic & Pacific. Afterward he was agent at Pleasant Hill for the Missouri Pacific Division, being in that place for two years. Later he held various agencies under that line. In 1877 he came to Sedalia, where for a time he was agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, but June 30, 1894, resigned that position in order to accept the office of contracting agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

In 1869, while a resident of St. Louis, Mr. Wrong married Miss Emma C. Newkirk, a native of that city, and the daughter of Thomas Newkirk, deceased, one of the first Mississippi River engineers in St. Louis. Socially, Mr.

Wrong is a Master Mason in Sedalia Lodge No. 236, and belongs to Equity Lodge No. 26, A O. U. W. Politically, while not a partisan, he is firm in his advocacy of Democratic principles. In public affairs he takes a commendable interest, and keeps himself well posted concerning all topics of general importance, affecting the welfare of the people. He and his wife have four sons, namely: John N., a graduate of the American Veterinary College, New York City, Class of '95, and now practicing in Sedalia; Edward B., who is a clerk in the St. Louis freight office of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas; Charles A., who holds a similar position with the Missouri Pacific in Sedalia; and Walter E., a student in the Columbia Law School.



CHARLES D. SPRAGUE. For many years this honored and worthy farmer and old soldier in the Civil War has been a resident of Johnson County, where he has hosts of sincere friends. His estate is located on section 22, township 44, range 27, and is devoted to the raising of grain and the breeding of a fine grade of stock.

Mr. Sprague was born in Cold Run, Washington County, Ohio, May 14, 1842, and is the son of John and Eliza Ann (Beach) Sprague, natives of the same state and county. Charles D. was about six years of age when his father, who had been a moulder through life, went to Iowa, locating near Bonaparte, Van Buren County. There he purchased land, and after abandoning his former occupation gave his entire time to its cultivation and improvement. He made his home there until 1852, when he sold out, and with his wife and two eldest children, our subject being one of the number, went with ox-teams to California. On arriving at Placerville, in Eldorado County, the father entered the mines and meeting with fair success remained there for four years.

When making the return trip to this state the

little party passed through many experiences new to them, and on arriving in Johnson County tarried a short time. They then moved on to Bond County, Ill., where John Sprague invested in two hundred and forty acres of land, on which the family made their home from 1858 to 1870. In the last-mentioned year the father disposed of his landed interests and began buying and shipping grain from various points in the Prairie State, following this business with signal success until the time of his decease. Four or five years prior to his demise, which occurred in September, 1893, he removed to Sedalia, Mo. Mrs. Sprague is still living in the latter place at an advanced age.

While traveling about in California and Iowa our subject had very poor opportunities for attending school regularly, but after the family located in the Prairie State he attended the common schools there, and as he was studious and anxious to become well informed he made rapid progress in the common branches. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the Union service and became a member of the Post Band at Camp Yates, Springfield, Ill. At the end of three months he returned home, and a short time thereafter he joined Company I, Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry. When at the battle of Harper's Ferry his regiment was captured, and Mr. Sprague, with others, was sent to the parole camp at Chicago, where they were detailed for several weeks. On being exchanged they were ordered to report at Kentucky and were assigned to General Burnside's command, fighting with him at Knoxville, Tenn. They later participated in the battle of London and when driven back to Knoxville were besieged and nearly starved to death. When at Strawberry Plains Mr. Sprague veteranized and was given a thirty-days furlough. He served until June, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Greensboro, N. C.

On his return from the war our subject began farming in Bond County, Ill., on a tract of eighty acres which had been given him by his father, although previous to this time he had aided in paying for the place. He was married, February 22, 1869, at Greenville, Ill., to Miss Allia C. Larrabee, of that place. They continued to reside



PATRICK McENROE.

there until 1873, when they came to Sedalia, Mo., he entering into business with his father, handling grain, etc. His wife died August 13, 1880, while on a visit to her mother in Illinois. Mr. Sprague remained in Sedalia two years thereafter, and May 23, 1882, was married to Miss Mary J. Carpenter, the daughter of Thomas N. and Sarah (Howerton) Carpenter. She was born in Chilhowee Township, this county, December 17, 1860.

The year of his second marriage our subject came to his present farm, which is eighty acres in extent. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and in religious affairs is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, with which denomination his good wife is also connected. Socially he is a Mason of high standing, having joined that fraternity in Greenville, Ill.



PATRICK McENROE, one of the oldest residents of East Sedalia, is engaged in the wholesale and retail liquor business, and is agent for the Schlitz Brewing Company of Milwaukee. For six years he served as Democratic Alderman from the Second Ward, was Chairman of the Committee on Waterworks, and also served on other committees. He has been much interested in real-estate matters here, and laid off the McEnroe & Hurley Addition to Sedalia, a tract of five acres lying east of the city. In 1882 he erected a building at the corner of Third and Engineer Streets, and afterwards put up a warehouse at Third Street and the railroad track, in addition to which he has also built a number of residences.

Mr. McEnroe was born in County Meath, Ireland, in 1839, being a son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Donnohue) McEnroe, natives of County Meath and Dublin, Ireland, respectively. The father was a stone contractor and builder, and was a man of good practical ability. Young Mc-

Enroe attended the schools of old Castletown, and while still a mere boy learned to "paddle his own canoe." In his nineteenth year he left Liverpool in the sailing-vessel "Washington," and at the end of six weeks and three days arrived safely in New York City. For a year he worked on a farm near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and thence went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he found work on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Later he was made foreman of a section, and in 1867, going to Jefferson, Mo., was given a position as foreman on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

The year 1870 witnessed the arrival of Mr. McEnroe in Sedalia. At that time he was general foreman of the yards of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, which were in process of construction. Under his direction some thirty or forty men graded all the yards, placed the switches, etc. Next we find him roadmaster of the same railroad corporation, his territory lying between Sedalia and Parsons, Kan. At the end of two years he resigned that position in order to give attention to his own private business concerns. Mr. McEnroe is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, belongs to the Catholic Knights of America, and to the Irish Catholic Benevolent Society. Religiously he is a Catholic and attends St. Vincent's Church.



TURNER C. HORNBUCKLE, a leading attorney-at-law in Warrensburg, is a young man of superior ability and stands high as a member of the Bar. In January, 1887, he was elected Chief Clerk of the Thirty-fourth Missouri General Assembly, and has the honor of being the youngest man ever elected to that position. In 1892 he was elected County Attorney, serving for two years, and was then once more honored with the nomination for the position in 1894. However, he was defeated, owing to the great Republican land-slide of that fall. He is a stalwart

Democrat, and first voted for Grover Cleveland, in 1884. On numerous occasions he has served as delegate to district, state and congressional conventions of his party, and during a period of four years, when this county was in the Fifth Congressional District, served as Congressional Committeeman. He enjoys a good practice and is prospering financially.

Born in Hazle Hill Township, Johnson County, April 12, 1861, our subject is the son of William Lewis and Malinda (Walker) Hornbuckle. In 1874 the family moved to this city, and from the time he was fifteen years of age until his graduation in the Class of '80, Turner attended the normal school. After securing a certificate, he engaged in teaching a country school in this county, and later taught in a village in Pettis County. At length he was chosen to serve as Principal of Schools at Warsaw, Benton County, Mo., and during his career as a teacher devoted much time to the study of law. In the fall of 1883 he entered the law department of the State University at Columbia, and in one year covered the regular two-years course. Necessarily this required an unusual amount of hard work, but as his means were limited he was obliged to be as economical as possible. After graduating in 1884 he at once opened an office and began practice in this city.

December 8, 1886, Mr. Hornbuckle married Virginia Lee Asbury, who was born in Lafayette County, Mo. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children. The first two, Louise and Louis, twins, were born at Lee Summit, Jackson County, this state, February 24, 1890; Mary and David Francis were born in Warrensburg, the former April 7, 1892, and the latter August 12, 1894.

Mr. and Mrs. Hornbuckle are members of the Southern Methodist Church, and move in the best social circles of the city. Our subject is a member of the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, and is also a Knight Templar. He has served as Senior Deacon and Junior Warden in the blue lodge, and at present is Junior Warden of the commandery.

William Lewis Hornbuckle, father of our sub-

ject, was born near Fulton, Mo., December 31, 1823. His father, Rufus, was a native of Kentucky, while his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Turner, came from Virginia. They were married in the Blue Grass State in 1820, and soon afterwards moved to Missouri, taking up their abode in Callaway County, where Mr. Hornbuckle engaged in farming and in teaching. At the age of sixteen years William L. came to this region with his parents, his father purchasing a farm, in 1839, in Hazle Hill Township. The boy received good training in various branches, and when about twenty years of age returned to Callaway County, where he attended an academy near Fulton. On his return home his friends persuaded him to take a school, and as his health was not robust enough for farming he taught until the beginning of the war. For the same reason he was not able to enter the service, and on being drafted his eldest son, Alexander, took his place in the Federal ranks. At the end of ten months the latter received an honorable discharge, and is now living in Jefferson City. After the usual occupations of life had been resumed at the close of the war, Mr. Hornbuckle resumed teaching, but as he was ultimately obliged to discontinue this, concluded to try an out-of-door life. His father helped him to get a start by giving him a tract of land comprising forty acres, and a brother also gave him a like amount. Later he entered some land from the Government, selling his original farm, and now owns two hundred acres in Hazle Hill Township, in the mean time having owned two or three different places.

In 1874 W. L. Hornbuckle was elected Probate Judge, and served as such for twelve years. About 1855 he was honored with the position of Justice of the Peace, and acted in that capacity until the war. For one term he was Township Trustee, for six years was a member of the Board of Education, and has also been Treasurer of that body. In 1844 he cast his vote for Clay, and of late years he has been a Democrat. About 1866 he became identified with the Masonic order and has taken the chapter degree. During the '40s he joined the Baptist Church, and has held the office of Deacon for many years. His marriage,

which was celebrated on New Year's Day, 1846, proved a fortunate step in his life, for his wife has been a faithful companion and helpmate, cheering and assisting him in his struggles and difficulties.



JUDGE BURKARD J. RAUCK is a native of Germany, and is one of the most popular citizens of Sedalia. For about thirteen years he has been before the eye of the public as an official, and has uniformly given thorough satisfaction. In the discharge of his many and varied duties he has always kept the welfare of his fellows foremost, and has made a point of advancing their interest in every possible way. In a number of the local fraternities he ranks high, and in his business and social relations has won the esteem of one and all.

Our subject's father, Dr. Adolph Rauck, was born in Thuringia, Germany, and was a graduate of a medical college. His death occurred in the Fatherland, where he had been engaged in practice for many years. His wife, whose maiden name was Josephine Fleck, was also born in the Fatherland, and by her marriage became the mother of five sons and two daughters, only three of whom are living. The Judge, the youngest of the family, was born in Weimar, Germany, October 11, 1843, and was educated in the common schools and in Fulda Seminary, completing the course and pursuing musical studies. He then served for two years in the Ninety-fourth Regiment of German Infantry, rising to the rank of Second Lieutenant.

It was in the spring of 1866 that Judge Rauck left Bremen with the intention of making his future home in America. From New York City he proceeded to New Orleans, and after teaching vocal and instrumental music for a year and a-half in that city went to St. Louis, where he remained for a time, teaching school and continuing his musical work. After six years spent as a member of the faculty of the Hermann (Mo.) English

and German School, he resigned on account of poor health, having been given up as incurable by the doctors. In 1873 he returned to Europe, visiting the old home, and also spending some time at the famous baths at Kissingen, and came back to the United States at the end of seven months much benefited. Hoping to further improve, he engaged in farming in Osage County, Mo., until 1875. Then he resumed teaching in the public schools at California, Mo., and in July, 1876, came to this city, where he embarked in journalism. The *Sedalia Journal*, which was published in the German language, was an eight-column folio, ably edited and conducted. The Judge continued its management until 1881, when he sold out, and in the spring of the following year was nominated and elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of City Register, Record and Clerk (the duties of these several offices devolving upon one person). In 1883 he was re-elected and served altogether for two years, after which he went to St. Louis and for seven months was collector for a bank. For a short time afterward he traveled for the Germania Insurance Company of New York City, but soon returned to his old home in Sedalia. In 1891 he was appointed City Clerk by the Council, and at the end of his year's term was nominated and elected City Recorder. While he held that position it was changed by the Legislature to Police Judge, and Mr. Rauck continued in the office until the spring of 1894.

October 28, 1869, our subject was married, in Morrison, to Hannah Clarey, who was born in Fredericksburg, Mo., and whose father, Hiram Clarey, was a native of Fredericktown, Md. The grandfather, Henry, was a miller in Zanesville, Ohio, at an early day, and was of French descent. About 1840 when Hiram Clarey was a young man, he moved to Gasconade County, Mo., and there engaged in farming. He was a member of the Home Guards at one time, and was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred in January, 1888, when he had attained the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. His wife, Jeanette (Dodds) Clarey, was born in Franklin County, Mo., and died in Morrison, aged fifty-four years. Of her six chil-

dren, only one daughter, Hannah, survives. William Dodds, who was born in South Carolina, was a pioneer in Kentucky, and afterwards in Gasconade County. The Indians were so troublesome that he was forced to move to Franklin County, Mo.

Judge Rauck is a past officer of Eintracht Lodge No. 176, A. O. U. W.; belongs to the Select Knights, and is Vice-Commander and Recorder of the Woodmen of the World, besides being identified with the National Reserves and the Order of Mutual Protection. His family are members of the Broadway Presbyterian Church.



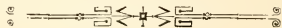
ALBERT NATHAN is the proprietor of a clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods store in Warrensburg, where he keeps a full line of ready-made suits, hats, caps, etc., and commands a large and increasing trade. He deserves great credit for the success which he has achieved, for he landed on the shores of the New World a few years since a stranger, unacquainted with the country and language, and possessing only a few dollars. Though he met with many difficulties in his upward struggle, he was industrious and not easily discouraged, and in time met with prosperity.

Mr. Nathan was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1848, his parents being Joseph and Sarah Nathan. The paternal grandfather bore the name of Nathan Nathan, and the eldest brother of our subject was so named in his honor. All of the brothers and sisters emigrated to the United States, and are now located in various parts of the country. The parents, however, never left their native land. The father survived until 1893, dying at the good old age of seventy-nine years.

In his early years Albert Nathan had meager school advantages, for as soon as possible he was obliged to make his own livelihood. In his youth

he learned the butcher's business and also bought and sold cattle for his employers. Believing that the New World afforded better opportunities for a young man of energy and good business ability, he bade good-bye to his old home and friends in 1866. After arriving at New York City, he at once proceeded to Chicago, in which city he dwelt about two years. Not knowing what was best for him to do, he went to a merchant, and after telling him the situation, took a small supply of goods and started out as a peddler. In this way he managed to make a comfortable living, and at length obtained a place as a clerk in a retail clothing store, where he remained for a few years. In 1886 he went to Ipswich, S. Dak., and embarked in business for himself as a retail clothier. Five years later he sold out and moved to Warrensburg, where he has built up a good trade.

While a resident of the Garden City, Mr. Nathan was married, June 13, 1879, to Annie Brodia, who was born while her parents were on the ocean en route for America. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan have two children, a son and daughter, both born in Chicago, Charles, January 10, 1881, and Sadie September 29, 1883. Mr. Nathan was brought up in the faith of the Hebrew Church, and meets with the congregation twice a year. Soon after reaching Chicago he took out his naturalization papers, and has since been a supporter of the Democratic party. He is kind, and often lends a helping hand to the poor and needy, for he has a vivid recollection of the days when he would have been glad of friendly aid. At Ipswich he became a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and on his removal here was transferred to the local lodge.



JAMES J. WRIGHT, a merchant of Latour, Johnson County, is a native of this county, having been born in Chillhowee Township, September 10, 1842. His parents were George D. and Elizabeth P. (Cull) Wright, the former

of whom was born in Virginia, whence he came with his widowed mother to this state when young. They located near Lexington, where Mrs. Wright was married to a man by the name of Cully.

George D. Wright was reared to farm work, and when his services were not needed at home attended the district school, thus gaining a fair knowledge of the common branches taught. He was married in this county to Miss Cull, and became the owner of a good tract of land in Chilhowee Township, where he was living at the time of his decease, in September, 1873. The mother of our subject lived until October 12, 1882, passing away in Butler, Bates County, this state. Three of the eight children born to her died in infancy, and Richard P. passed away at the age of nineteen years.

The subject of this sketch was given fair opportunities for attending the common schools, and in 1862, one year prior to attaining his majority, enlisted in Company D, Sixteenth Missouri Infantry. He was ordered to the front with his regiment, and in the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., which followed, he was wounded in the left leg, below the knee. He was laid up in the hospital for some time, and when partially recovered was honorably discharged. Mr. Wright then made his way to Texas, and until 1866 was engaged in working by the month for a stockman. On his return home he brought with him a Texas pony, which, together with a horse in this county, included all his possessions.

In 1867 our subject and his brother, John Wesley, purchased a small stock of general merchandise at Chilhowee, where they were located for about two years. Subsequently they moved their stock to Warrensburg, and later operated together at Holden for two or three years.

While in the latter place, Mr. Wright was married, October 12, 1876, to Miss Minnie, daughter of H. J. and S. C. (Hults) Bates, a sketch of whom will appear on another page of this work. She was born in Burlington, Kan., May 2, 1858, and was educated in Holden. From that place she removed with her husband to Columbus, Mo., in 1881, where for three years he carried on

a thriving trade as a general merchant. He afterward lived in Norris, Henry County, where he was located for about eight years, and in 1892 came to Latour, buying Mr. Plain's store. In addition to carrying on his business, he fills the office of Postmaster, to which he was appointed in July, 1893, and while in Holden he also filled that position for six years. In politics he is a straightforward Democrat, as was his father before him.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wright there have been born three children. Edgar P. was born September 8, 1877; Clarence Leslie, July 7, 1883; and Harold B., February 19, 1891.



JOHN R. SHEETS is the owner of a good farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres, located on section 8, township 45, range 28, Johnson County. He came to this region in the spring of 1867, and after renting land for some time, managed by industry and perseverance to lay up some money, and in time to purchase and make improvements on the homestead. At first he made slow progress and sometimes was almost discouraged, but he continued to hope and work, and at last won success.

Mr. Sheets is a native of Bedford Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, his birth occurring August 27, 1835. The great-grandfather, Yost Sheets, was born in Germany, and emigrated to the United States when a young man. The grandfather, George Sheets, emigrated from New Jersey to the Buckeye State in very early times, settling in Columbiana County. He followed the sea for a few years and was a soldier in the War of 1812. After clearing a farm in Cuyahoga County, he lived there until his death. Clement Sheets, the father of John R., was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1813, and with his wife, whose birth occurred the previous September, he is still living, their home being in Cleve-

land, Ohio. They became the parents of eight children, all but two of whom are yet living. One of them, William, resides in Eaton County, Mich., and the others dwell in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Clement Sheets began his independent career on a tract of wild land, and his sons were put to work as soon as able to be of assistance. His wife, who was a faithful companion and helpmate to him in his struggles and difficulties, bore the maiden name of Mary Rinear.

When he was about thirteen years of age, John R. Sheets took his place at the plow, and in winter engaged in logging. He received only meager school advantages, and continued to help his father until he was twenty-three years of age. In September, 1864, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being in the Army of the Cumberland. He took part in a number of skirmishes, and was mustered out June 24, 1865, at Greensboro, N. C. After the surrender of Johnston's army he participated in the review at Raleigh, N. C.

November 17, 1859, Mr. Sheets married Jane A. Lockwood, of Bedford, Ohio, and a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., born April 25, 1837, to Alanson I. and Phoebe (Watkins) Lockwood. For eight years the young couple lived in Ohio, Mr. Sheets working in a chair factory, and by degrees he increased his bank account. One child was born to them while they were residents of Bedford Township, Adell, who died when in her nineteenth year, January 29, 1880.

For some time after coming to this portion of Missouri, Mr. Sheets was not very successful, and thought he would not like to remain here permanently, but has changed his opinion. His first purchase was a tract of forty acres, on which he erected a small box house. In 1877 he added forty acres more to his original farm, and in 1892 purchased an additional tract of fifty-six acres. He now has a good dwelling house, two large barns and two orchards. In 1856 he cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and has usually supported Republican candidates since that time. His father was an old-line Whig, and after the formation of the Republican party be-

came one of its stalwart defenders. For thirty-five years Mr. Sheets has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife has been identified with the denomination since she was thirteen years of age. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.



JOHAN L. GOLD. This pleasant and accommodating gentleman has held the responsible position of foreman of the freight-repair shops of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad in Sedalia for many years. He was born in Hocking County, Ohio, July 23, 1850, and is the son of John Gold, whose birth occurred on the banks of the Schuylkill River, in Pennsylvania, in 1812. He was a tanner by trade, and many years ago located in Hocking County, Ohio, whence he later removed to Vinton County, that state, and engaged in the nursery business. During the later years of his life he was a resident of Indianapolis, where he lived retired for many years, and where also his death occurred.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Hannah Barnhart. She, too, was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and was taken to Ohio by her parents when young. They were among the first to locate in Fairfield County, where Mr. Barnhart plied his trade of a millwright. She became the mother of eleven children, and died in Vinton County, that state.

Our subject attended school in his native county until a lad of twelve years, when the family removed to Vinton County, where his education was completed. Upon attaining his eighteenth year he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, and in 1877 became car-builder for the Maryland & Cincinnati Road at Zaleski, Ohio. Four years later he came to Missouri, and, locating at Sedalia, found work in the car-repair shops. His value as an executive was soon recognized by

those over him, and two years later he was made foreman of a force of from twenty to thirty men. He now has charge of the freight-repair department, having held this position for the past twelve years.

Mr. Gold was married in Vinton County, Ohio, in 1871, to Miss Sarah A., daughter of C. B. Pilcher, a native of that portion of the state. To them four children have been born: Van Rensselaer, who is also employed in the car shops in this city; and Linnie M., Burcie and Joseph S. The family occupy a pleasant residence at No. 417 Twenty-seventh Street. Mrs. Gold is a member in excellent standing of the Christian Church, and although our subject is not connected with any religious organization, he gives liberally of his means toward the support of all worthy causes. Socially he is a Modern Woodman, and is a stanch Democrat in politics, taking an active part in public affairs.



JAMES P. SELSOR. Though his residence in Lamonte covers a period of comparatively few years only, Mr. Selsor has already become well and favorably known to the people of the locality, and as a business man he has established a reputation second to none for sound integrity, fair dealing and the intelligent management of his affairs. He has a large establishment here, well stocked with a modern and varied assortment of furniture, wall paper, carpets and window shades. In addition thereto, he is engaged in the undertaking business.

Born in Russell County, Va., December 29, 1831, the subject of this notice is a son of George W. and Americus (McCullough) Selsor, also natives of Virginia, where the father engaged in farm pursuits principally, though at one time he practiced law. The wife and mother died, leaving an only son, our subject, then less than five years old. Soon afterward he was brought to Missouri, and was taken into the home of his

uncle, Richard Perry, of Shelby County, with whom he remained until he was eighteen years of age. In the mean time his father had married again, having six children by his second union, and at that time he was living in Paintsville, Ky. Thither James went and remained with his father until he established a home of his own.

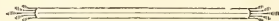
The father and step-mother of our subject removed from Kentucky to Missouri, settling in Shelby County, and a few years later James followed them here, embarking in farm pursuits and remaining thus engaged for about nine years. He then entered the patent-rights business, in the interests of which he made a trip to Pennsylvania. Immediately after the war he came to Sedalia, where for nineteen years he was engaged in the sewing-machine business. Later, making his headquarters in St. Louis, he traveled for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-machine Company, then for the American, and finally for the New Home. Returning to Sedalia after a short sojourn in that city, he came to Lamonte in May of 1891, and has since made his home here.

The family of which Mr. Selsor is a member has been identified with the history of America, more particularly with that of Virginia, for many generations. It was also early represented in Missouri, whither the paternal grandfather of our subject, Larkin Selsor, came from Virginia many years ago. He settled upon a farm, to the improvement of which he gave his attention. At the time of his death he was about eighty years of age. He had a large family, and trained his children to habits of industry and honesty, preparing them for useful positions in the world.

On the 14th of February, 1852, Mr. Selsor was united in marriage with Miss Tilatha Ferguson, an estimable lady, a devoted wife and mother, and a faithful member of the Methodist Church. Her mother's maiden name was Nancy Owens. By their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Selsor became the parents of three sons and four daughters, namely: George, Henry, Jefferson Davis, Julia, Dollie, Americus and Fannie. A heavy affliction came to Mr. and Mrs. Selsor in the loss of all their children but one. Henry, the only surviving member of the family, makes his home

in Kansas City, being in the employ of the Moline Plow Company. He married Ruth Rector, by whom he has three children, James, George and Grace.

While he has never taken an active part in politics, Mr. Selsor is a staunch Democrat, and is always willing and able to give a reason for his advocacy of that party. Any measure having for its object the promotion of the welfare of the people, or the progress of the town, receives his cordial encouragement. As a citizen he is liberal-spirited and progressive. In religious belief he is a Universalist. It has been his aim to live an honorable, upright life, observing in his daily actions and in his intercourse with others the principles of the Golden Rule.



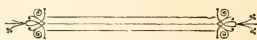
THOMAS B. CALDWELL, who is a well-to-do and influential farmer of Johnson County, is the proprietor of a tract of two hundred broad and well cultivated acres, lying on section 27, township 44, range 26. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Clinton County, October 28, 1854, to Henry and Esther (Will) Caldwell. The father is still living, making his home in Post Oak Township, this county. Just two years after coming to this county, in 1869, Mrs. Caldwell was killed in a storm, the dwelling being overturned by the wind, and she was so severely injured that she died soon afterward. Her son Nelson, who was then a lad of ten years, was also killed.

Henry Caldwell was a blacksmith by trade, following his business for many years in Salona, Clinton County, Pa. Thomas B. took advantage of the opportunities given him for securing a good education, attending both the schools of his native place and Johnson County. When nineteen years of age he entered the State Normal, having earned the money to pay his tuition by working at whatever he could find to do. Two years later he secured a position as teacher, and for three

successive winters taught school, in the summer season working on the farm. He made his home with his father during that time, but in 1880 began to do for himself, cultivating one hundred acres of land, on which he had made the first payment.

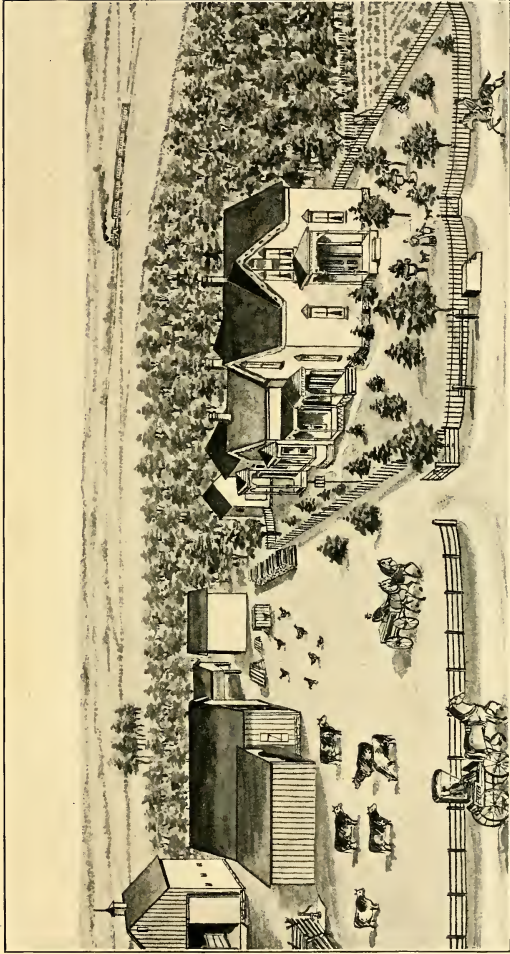
Mr. Caldwell and Miss Maggie C. Whittaker, of Post Oak Township, were married March 7, 1880. The lady was born February 20, 1861, in St. Clair County, Ill., and was the daughter of J. B. and Sarah (Gregg) Whittaker. The young people at once began housekeeping on the one-hundred-acre tract, and four years later our subject added thereto forty acres. For three years he conducted the farm and then, getting a good offer, sold it and bought one hundred and twenty acres. He now has under cultivation two hundred acres, improved with good buildings and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. In 1894 he erected on his estate a substantial residence, which is finished and furnished in a manner which indicates the good taste of the occupants.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born three children, of whom the eldest, Altha, died in infancy; Joseph Elry was born on the home farm August 17, 1884; and Oris Henry was born September 23, 1891. In politics Mr. Caldwell is a Democrat, having voted that ticket ever since casting his first ballot, in 1876. He has led a very useful life, and as a result of his untiring labors is now well-to-do.



WILLIAM G. RAMSEY is a well known and highly respected citizen of Knobnoster, Johnson County. For the last fourteen years he has conducted a livery and sale stable in this progressive and enterprising place, and has built up an enviable reputation for his fairness in all his business transactions.

Thomas Ramsey, the father of our subject, was born in Albemarle County, Va., and there spent



FARM RESIDENCE OF THOMAS B. CALDWELL, SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 44, RANGE 26, JOHNSON COUNTY, MO.

his early years, later coming to this state. At first he lived in Cooper County, subsequently went to Pettis, and finally came to this county, where he has ever since lived. His main occupation in life has been that of farming, in which he has been very successful. Though now well along in years, he is still active and bids fair to live many years. His good wife, who was formerly Sarah Jane Gillum, is also enjoying good health, and is well preserved. She was born in Kentucky, and with her parents came to this county in her girlhood.

The birth of W. G. Ramsey took place in Johnson County, March 29, 1847, he being the sixth in a family of twelve children. His boyhood was passed quietly on the home farm, his schooling being quite limited. At the age of twenty-three he left home, making his own living thenceforward. The first year he engaged in farming in this vicinity, but later he moved to Texas, where he not only cultivated a farm, but bought and sold stock extensively for three years. Returning to this county, he managed his farm until 1881.

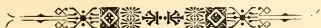
In 1870 Mr. Ramsey married Miss Lou, daughter of Thomas W. Peters, of this county. To their union have been born two children, namely: Frederick L., now of Montana; and Linnie R., who is attending college at Lexington, Mo. Mrs. Ramsey is a member of the Southern Methodist Church.

Mr. Ramsey is always to be found on the side of the Democratic party and takes great interest in its success. Whatever makes for the good of the majority he believes worthy of support.

young men, who are meeting with deserved success in this calling. Such a one is the subject of this notice, who holds the responsible position of court stenographer, and is one of the most popular gentlemen of Sedalia.

The Quisenberry family is of Scotch origin, but has been represented in this country since Colonial days. Our subject's grandfather was a farmer by occupation, but at the outbreak of the Revolution laid down the implements of peace and, taking his gun, marched against the British, whom he assisted in defeating. Chesterfield C. Quisenberry, father of our subject, was born in Bowling Green, Ky., and in 1859 came to Missouri, settling near Columbia, Boone County, where Everett B. was born October 26, 1862. While living there, his attention was principally devoted to agriculture and stock-raising. In 1873 he took his family to Texas and settled in Sherman, where he was afterward engaged in farming and stock-raising. His death occurred in that city in 1880, when he was sixty years of age. In religious belief he was a Baptist.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Susannah M. Scaggs, was born in Warren County, Ky., and died in Texas in 1874, at the age of forty-four. Her father, Daniel Scaggs, was a miller in Kentucky, and rendered efficient service in defense of the colonies during the Revolution. She had eleven children, all of whom attained mature years, and nine are now living. Our subject, who was the ninth in order of birth, was reared on a farm in Missouri until the age of eleven years, and meantime took a course in the Columbia public schools. In 1873 he accompanied his parents to Texas, and there, at the age of fourteen, he began to learn the trade of a carver and sculptor. Two years later he took a course in bookkeeping and shorthand, by mail, and graduated from the commercial college at Oswego, N. Y., at the age of seventeen. The ensuing two years were devoted to the marble business in Texas, and he then took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at St. Louis, perfecting himself in bookkeeping and stenography, and graduating in 1883. His first position was that of a court stenographer in Tex-



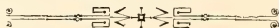
EVERETT B. QUISENBERRY. As an example of the advancement made during the past few years, we may cite the increasing attention paid to the stenographic reports of court proceedings, and to meet the demand there have come forward well equipped, intelligent and able

as, in which capacity he was employed for two years. On his return to St. Louis he accepted a position with the American Cotton Oil Company, in whose employ he remained until he came to Sedalia in 1886.

After his arrival in this city, Mr. Quisenberry did the work of a court stenographer, and in the fall of 1887, when the law was passed creating such an office, he was appointed to the position by Judge Richard Field. There was a vast amount of work incident to the position, and much of it is of the greatest value. It is a place requiring keenness of comprehension and accuracy of work, for the slightest mistake would bring a train of disastrous consequences. It may be said of Mr. Quisenberry that his services have given the highest satisfaction, and his superior ability has enabled him to discharge all the duties of the office in a manner reflecting the greatest credit upon himself.

The high position which Mr. Quisenberry occupies in social circles is shared by his accomplished wife, a lady whose grace of manner and kindness of heart have won for her the friendship of both rich and poor. Miss Hattie C. Elliott, who became the wife of our subject in Sedalia, November 26, 1890, was born in this city, being a daughter of J. B. and Anna M. (Shields) Elliott. Her paternal grandfather, Maj. A. J. Elliott, a native of Virginia, and an early settler of Sedalia, held the rank of Major in the Confederate army. Her maternal grandfather, Gen. William Shields, was born in Boonville, Mo., became a banker in Lexington, this state, and later removed to St. Louis, where he served as City Auditor and continued to reside until his death. He was a General in the Confederate army, in which his two sons participated. One, a Colonel, fell in battle; the other, Capt. T. W., resides in St. Louis. Mrs. Elliott first married Capt. Daniel Trigg, of Lexington, Mo., who was killed during the Civil War; by her second marriage she had five children, Mrs. Quisenberry being the second. She received a good education in girlhood, and, being fond of good literature, keeps well posted concerning current topics as well as scientific subjects and works of note, whether fiction or histo-

ry. Mr. and Mrs. Quisenberry are members of the Christian Church and active workers in the congregation at Sedalia. Socially the latter affiliates with the Daughters of the Revolution. One child, a son, George Elliott, blesses their marriage. In politics Mr. Quisenberry is a defender of Democratic principles, but the demands of his private affairs have been so engrossing as to preclude active participation in political matters.



HENRY MARKS. Among the leading and influential farmers of Johnson County, who thoroughly understand their business and pursue the avocation of their chosen calling in a methodical and workmanlike manner, is the subject of this biography. He resides in township 46, range 27, on a farm containing one hundred and six acres of land.

Mr. Marks was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 28th of October, 1850, and is a son of Lawrence Marks. There were three children, but our subject is the only one now living. The father was also born in Hanover, in 1818, and there was employed at general work. Hearing much of the glories of the New World, he decided to come to America, and in 1851 embarked with his wife and son for New York. His wife was taken ill shortly after their arrival and died in St. Louis, where they stopped for a time. The father secured work in Quincy, Ill., and there made his home for nine years, when he returned to St. Louis, in 1860. He was there employed until about 1870, when he went to live with a daughter in Calhoun, Ill. Ten years later, however, he came to the home of our subject.

Henry Marks received his education in the common schools, and remained with his father until reaching the age of seventeen. He then secured employment on the river, where for two years he worked on different boats, some plying on the lower Mississippi, and also on the upper. Not being satisfied with this life, however, he ob-

tained work on a farm, and continued to add to the money he had saved while on the river. After five years thus spent he purchased some stock and farm implements, and began life for himself on rented land. By skillful management, at the end of four years he had saved a sufficient sum to purchase land. In 1883 he came to Johnson County, and bought his present valuable farm of one hundred and six acres, which was known as the old Cockrell Farm. Prosperity has attended his efforts, and he is now numbered among the well-to-do citizens of the community.

On the 21st of October, 1879, Mr. Marks married Miss Anna Williams, a daughter of Nicholas Williams, of St. Louis County, Mo. She is a most excellent lady, who presides with dignity over their pleasant home. To them were born three children, but one is now deceased. Those living are Lawrence, a promising youth of thirteen years; and Henry T., a bright little fellow of eight.

Courteous and affable in manner, Mr. Marks has won many warm friends in Johnson County, and has the entire respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. He is a hearty supporter of the Democratic party, and in religion is a devout member of the Catholic Church.



JOHAN B. HUGHES. We take pleasure in presenting within this volume the history of the Postmaster of Georgetown, in the person of our subject. He was appointed to this office in November, 1894, and is proving himself to be an efficient official, being very popular with the citizens of Cedar Township. He has also been Justice of the Peace, filling the office for six consecutive years.

Mr. Hughes was born in Henry County, this state, March 30, 1842, and is the son of Reece Hughes and Sarah Ann (Burch) Hughes, both of whom were born in Tennessee, whence they came to Missouri. They were married in Pettis Coun-

ty in 1841, and about that time made another change in location, taking up their abode in Henry County, where the birth of John B. occurred, and where they lived for two years. There Reece Hughes was engaged in the mercantile business, and at the end of that time returned to this county, settling in Georgetown, where he lived until his decease. His good wife, who bore him four sons and two daughters, also passed away while a resident of that place. Of their children, John B. was the eldest. He was quite young at the time of the removal to this county, but has since lived in this section, making farming the chief vocation of his life. He has been more than ordinarily successful in this industry and ranks among the well-to-do residents of Cedar Township. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and takes a very active part in all measures set on foot for the upbuilding of his community.

Mr. Hughes was married, October 26, 1865, to Miss Sarah S. Sitlington, who was born in Virginia April 11, 1844. She was the daughter of Thomas O. and Margaret (Sterrett) Sitlington, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of seven children, bearing the respective names of Reece, Margaret, Sally B., Thomas S., Fannie J., Robert S. and Bettie G. The latter died when three years of age.



WILFORD P. BARNES, a well known business man of Warrensburg, and formerly a member of the firm of Barnes & Christopher, is now a traveling salesman. When in his twentieth year he embarked in business on his own account as an agriculturist, and the first year cleared over \$600. During the following ten years he operated a farm near Holden, and in this way laid the foundation of his success. In 1893 he invested in a tract of land near Houston, Tex., and now owns four hundred acres in that vicinity. In the fall of 1894 he embarked in the

livery business in Warrensburg, but in the spring of the following year he sold his interest in the concern.

The parents of our subject are L. N. and Bettie A. (Pratt) Barnes, the former a native of Monkton, Addison County, Vt., and the latter of Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The father, when about five years old, accompanied his parents to Ohio, and settled on a tract of land in the wilderness of Cuyahoga County. Soon after removing there, Grandfather Barnes died, leaving three children. When our subject's father arrived at mature years he began cutting and rafting timber down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans. He went to the southern part of Ohio to begin his work, and landed there with only twenty-five cents, but during the season made about \$600 for the company by whom he was employed. After two years he went to Jefferson City, Mo., and located land-warrants for himself and others. His education was a good one for that day and was acquired by self-culture. He was especially fond of mathematics, and was a competent surveyor.

In Johnson County, October 4, 1859, Mr. Barnes married Bettie A. Pratt, with whom he had been acquainted from childhood, and who had come to this county with her married sister. Until the war they lived on a farm west of Holden and then moved to Indianapolis, Ind., where they resided until the close of hostilities. During that time Mr. Barnes was superintendent of the city railroad yards, having nine tracks under his charge. On going back to Johnson County, he took up his abode in Madison Township, and a year later sold out, buying a farm east of Holden, and there he passed his remaining years, his death occurring in October, 1891. In politics he was a Whig, and in later years a Republican and, although he was not an office-seeker, was Assessor for one term. He was a charter member of the Masonic lodge at Holden, and was also a charter member of the Christian Church, in which he served both as Deacon and Elder.

W. P. Barnes was born near Holden, September 10, 1860, and from his sixth year has lived in this county, as for a few years previous to that

he was a resident of Indianapolis. Though he had but poor opportunities for obtaining an education, he made the best of his advantages and is to-day a well informed man. May 8, 1881, his marriage with Mattie G. Briscoe was celebrated in Center View Township, in which locality her birth occurred December 3, 1859. To their union have been born two children: Arthur S., whose birth occurred near Center View, October 10, 1887; and Elmer C., born near Holden, September 19, 1889. Mr. Barnes cast his maiden vote for James G. Blaine in 1884, and is a loyal Republican.



GEORGE H. TANDY lives on section 24, township 46, range 25, Johnson County, and is comparatively a new-comer in this region, as he has dwelt here only since December 26, 1894. Formerly he was engaged in farming in Kentucky, his native state, and in Barton County, Mo., where he still owns a farm. The reason for his removal here was on account of his wife's failing health.

The parents of our subject, Henry and Sarilda (Gray) Tandy, were natives of Halifax County, Va., and Caldwell County, Ky., respectively, the former born January 6, 1811, and the latter October 28, 1820. Mrs. Tandy was a daughter of William Gray, whose birth occurred in North Carolina, and who for many years prior to his death was engaged in the tobacco business in Princeton, Ky. Our subject's paternal grandparents were Roger and Mary Tandy, both of Virginia. Their family numbered nine children, namely: Annie P., Nancy G., Betsy P., Roger, Amelia, Harriet, Sarah, Polly and Henry. When he was twelve years of age, Henry Tandy moved with the family to Kentucky, and lived on a farm until his father's death. After his marriage he operated a farm two miles from Princeton for five years, and then sold out, coming to this county, where a brother of his wife was living. For three years he managed the Greenlee Farm, in

this county, after which he returned to Kentucky and invested his means in a homestead lying six miles south of Princeton. There he passed the remainder of his life, dying March 3, 1874. His wife survived him a few years, passing to her last reward July 21, 1881. Their eldest child, Thaddeus, died in infancy, as did also the youngest of the family, Luella. Frances married Thomas Pruitt, now of Tarrant County, Tex. Ophelia married Thompson Prince, and both died in 1880. Addison, who chose for his companion and helpmate in life Parnesia Martin, lives in Kentucky, on the old farm.

Gus H. Tandy was born March 15, 1844, in Caldwell County, Ky., and continued to reside under his father's roof until his marriage, which event took place December 25, 1872. The lady of his choice was Mary J. Lea, a native of Johnson County, born October 16, 1847, her parents, Dr. J. L. and Harriet (Tandy) Lea, being natives of Tennessee and Virginia, respectively. The Doctor was born March 2, 1820, and his wife October 17, 1816. The former is the son of Robert H. and Jane (Reeves) Lea, both natives of Tennessee. In 1844 they moved to this county, settling on a farm near Knobnoster, where they lived for about two years. Later they purchased a farm near Montserrat, and after the war went to Henry County, Mo. He died at the home of his son, Dr. Lea, in December, 1882. For years he was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. A year or two after his arrival in this county, Dr. Lea purchased the farm on which Mr. Tandy is now living. During the many years of his practice in this and surrounding counties he was one of the leading physicians, and by everyone he was held in high esteem. His death occurred October 17, 1891, while that of his wife occurred in 1888. His daughter Josie married William J. Mayes, who is a farmer near Montserrat, and the youngest daughter, Amelia M., married John S. Mayes, who lives on a farm a mile south of Knobnoster. Dr. Lea's eldest sister, Kittie, married Wesley Peters, now deceased; she now makes her home with her son, a farmer of this township. The next sister, Fannie, married Welcome McCart, and both are deceased.

Thomas married Esther Lea, who survives him and is now living in Tennessee. Nettie lived with the Doctor until his death, and is now making her home with relatives. Mary, Mrs. Benjamin Jennings, lives on a farm in Bates County, Mo.; and Miranda, the youngest, is the wife of James Weaver, a farmer of St. Clair County, Mo.

When the war broke out G. H. Tandy enlisted in the Union army in Company E, Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, under Colonel Shackelford, and went to the front September 14, 1862. He was stationed in Kentucky most of the time, and was there during John Morgan's famous raid. He took part in several skirmishes and smaller engagements, but never sustained any injury. He received an honorable discharge at Russellville, Ky., October 14, 1863. Returning home, he resumed farming in his native county, where he continued to dwell until 1878. At that time he emigrated to Barton County, Mo., staying there for three years, his attention being given to farming. In 1880 he went back to Kentucky, remaining for three years, but later was again employed in managing his Barton County farm, on which he made his home until the close of 1894.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tandy have been born three children: Henry Lea, born May 16, 1875; Charles R., April 2, 1878; and Everett G., January 14, 1881. Mrs. Tandy holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Montserrat. Politically our subject has always voted the Republican ticket since reaching his majority.



LOUIS FIGONE is the owner of a fine farm on section 7, township 45, Johnson County, and has made most of the improvements on the place himself. By industry and perseverance he has acquired a comfortable fortune, and has reached an enviable position, being highly re-

garded by all who know him. Though it is only a few years since he turned his attention to agriculture, he is a practical farmer, and is rapidly increasing the value of his homestead by judicious methods.

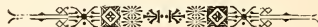
Born in Jefferson County, Mo., our subject is a son of Sabadin and Domanica Figone, both natives of Italy, where they were married, and where their two eldest children were born. They emigrated to America in the last of the '40s, and lived for some time in Louisiana. Afterward they moved to St. Louis, and soon settled on a tract of eighty acres, which the father purchased. Both died when their son Louis was still a small child, and the only other surviving son, Antony, is now the proprietor of the old home.

Louis Figone was born June 28, 1851, and on being left an orphan entered the household of a good family in St. Louis. He was very unfortunate in not being able to attend school, for he attended only two weeks, and that while living in the country. But he was naturally studious, and readily obtained knowledge by reading and observation, thus becoming well informed. Early obliged to earn his own livelihood, he commenced selling fruit and newspapers on trains, and when he was in his nineteenth year received regular wages, with the privilege of keeping the money. Careful and thrifty by nature, he managed to lay aside a large share of his salary, and thus was able to embark in business for himself at the age of twenty-eight years. In 1890 he invested in his present farm, which contains one hundred and sixty acres.

January 16, 1891, Mr. Figone married Mrs. Annie Watts, daughter of Alexander and Annie (Tigh) Carswell, natives of Scotland and St. Louis, respectively. The father died when Mrs. Figone was only an infant, and therefore she has no recollection of him. Her birth occurred in St. Louis September 24, 1869, and in that city she received a good general education. By her first marriage she had one child, Joseph Edward, born August 6, 1888. The two sons of our subject and wife are: Seth Adam, born March 6, 1892; and Otto Louis, May 31, 1894.

Though our subject takes great interest in local

matters, and at elections of his own district votes the Democratic ticket, he has never used his franchise in national elections. In St. Louis he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the American Legion of Honor.



CICERO C. CHRISTISON, attorney-at-law, of Holden, enjoys a large and increasing practice. A young man possessing marked ability, keen judgment and a mind stored with information of things relating to his profession, he has built up an excellent reputation in this vicinity, though his residence here covers a period of but little more than two years.

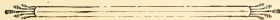
Our subject was born at Atlanta, Logan County, Ill., September 11, 1864, being a son of Alfred and Soretta (Whitaker) Christison. The father is still living, his home being on a farm in Macon County, Ill. He is also a native of Logan County, and his boyhood was spent on a farm.

At the age of eighteen he commenced learning the baker's trade at Atlanta, Ill., being employed at that occupation for many years, and during the war served eight months as a baker in the Government service at Lincoln, Ill. In the fall of 1872 he sold out his business interest and for a year resided in Osage County, Kan. At the end of that time he returned, settling once more on his old farm in Macon County, where he has since lived, and which is a fine place of three hundred and twenty acres.

The first few years in the life of C. C. Christison were spent at his birthplace, but when he was in his eighth year he went with his parents to Kansas. At the age of nineteen years his father gave him his time and paid his tuition for nearly five years at Lincoln (Ill.) University. In June, 1888, he graduated from that well known institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For the succeeding four years he engaged in teaching, the first year having a country school, and later becoming Principal of the Broadwell schools, in Lo-

gan County. The fourth and last year he held the position of Principal of the Midland City schools. In the mean time he had taken up the study of law in his spare hours, and in the summer vacations devoted considerable attention to the subject. In June, 1893, he was graduated with honor from the law department of Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tenn., and in September of the same year came to Holden, which he wisely selected as his future field of work.

In matters relating to politics Mr. Christison is a Democrat, as was his father before him. In 1891 he became a member of the Masonic order, joining Mt. Pulaski (Ill.) Lodge No. 87, but since coming to Holden has been transferred to the local lodge here. On Christmas Day, 1888, occurred his marriage with Julia E. Hummell, of Lincoln, Ill. The lady was born and educated in that city, graduating from the high school. The young couple have a pleasant home, where they take great pleasure in entertaining their many friends.



JAMES W. S. HULS, a prominent farmer of Johnson County, is engaged in the cultivation of a fine homestead located on section 1, township 45, range 28. He has been a resident of this community for the past thirty-five years, having come West with his father in 1860, and has since dwelt in this district.

Paul Huls, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia in 1802, and died February 22, 1868, when in his sixty-seventh year, while he was visiting friends in Kentucky. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Teresa Clark, was a native of the Blue Grass State. Her birth took place in November, 1806, and she was summoned to her last rest August 15, 1892. On Christmas Day, 1828, was celebrated the marriage of Paul Huls and wife, and of their children we make the following mention: Joseph W. C. was born December 5, 1829; Sarah Jane, who was born July 20,

1832, married Jacob Sidener, and lives in Fayette County, Ky.; John F., a resident of Paris, Ill., was born September 28, 1834; Mary D., born January 30, 1837, died December 28, 1840; Martha L., who was born September 3, 1839, and died June 27, 1871, became the wife of John C. Milkerson, by whom she had one daughter; and James W. S., of this article, completes the list.

Our subject was born in Clark County, Ky., July 14, 1844, and was about eleven years of age when his father lost his farm by going security for a friend. Soon after this disaster he moved to Edgar County, Ill., where he rented land and also worked at the carpenter's trade. On account of these reverses young Huls did not receive as good advantages as did his elder brothers and sisters, and was obliged to hire out to farmers as soon as he was old enough to earn anything, and necessarily his wages were small for several years. In 1860 he and his father purchased fifty acres of land in this township, and all but ten acres of this is now included in our subject's homestead.

In his political faith Mr. Huls is a Democrat, and has supported the party since casting his first vote in the Presidential election of 1868. October 16, 1866, was a memorable day in the life of Mr. Huls, for then it was that he became a member of the Christian Church, with which he has ever since been identified as an interested and faithful worker, and has served in the office as Deacon.



MICHAEL R. ANDERSON, who is now serving as Alderman from the Second Ward, having been elected on the Democratic ticket in 1893, is one of the valued employes of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Sedalia. In 1883 he became Yard Clerk in the Yard Master's office in the employ of this railroad corporation, and later became the Yard Master's Chief Clerk. Since 1889 he has been Rate Clerk in the freight office, and in the twelve years of his service for the com-

pany has not lost more than eight weeks' time altogether from his post of duty. He is Chairman of the Committees on Ordinances and Claims, and is a member of several others, including the Finance Committee. A leading politician, he is a member of the County Democratic Central Committee, and is City Committeeman from the Second Ward.

Born in Shakerstown, Ohio, November 20, 1865, our subject is the son of Richard and Margaret (Kelley) Anderson, both natives of Ireland. The former, whose father died in the Emerald Isle, emigrated to the United States with his mother in boyhood, locating in Ohio. For a few years he was employed in agricultural pursuits in the Buckeye State, and in 1869 came to Missouri and made his home on a farm four miles west of Sedalia for some time. Then, moving to this city, he has since been one of its most respected residents, and for two years served acceptably as Street Commissioner.

Michael R. Anderson is the eldest of six children, only three of whom are living. He was reared in Sedalia, obtained a common-school education, and from the time he was fourteen years of age has made his own way in the world. In 1879 he found employment as a clerk and delivery boy in a queensware establishment in Sedalia, but later left this position to take a position with the railroad company. At the spring election of 1895 he was the only Democrat elected on the city ticket. Both he and his parents are members of St. Vincent's Catholic Church. Fleur de Lis Division No. 7, U. R. K. P., claims Mr. Anderson as one of its members.



MAURICE QUICK is one of the enterprising agriculturists of Johnson County, his finely improved homestead being situated on section 17, township 44, range 28. This is one of the most valuable and extensive farms in this section, and everything about the place is kept

up in a very thrifty manner. The pleasant and comfortable house and the large barn can be seen for miles around, as they are located on an elevation. Though but fourteen years have passed since the owner moved to his present residence, vast changes have taken place under his direction, and it is now considered as desirable a farm as can be found in the county.

Our subject's father, Cornelius Quick, was born in Ashland County, Ohio, January 10, 1826. He was reared to manhood in the Buckeye State, receiving a good education, and while yet a mere youth embarked in teaching. Later he established an academy at Perrysville, Ohio. In 1849 Mr. Quick took the gold fever, and was absent in California for two years, working in the mines. On his return he resumed his profession in Cass County, Mo., where he had previously taught for a year before going West. He was married, in 1852, to Mrs. Docia LeBo, *nee* Page, and soon afterward settled down to a peaceful farm life. He and his good wife passed their last years on the farm of two hundred and eighty acres which Mr. Quick purchased soon after his marriage. The wife died February 26, 1875, and the husband on the 8th of the following month. At the time of his demise he left an estate amounting to eight hundred acres and some \$10,000 in cash. He was first a Whig, and in later life was identified with the Republican party. For many years he served as Township Treasurer, and was also County Assessor during the war. He was a man of strong convictions, and an ardent supporter of the Union cause. Of his eight children, all but one grew to maturity, and five of the number are still living. Howard resides in the West; Mrs. Harriet Little lives on a farm in Henry County, and is the mother of five daughters; Mrs. Pauline McComb is a teacher in the public schools of this county; and Alice, the wife of D. B. Wallace, Cashier of the bank at Creighton, Mo., is the mother of two sons. Mrs. McComb is a widow and has two sons. She owns property in LaVeta, Colo., where she resided until recently. Sallie died at the age of twenty-two years; and Clara, deceased, was the wife of Charles Single, of Cass County.



JUDGE C. H. BOTHWELL.

Maurice Quick was born in Cass County, Mo., February 27, 1857, and during his boyhood passed his time in the usual manner of farm lads, in work and play. He attended the district schools and had planned to complete his education at college, but his father's death put an end to his hopes in that direction, as the family in a measure depended upon him to manage home affairs. He continued to live on the old farm until about 1881, when he removed to his present residence. In the mean time he had come into possession of his share of the estate, which he sold out, buying instead a farm of four hundred and eighty acres. He has since added other tracts to his original purchase, and now owns altogether twelve hundred and forty acres. October 16, 1884, his marriage with Ida Leora Dodd, of Index, Cass County, was celebrated. She is a native of Ohio, her birth having occurred in Ashland County, September 18, 1861. Her parents, Harvey M. and Margaret (Swarts) Dodd, were both natives of Wayne County, Ohio. Mrs. Quick came to Missouri with her family when quite young, and was only sixteen years of age when she began teaching in the district where her future husband was then living. Subsequently she attended the State Normal at Warrensburg, and completed the course at Holden College, where she then engaged in teaching. Her brothers, Arthur A. and Eugene E., graduated at the State Normal and became able educators. The former taught in the normal for ten years, was County School Commissioner, and in 1895 graduated from Harvard College, where he taught during his student life. Eugene, who attended Cornell University, also took a special course for teachers in New York City, and was Principal of the high school in Carthage, Mo. Another brother, Casper S., who took a course of training at the State Normal, is now studying for the ministry in a Des Moines college. The parents of these children are still residing near Index, Cass County.

Five bright and intelligent children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Quick, namely: Cornelius D., born July 27, 1885; Arthur A., December 9, 1886; Edith, July 22, 1888; Raymond Ross, February 11, 1890; and Lawrence

Eugene, August 9, 1892. Mrs. Quick is a faithful member of the Christian Church, and is a lady universally beloved. Our subject cast his first Presidential ballot for James A. Garfield, and is a worker in the ranks of the Republican party, having attended various county and state conventions in the capacity of a delegate.



JUDGE CHARLES H. BOTHWELL, an enterprising and wide-awake farmer and sheep-raiser, living on section 35, township 45, range 28, Johnson County, is one who through his own efforts has established himself among the prominent and progressive men of the county. He is a native of Clay County, Ill., where his birth occurred on the 6th of July, 1842, and is a son of John T. and Priscilla E. (Potter) Bothwell. The father was born in Vinton County, Ohio, September 25, 1816, and is still living, but the mother, who was born in the same county, in 1818, died when our subject was young. He is the second of her five children, three of whom grew to maturity, while two are yet living, the other child being James Cloyd. The latter, who was born December 2, 1844, and is married, was a soldier during the Civil War, serving as bugler of Company B, Thirteenth United States Infantry, "Billy" Sherman's regiment. He now makes his home in Wayne County, Ill.

The father was three times married and by the second union had eight children, who are still living. He is one of a family of eight, six of whom still survive, the family being noted for longevity. By trade he is a tailor, but also carried on merchandising and dealt in stock to some extent. From Ohio he removed to Clay County, Ill., where he still resides. Originally he was a Whig, singing with a glee club which supported William Henry Harrison in 1840, but on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and

voted for John C. Fremont. He has also for many years been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent on the old home farm, where he worked in the fields during the summer season, and for a few months in the winter attended school, there receiving his education. His especial pride was mathematics, in which he always stood high.

In August, 1862, Mr. Bothwell enlisted in Company A, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, as a private, but in February, 1863, was made sergeant. He participated in the battle of Hoover's Gap, June 24, 1863, and at Chickamauga, on the 18th of September, was wounded by a gunshot; the ball struck him under the left arm, hit the shoulder-blade and spine, and came out on the right side. He was removed to a temporary hospital, where he remained two days, when, the army retreating, he was captured and held a prisoner two weeks, at which time he was paroled and started for home. There he remained four months, suffering much, as gangrene set in, but he finally recovered sufficiently to go to Benton Barracks, St. Louis; then, after two months, by order of the Secretary of War, he was sent to the front without being exchanged. He participated in the Atlanta campaign and with his company was sent in pursuit of Hood, serving in Wilder's brigade, which was called by the Confederates "Wilder's Lightning Brigade." The regiment was mounted infantry, but gave up their horses to Kilpatrick's men, who were going with Sherman, and were without until their return to Louisville. Mr. Bothwell was in the battle of Selma, Ala., on the 2d of April, 1865, which he considers the fiercest battle in which he engaged. His company at the time carried the flag, and out of twenty-five men three were killed and eleven wounded. From Montgomery they went to Columbus, and thence to Macon, where Howell Cobb surrendered to them. The regiment that captured Jefferson Davis belonged to the same division. On his twenty-third birthday, July 6, 1865, Mr. Bothwell was discharged and returned home.

Our subject remained with his father until his marriage, which took place on the 12th of Sep-

tember, 1867, when Miss Ellen G. Crackel became his wife. She was born in Clay County, Ill., on the 4th of April, 1851, and is a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Stinnett) Crackel, the father of English birth. Mr. Bothwell started for Missouri in August, 1868, where in the June previous he had entered one hundred and twenty acres of land, and there he still resides. His father, who supposed he owned the same, had paid taxes on it for several years, and had given our subject a deed for it, but it had reverted to the Government, and although it had become very valuable, our subject obtained it for the usual price of \$1.25 per acre. It is now well improved, and he has extended the boundaries until now two hundred acres yield to him bounteous returns for his care and cultivation. It is all well fenced, a portion by hedge, the remainder by rails, plank and wire. On the 17th of December, 1886, he was called upon to mourn the death of his estimable wife, who was buried at Holden, Mo. In their family were nine children, seven still living: Priscilla E.; Charles Francis; Joseph, who died in infancy; Edward K.; Conrad H.; Harvey H., who died at the age of eight; and Marietta, Barney and Cloyd Ross.

In his political views Mr. Bothwell is a Republican, and was elected by his party to the office of County Judge in 1880, overcoming a large Democratic majority. He has acted as a delegate to various conventions, and was a member of the Central Committee for many years. Socially he belongs to Alma Lodge No. 26, K. of P., and to the Junior Order of Mechanics, Council No. 14. He has many relics of the Rebellion, among which is a roll of honor signed by General Wilder and Adjutant Knoff, and also a medal presented to him by the former. He has a star taken from the hat of a Texas soldier, the rifle and revolver he carried, a leather cap box and cup which he took from a Confederate camp at Selma, and other cooking utensils. He has attended many reunions, and has the badges which he wore at each. Among his many friends and correspondents are Major Warner and General Wilder, a portion of one of the letters of the latter being as follows:

“JOHNSON CITY, TENN.,
“August 27, 1890.

“C. H. Bothwell, Holden, Mo.

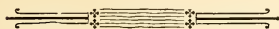
“MY DEAR SIR:—Your favor of August 1 received. As I have not yet received a copy of the map of Chickamauga battlefields you speak of, showing our position at Alexander Bridge on Friday, I am unable to give the information you seek. I have had a great deal of trouble trying to get justice done our brigade in regard to location and services at Chickamauga. We were so detached and did so much fighting on our own hook most of the time, that the chiefs of corps did not know of the important services rendered, and can not realize that we stood the brunt of hard fighting all the afternoon of Friday, nor can they understand that we saved the day on Saturday on our right; nor can they realize that we broke Longstreet's left, and turned his famous charge away from McCook's corps.

“I shall write to-day to the War Department, asking for a full set of maps, and hope to be able to give you more information later. In the mean time you would do well to write the War Department direct, giving your ideas of the battle of Chickamauga.

* * * * *

“I think the wounded of Friday night were taken back near Lee & Gordon's mill. I know they were taken to Crawfish Springs later, but it was impossible for me to keep track of all these details, as I had my hands full keeping track of the enemy, and holding them back from running over everything.

“Truly your friend,
“J. T. WILDER.”



JAMES WALKER SUDDATH is one of the most influential citizens of Johnson County, and for some years has been engaged in the practice of law at Warrensburg. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1888, on the Democratic

ticket, receiving a good majority; was re-elected in 1890, with a majority of eight hundred and fifty votes, and was again offered the position on the expiration of his term, in 1892, but refused the honor. That year he was made Presidential Elector by acclamation and canvassed the district under the auspices of the State Democratic Committee. When he resigned this position he had the privilege of naming his successor. In the state convention of 1894 he was a member of the Committee on Resolutions and Platforms from the Sixth Congressional District. A great campaign worker, he has received more invitations to speak than he could ever conveniently fill, his services being in great demand.

The parents of the above-named gentleman are Rev. W. W. and Minerva M. (Stapp) Suddath. The father, who was born in Fairfax County, Va., in August, 1826, was a graduate of the Lebanon (Tenn.) University, and later entered the ministry of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. When he was only two years old his parents moved to Lafayette County, Mo., where he attended Chapel Hill College, graduating therefrom before going to Lebanon. About 1851 he was married, and four years later took charge of his Alma Mater, Chapel Hill College, where he remained for two years, afterwards becoming Professor of Languages in the Masonic College at Lexington, Mo., for a like period. While on a tour lecturing for the purpose of raising money to build a mission church in St. Louis, he suddenly died and was buried at Lexington, Mo. A very fine scholar, he read and wrote in seven different languages, and possessed unusual oratorical ability. Senator Cockrell says, that without exception he was the finest speaker to whom he ever listened. Col. John T. Chrisp, of Independence, Mo., and Judge Pendleton, now of the Supreme Court of Montana, also frequently speak of Mr. Suddath's wonderful talents and exceptional qualities. During the great discussions between the Pedo and Immersion Baptists, he was always brought forward as the principal debater for the former sect. Among the rare books which he left to our subject, one known as the “Peshito-Syriac New Testament” is said to be one of the two books of

the kind extant. The father of Rev. Mr. Suddath was Capt. James G., who won his title in a militia company, and who was also a native of Virginia. He moved to Lafayette County, Mo., in 1828, and passed the remainder of his days in that section, dying at the age of seventy-four years, in 1874. His father, in turn, was a native of Ireland. Mrs. Minerva Suddath was born in 1824, in Lafayette County, Mo., being a daughter of Judge John M. and Mary (Walker) Stapp. She was well educated, being a graduate of Chapel Hill, and was a great reader, being especially well versed in history and in Shakespearean studies. She became the mother of three children, two of whom died in infancy, and her own death occurred in 1885.

James Walker Suddath was born at Bone Hill, Jackson County, Mo., May 12, 1857, and received a public-school education in Lexington. In 1873 he entered the State Normal, spending five months in arduous studies, when, on account of his health, it became necessary for him to try an out-of-door life for a time. Therefore, from May, 1874, until October, 1875, he was employed as a herder on a cattle ranch in Colorado, deriving great benefit from the pure air and change of occupation. Resuming his interrupted education, he remained in school until June, 1876, then returning to the ranch for three summer months. Coming back to Johnson County, he taught a district school until February, when he re-entered the normal, and the following June graduated from the four-years course, receiving a diploma and also a state life certificate. The following winter he taught in Burdett, Bates County, after which he was Principal of Parish Institute, at Bunceon, Cooper County, from 1878 until June, 1881. Though he was re-elected for another term, he resigned in order to devote his whole attention to legal studies. During his vacations he had read law in the office of T. T. Crittendens, of this city, who afterward became Governor of Missouri. For a year Mr. Suddath was under the instruction of J. J. Cockrell, and was admitted to the Bar in 1882, being then taken into partnership with his preceptor. The latter is the eldest son of General Cockrell, who moved to

New Mexico in 1885. On account of this the partnership was necessarily dissolved, and Mr. Suddath has since conducted an office alone.

In 1882 our subject married Miss Nellie, daughter of Edward L. and Mary (Schmidlapp) DeGarmo. She was born in Hope, Ind., July 16, 1860, and graduated from the complete course in the State Normal Class of 1880, and also took much of the Chautauqua course, receiving eight seals. She taught successfully in the public schools of Warrensburg for one term, and at this time became acquainted with her future husband. To them were born two children, William Edward, February 26, 1883, and Mary M., March 26, 1885. Mrs. Suddath and both of her children are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, where the husband and father is a regular attendant.



JOHN M. KELLY. A volume devoted to the biographical sketches of Johnson County would be incomplete without an outline of the life of the above gentleman, who has gained an excellent reputation as an agriculturist, his estate being located on section 14, township 45, range 24.

Mr. Kelly was born in Morrow County, Ohio, November 16, 1840, and was the youngest child born to his parents, Robert and Jane (Young) Kelly, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania. He made the trip to Ohio with his father when that now populous state was little more than a wilderness. There the grandfather was the owner of two farms, which his son Robert aided him in cultivating. The former also followed to some extent his trade of brick-maker, and as there were no conveniences for getting goods to and from the locality near his home, did considerable teaming for the other settlers. Robert Kelly was a thrifty and industrious tiller of the soil, and was well liked by all

who knew him. He spent his remaining years in the Buckeye State, passing away in 1880, at the age of eighty-six years. His good wife was born in Ireland, and came with her parents to this country. They, too, made their home in Ohio, where she met and married Robert Kelly. Her death occurred in 1845, when our subject was only five years of age.

The district schools in the early history of Ohio were, as a rule, conducted by teachers possessing inferior education, and the school which our subject attended was no exception to this rule. However, he obtained a fair knowledge of the common branches, and afterward, when his presence was needed on the farm, he made good use of his leisure moments by reading good and instructive books.

In 1864 John M. Kelly became a Union soldier, enlisting in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth National Guards, and was mustered in at Columbus. He saw much hard fighting with his regiment for the following eight months, when he was discharged. Returning to his former home, he was employed in farming and operating a sawmill until 1879, when we find him en route for the Western States, his first location being in Iowa. There he remained but four months, when he went on a visit to Kansas. Finding the outlook in that state a little better, he remained there for sixteen months, but at the end of that time came to Missouri, where he has lived ever since, and during this long period has never regretted his choice of location. He is now the owner of a tract of one hundred and two acres, eighty of which are under advanced cultivation, and the remaining tract of twenty-two acres is still in timber. His farm is now one of the most fertile in this locality, which state of affairs has been brought about by his own industry. He has shown excellent judgment in the management of his business affairs, as well as in choosing for himself a wife, for the lady who has been his helpmate for nearly thirty years is intelligent, energetic, wide-awake and ambitious.

The marriage of our subject and his wife took place September 13, 1866, and resulted in the

birth of seven children, of whom those living are Ollie, now the wife of James Rosbrough, a farmer of this county; and Jay, Elizabeth J., John Ray, Mary Agnes and Fannie B. Jennie May is deceased. The wife and mother prior to her marriage was Miss Mary Agnes, daughter of John and Jane (Murdock) Hannum, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Kelly was born in the latter state in 1837. With her husband, she is a member of the Old-School Presbyterian Church, of which they are liberal supporters.

Our subject in politics is a Democrat, and he furthers in many a quiet way the interests of his party. While in no sense of the word a politician, he has been prevailed upon to serve on the School Board, which office he is acceptably filling at the present time.



JAMES DOUGLASS, an enterprising business man and farmer, who owns a good homestead on section 27, township 46, range 29, Johnson County, has become wealthy by the exercise of his native characteristics of thrift and industry. He is a native of this state, having been born in Howard County, August 29, 1829. His father bore the name of Andy J. Douglass, and was a native of Albemarle County, Va.

The father of our subject was an old pioneer of Missouri, having emigrated hither as early as 1828. He first located in Howard County, and after one year spent there removed to Cooper County, where he lived for many years, dying there when in his fifty-second year, after having accomplished much pioneer work. One of his ambitions was to give his children the best educational privileges in his power, and to assist them to become successful in business, so that they might be able to perform creditably all those duties which devolve upon loyal and respected citizens of this country. The subscription school

was the only institution of learning in the county, and this the sons and daughters attended when they could be spared from the farm duties.

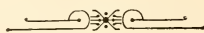
Our subject's mother, who was formerly known as Miss Martha McCullough, died when past her fiftieth birthday. To herself and husband there were born seven children, of whom James was the eldest; Ann married William George, and is living in Cass County; Thomas is a farmer near East Lynne, that county; Margaret married C. D. Mobery, and is living near Gun City; Martillus is a resident of Pisgah, Cooper County; John is living in the Indian Nation; and William also makes his home in Pisgah.

The subject of this sketch was born in Howard County, on the old home place, in 1829. When a young man of twenty years, in 1849, he caught the gold fever, and like many others of that period he fitted up an ox-team to convey him across the plains to California. He joined a party of about seventy-five who were going to make the trip, and in order that they might cling together, they appointed a leader or director in the person of Captain Pope, who was thoroughly acquainted with the route across the mountains. The journey proved a very trying and tedious one, but they arrived in the Gold State after one hundred and twenty days, the only serious mishap which occurred being the drowning of one of their party while crossing the Humboldt River. Mr. Douglass made money in the mines, but being young, and not having learned the value of gold, did not save it. He worked in almost all the noted mines of the state, and in 1854, when tired of camp life, returned home, together with ten of his companions. The journey was accomplished on mule back and consumed sixty-five days. They often rested for hours at a time at various points, and when night overtook them stopped wherever they happened to be and lay down. They arrived home safely, however, and Mr. Douglass considers this a valuable experience in his life. He lived in Cooper County until 1868, when he came to Johnson County and purchased a quarter-section of raw land, on which there was not even a stick large enough for a riding switch. The ground was covered with tall prairie grass, and in order

to place the soil under cultivation he was compelled to work early and late. This he did uncomplainingly, and now is rewarded with the knowledge that he has one of the finest tracts of land in the county. The cabin which he first built on the place is still standing, but in 1882 the family moved into a more comfortable and commodious structure. In former years he raised large numbers of cattle, but now gives the greater part of his attention to raising the various cereals, for which his land is particularly adapted.

Mr. Douglass married, in 1856, Miss Virginia Barr, of Cooper County. Her parents, who were Virginians, were people greatly honored in their community. Mrs. Douglass survived her marriage only two years, and the lady whom our subject chose for his second companion was Zerilda Fryer. To them have been born five children. James K., a farmer of this county, married Miss Ida Blackburn and has a daughter, Mabel; Alvin married Myrtie Banfield, and is living a mile and a-half from the family homestead; Benton is a dentist of Harrisonville; Mattie is attending school at Warrensburg; and Frank is at home.

In political affairs Mr. Douglass is a Democrat, casting his first vote in 1852, while in California, for Franklin Pierce. He holds membership with the Universalist Church, to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. He is public-spirited and in favor of all measures that will elevate and improve the moral and social standard of his community.



JAMES E. RANKIN was one of the best known men of Johnson County, and at the time of his death its oldest pioneer. He came here when there were but seven families in the county, and ere he was called to the home beyond all of these had moved away or had passed "to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." He was born in Lafayette County, Mo., January 28, 1827, and was one of the eight children, three yet living, of Robert

and Margaret (Whitsett) Rankin. The father was a native of Logan County, Ky., and his father was the founder of Shakertown, in that county, and at one time owned the entire property of that now wealthy section. Robert Rankin was the only one of the family that did not join the sect. Deciding to enter the medical profession, he took a course of study in Ohio, and after his graduation moved to Missouri, in 1819. After a year spent in Franklin County, he went to Lafayette County, and entered upon a successful career as a physician at Lexington. He did a successful business until ten years prior to his death, when he retired to private life.

James E. Rankin attended the common schools, and after arriving at years of maturity engaged in operating a small farm which he owned, a short distance from his father's home, operating it for five years. He was married, July 28, 1854, to Miss Mary J. Reavis, and with a happy home and loving wife, who proved to him a capable helpmate, he began to see brighter days, his efforts being crowned with a well merited success. Shortly after his marriage he purchased ninety-eight acres of what is now known as the old Rankin Place, and in addition to general farming began to raise cattle, which business he profitably conducted for some time. As his financial resources increased he added to his farm at various intervals, until within its boundaries were comprised six hundred and fifty acres of valuable land, and he was also enabled to give his children a good start in life. When he no longer engaged in feeding cattle, he began the breeding of mules, and for some years placed upon the market the best grade of those animals which this section of the state afforded. He was a wide-awake and enterprising business man, and carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook.

After the breaking out of the late war, Mr. Rankin enlisted, June 27, 1862, in Company I, Colonel Shank's regiment, General Gordon commanding the division, and took part in the engagements at Lexington, Independence, Wilson Creek, Helena, Ark., and others, seeing some hard service. In the encounter with General

Steele's troops they fought for twenty-eight out of thirty-two days, during which time Mr. Rankin had three horses shot from under him and was wounded in the hand. During his service he was appointed cattle-buyer for the division, and thus served for fourteen months, when he became dissatisfied, resigned, and took his place in the ranks, serving until the surrender at Shreveport, La.

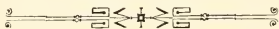
To Mr. and Mrs. Rankin were born seven children, four of whom are yet living. William Sanford, born May 11, 1855, was reared under the parental roof, obtained his education in the common schools, and during his father's service carried on the home farm, although he was then but a boy. He afterward began cultivating a part of the farm in his own interest, and has had gratifying success as a cattle-feeder, being one of the most extensive and successful men in this line of business in the county. He votes with the Democracy, and is a prominent and representative citizen. Sterling P. is the second son, and further mention of him is made later on. Joe Shelby married Miss Anna Greer, and after her death wedded Miss Mary Davidson. He is one of the prosperous farmers of this county, and resides four miles north of Holden. James Lee, a progressive young man, is still on the old home farm.

The father of this family was recognized as one of the most successful business men of the community, being industrious, energetic and persevering—qualities which cannot fail to bring prosperity. In manner he was courteous and affable, and his hospitality and kindly nature greatly endeared him to his many friends. He passed away June 24, 1893, respected by all who knew him.

Sterling P. Rankin, the second son of the family, was born August 4, 1861, spent his youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, and acquired his education in the common schools. He started out to make his own way in the world on reaching years of maturity. In the fall of 1882 he went to California with the hope of recuperating his health, and after a year's sojourn with an uncle there returned to Missouri. In 1884 he made his second trip to the Pacific Slope, where he again spent a year, and upon his return to his native

state began farming on a one-hundred-acre tract of land given him by his father. On the 25th of February, 1891, he married Miss Carrie B. Murray, daughter of Thomas A. and Martha A. (Ramsey) Murray, and an intelligent and cultured lady, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmate. They have two interesting children: Eltah M., three years old; and Earl Murray, in his first year.

Mr. Rankin is a progressive farmer, and his place is one of the best improved in the county. He seems to have inherited his father's capacity for business, and in the management of his affairs has been very successful. In his political views he is a stalwart advocate of Democracy, and in religious belief is a Baptist.



JOHAN G. SCHENK. A number of the successful farmers of Pettis County are of German birth, who, desirous of gaining more than the Old World offered them, emigrated to America, and, seeking the broad area of country west of the Mississippi, established homes of their own. Such has been the experience of the subject of this narrative, one of the well known farmers of township 44, range 22. For many years fate seemed unkind to him, and he met with many obstacles in the path to success. He never anticipated being a rich man; in fact, his wife used to think that if they had five acres of land and a house, she would be content. Fortune smiled on his honest and painstaking efforts far more than he had hoped, and he is now numbered among the well-to-do farmers of the county.

Born in Saxony, Germany, February 9, 1831, our subject is the son of John M. and Anna (Hauck) Schenk. He was reared upon his father's farm until about fourteen years of age, meantime receiving a practical education in the German language. At that age he was bound out to a miller to learn his trade, receiving a small sum the first year, but a little more the following

year. At the expiration of three years, he was employed to take charge of the business, the proprietor having died shortly before he finished his apprenticeship. For two years he superintended the work, and meanwhile learned to do the work of the head flour miller, also becoming familiar with sawmill work. For the ensuing two years he was employed in various places in Germany, his wages going to his father until he was twenty-one.

April 20, 1854, Mr. Schenk married Miss Anna Frederica Stroeter, for whose father he had previously worked. Soon afterward they left Germany, accompanied by his father-in-law, and, arriving in this country, settled in Wisconsin. Not being able to speak the English language, he failed to secure work at his trade, so was obliged to work at any occupation that offered him an honest livelihood. He remained in Wisconsin until a heavy frost in August so injured the crops that he could obtain no further work that season. Going South, he hired out on a farm near St. Louis, where he remained through the winter months. Thence he proceeded to Edwardsville, Ill., where he worked during the summer. In the fall he took a lease for clearing off timber, being given all he could raise for five years. Remaining on that place during the war, he was benefited by the high prices which grain brought at that time. He saved his earnings, which he invested in sixty-six acres, and there he made his home for twenty years. Meantime he bought, at a cost of \$2,300, a threshing-machine, which he ran for a long time, deriving a good revenue therefrom.

His health being poor and believing that a change of climate would prove beneficial, Mr. Schenk sold his farm in 1883 and moved to his present homestead of two hundred and forty acres, located on section 24, township 44, range 22. He brought his threshing-machine with him, and ran it here for several seasons. The water being poor on this place, he was obliged to drill a well, and the result is quite satisfactory. He has planted an orchard, erected a number of farm buildings, and in other ways improved the property.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schenk, of whom the eldest, Oscar, died in Wisconsin at the age of nine months, and the second at the age of nine days, in Illinois. Augusta, who was born in Dodge County, Wis., March 1, 1856, married Fred Stahlhut, and makes her home in Wisconsin. Henry, whose birth occurred near Edwardsville, Ill., February 9, 1860, lives in Lamonte, Mo. Charles, who was born in Illinois, September 2, 1863, is a farmer of Redwillow County, Neb. Lizzie was born in Illinois April 10, 1866, and is the wife of Henry Lauding, whose sketch appears in this work. Oscar was born April 15, 1873, and resides with his parents.

While a resident of Wisconsin, Mr. Schenk took out his naturalization papers, in 1855. His first Presidential ballot was cast for James Buchanan the following year. He soon learned to speak English, and by taking our papers became familiar with the language, so that he can now read it. His wife is a member of the Lutheran Church, in which their children have been confirmed.



CLEMENS HONKOMP, one of the worthy German-American citizens of Sedalia, was at one time a member of the Council, and in the fall of 1894 was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the position of Mayor, but owing to the widespread Republican victories was defeated. He is Secretary of the County Democratic Central Committee, and has often served as a delegate to conventions. By occupation he is a wholesale and retail manufacturer of cigars and tobacco, and is next to the oldest man in this line of business in Sedalia.

Mr. Honkomp was born in Oldenburg, Germany, March 9, 1853, both his father, Clemens, Sr., and his grandfather, Frederick, being natives of the same province and farmers. In 1865 Clemens Honkomp, Sr., emigrated to America with his family, settling on a farm near Covington,

Ky., and in 1878 removed to Kansas, buying a place near Dodge City, in Ford County. He is still living in that locality and is the owner of three-quarters of a section of land. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Burkhorst, a native of Oldenburg, died in Covington Ky., when in her fifty-fifth year. Of her five children our subject is next to the youngest, and all of the number are still living. The parents were members of the Catholic Church and were people whom every one respected for their sterling qualities.

In 1865 our subject left Bremen on the sailing-vessel "Old Union," and at the end of a thirteen-weeks voyage landed in Baltimore, Md. He had become proficient in the German language and was a good student. After settling in Covington he attended the private school of that place for some time, and remained under the parental roof until he was seventeen years of age. From that time until he reached his majority he served an apprenticeship to a cigar-maker in Covington, and for several years thereafter traveled in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Texas and Louisiana. In 1876 he came to Sedalia and worked at his trade as a journeyman for eleven years. In 1887 he started in business for himself as a wholesale and retail manufacturer of cigars, with his headquarters at No. 218 Lamine Avenue. He manufactures several special brands of cigars, among which the most popular are the "Golden Rod," a ten-cent cigar, and the "Lone Tree," which is retailed at five cents.

In 1889 Mr. Honkomp was married, in Boonville, Mo., to Annie Glahn, who was born in that city, and they have one child, named in honor of his father and grandfather, Clemens. The family have a pleasant home, where it is their pleasure to entertain their many friends and acquaintances.

In 1890 Mr. Honkomp was elected Alderman from the First Ward by his Democratic friends, and was re-elected on the expiration of his term, serving altogether four years. During this time he was Chairman of the Streets and Alleys Committee, and Chairman of the Committee on Sew-

ers and Supplies. In 1893 and 1894 he was President of the Council. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to the Knights of Pythias and to the Knights of the Maccabees.



JOHN H. JOHNSON, an experienced workman, holds the responsible position of foreman of the coach department of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas car shops, located at Sedalia. He has been in the employ of this corporation since November, 1887, and the efficient manner in which he carries on the work of his department indicates him to be a man of good judgment, and one possessed of a thorough knowledge of his line of work.

Our subject is a native of Ohio, and was born in Lancaster, June 22, 1854. He is the son of James B. Johnson, a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, who for many years was engaged in the transfer business in Lancaster, that state. In 1866, however, he emigrated to Illinois, locating at first in Bloomington, where he carried on that business for some time, and then removed upon a farm in McLean County, where his death occurred when in his fifty-seventh year.

Our subject's mother, who was in maidenhood Mahala Hines, was a native of Maryland, and married Mr. Johnson about 1852. She accompanied her husband on his various removals, and died while living on the farm in McLean County, when fifty-six years of age. In the parental family there were four children, of whom J. H., of this sketch, was the eldest. He was educated in the splendid schools of Bloomington, Ill., and remained with his parents until twenty years of age, when he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a carpenter in Bloomington. After working under instructors for three years he obtained a position in the Chicago & Alton car shops as coach carpenter, and after remaining there for some time received a better offer from

the Illinois Central foreman in that city and accepted a position in the coach department. He did not find the place as pleasant as the former, and after six months returned to the Alton shops, remaining there until 1879. That year we find him in St. Louis, Mo., as inspector of carpenter work on the Pullman coaches. He continued with this company until 1887, when he resigned to accept the position of foreman of the shops here. About thirty men are under his charge, and he superintends the work of the department in a most satisfactory manner.

Mr. Johnson occupies a comfortable residence on Ninth Street and Barrett Avenue, and is the owner of valuable real estate in the city. He was married in Bloomington, Ill., in 1880, to Miss Lillian Franklin, who was born in Woodford County, that state. By her union with our subject she has become the mother of three children, Orville, Gracie and Minnie. Socially, Mr. Johnson belongs to the Modern Woodmen, the Woodmen of the World, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and with his wife attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she is an active member.



THOMAS HUGHES MITCHELL. Among the leading agriculturists of township 46, range 27, Johnson County, there is none better known in its history than the individual whose name heads this article. On the 26th of November, 1820, he was born in Greene County, Pa., to Shederick and Elizabeth (Roseberry) Mitchell, being one of their family of eleven children, of whom eight are still living. His father, who was of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent, was also born in the same county, about 1797, and learned the trade of a blacksmith with his father, who was also a gunsmith. For some five years he followed that occupation, when, on his health failing, he was compelled to give it up and chose one that required less physical exertion.

Mr. Mitchell then opened a hotel in Clinton, Pa., which he conducted for seven years, and also became the proprietor of a general merchandise store. Removing to Ohio in 1831, he located in Monroe County, on the Muskingum River, forty miles below Wheeling, and started a hotel. He there built a saw and grist mill, and in connection with its operation also carried on a general store, in fact his place became the general supply depot for miles around. During the nine years he remained there he made considerable money, but at the end of that time traded his property for a farm on the banks of the Ohio River. Shortly afterward, however, he sold this land and removed to Kentucky, where he purchased another farm, but through a financial crisis at that time lost his farm and returned to Ohio. He again embarked in the hotel business, but from that time made many changes, and at last passed his declining days in the home of our subject, dying at the age of seventy-six years.

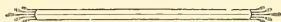
The gentleman whose name heads this sketch passed his boyhood and youth in the home of his father, during which time he received a common-school education. On reaching manhood he began farming in Lewis County, Ky., and also engaged in the lumber business, building flatboats and conducting a general store. He seems to have inherited an active, energetic spirit, and was constantly employed. His success was very gratifying, as his business became quite lucrative. His location was quite favorable, being at a point where the steamboats landed on the Ohio River, and he became well known among the men of that section.

On the 14th of July, 1841, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Clementine Stallcup, a daughter of John and Sarah Stallcup, and by this union six children were born, four of whom are still living: Mrs. Georgiana Whitsett, Pleasant S., Mrs. Lucy Simms and Frank. The mother of this family was called to her final rest April 15, 1856. Mr. Mitchell then wedded Miss George Ann Stallcup, a sister of his former wife, the ceremony taking place on the 3d of August, 1857, and to them were born four children, but two are now deceased. The others are Henry Forest, a progressive farm-

er of Johnson County, who married Miss Myrtle Epright, and has one child; and Charles B., an unusually promising young man, very popular in this county, where he has a host of warm friends.

In March, 1869, Mr. Mitchell closed out his business in Kentucky and emigrated to Missouri. After a year's residence in Warrensburg, he located on his present farm and settled down to the life of an agriculturist. During his life he has been a great hunter, and some of his reminiscences are deeply interesting. While he lived in Kentucky game was very plentiful, and hundreds of deer have been brought down by his rifle. There were still to be found some bears in that region, but he took part in but one bear hunt, at which he killed the animal. Deer were becoming scarce on his arrival in this state, but he killed several, some of them having been shot on his own place.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are now passing their declining years in their pleasant home in Johnson County, surrounded by the comforts of life, and their hospitable home is always open to their many friends. Our subject has now reached the age of seventy-five years, but is still hale and hearty. He belongs to a family noted for longevity, and has distinct recollections of his great-grandparents, Thomas Hughes and his wife, and also his great-grandfather, Mathias Roseberry. He affiliates with the Democratic party, and in religion is a devoted member of the Christian Church.



HENRY N. GREIM, one of the worthy German-American citizens of Warrensburg, is a self-made man, having worked his way upward by industry and untiring effort. He is a member of the firm of Greim & Son, harness manufacturers, and has been engaged in this business here since February 11, 1867, soon after he left the army. His trade has steadily grown from

an humble beginning, and he now carries a large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods usually found in a first-class establishment of the kind.

Mr. Greim was born in the northern part of Bavaria, September 22, 1840, his parents being John and Margaret Greim, natives of the same country. The mother died when our subject was quite young, and at the age of twelve years, or in 1853, he started for America, believing that the New World afforded greater opportunities. He continued his westward journey until he arrived at Jefferson City, Mo., where he commenced learning the trade of harness-making, devoting two years to this enterprise. In the spring of 1855 he came to this city and worked at whatever he could find to do, whereby he could earn an honest livelihood. When he was able to do so, he worked at his trade, but at other times was not too proud to work at any kind of honest toil. When the war broke out he enlisted in Company E, First Missouri Cavalry, in defense of the Union. He served under Colonel Fuller, participating in the battle of Prairie Grove, and with his company was the first to enter Little Rock, Ark., under the command of General Davis. At the close of the war, or in June, 1865, he was mustered out of service at Little Rock, Ark., after about three years spent in the ranks. He had saved some money from his army pay, and with this as a capital embarked in business, as previously stated.

In Warrensburg Mr. Greim was married, November 7, 1869, to Maggie Reichle, then a resident of this place, but a native of Stuttgart, Germany. Her girlhood was passed in Washington C. H., Fayette County, Ohio, where she obtained a fair general education. To our subject and wife there were born eight children, and those living are: Archie J., whose birth occurred April 5, 1874; Walter, February 7, 1878; Lulu, June 19, 1880; and Nicholas, March 2, 1886.

Owing to the fact that he was thrown on his own resources at a very tender age, Mr. Greim received very limited educational advantages, being forced to pick up his knowledge of affairs by observation and experience. As he has always

felt the need of better privileges, he is determined to give his children good advantages, so that they may be well equipped for the battles of life. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has filled all the chairs in Eureka Lodge No. 88, I. O. O. F., of Warrensburg. His faithful companion and helpmate is a worthy member of the Old-School Presbyterian Church. Politically Mr. Greim is affiliated with the Democratic party.



RICHARD N. LOWER, a very prominent citizen of Sedalia, is County Clerk of Pettis County. He was elected to this position on the Republican ticket in the fall of 1894, and assumed the duties of his office January 7, 1895, his term to run until January, 1899. He has two deputies, and transacts his business affairs in a very methodical and systematic manner. In political circles he is somewhat of a leader, and has served as a member of the Republican County Committee.

George Lower, father of the above gentleman, was born in Alsace, Germany, and by trade was a weaver. In the Fatherland the name was spelled Lauer, but after coming to America the county authorities gave George Lower the privilege of changing it to its present form. He was married in Alsace and there one of his children was born, but in 1834 he came to the United States. He settled in Jefferson County, Ky., where for five years he was engaged in merchandising, and then leased a farm, which he conducted successfully for a like period. March 20, 1854, with his family, he landed in this county, and, settling near what is now Long Wood, he purchased a farm of seven hundred acres, in time becoming the owner of twenty-two hundred and fifty acres in the same vicinity. He gave a good start to all of his children, and was honored and respected by all who knew him. His death oc-

curred in 1889, at the age of seventy-eight years and two months. During the war he was very active on the side of the Union and was Captain of a company of Home Guards. In politics he was a Republican, and in his religious faith he was a Presbyterian. Though a man of much learning, being conversant with the German, French and English languages, he was obliged to begin his life in the United States at the bottom round of the ladder. On the voyage from his native land to New Orleans, he became a victim to smallpox, there being many cases of this disease on the vessel, and besides this he was robbed of all his little capital. Going to Louisville, where he landed without a cent in the world, he could find nothing to do for a time but to cut cordwood. He was much interested in educational matters, and held the local offices of Township Treasurer, Trustee, etc., from time to time. Several years ago he built a small seminary near his farm, known as the "Green Lawn Seminary," but it has since been discontinued. By his first marriage he had a son and two daughters, Henry, Catherine and Nancy. His second marriage united him with Margaret Host, a native of Alsace, whose death occurred here in her forty-sixth year. By this union he had seven sons and one daughter, namely: George, Jacob, Charles, Louis, Richard, William, Jesse and Mary. His last marriage united him with Mary E. Deice, and by her he has one daughter, Louise. The children are all residents of this county, and are numbered among its best citizens.

R. N. Lower was born near Louisville, Ky., January 15, 1851, and was only three years of age when brought by his parents to this county. His boyhood was passed on the farm which he now owns, and here he was early taught business-like ways of conducting affairs. His education was obtained in the district schools, and he remained with his parents until he was twenty-seven years of age. Then, buying a farm in Huseman Township, he resided there for eight years, when he sold out and invested the proceeds in four hundred and forty-five acres in Long Wood Township. On this place he built a good residence and made numerous valuable improvements.

It is especially adapted for raising stock, and is situated twelve miles north of Sedalia.

The first marriage of Mr. Lower took place in Cooper County, the lady of his choice being Maggie, daughter of Rev. Josiah Godbey, and a native of Cooper County. The father was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and four of his sons were also preachers in the same denomination. One of the number is the present editor of the *Christian Advocate*. Mrs. Lower died in Florida, whither she had gone in the hope of benefiting her health. Three of her four children survived her, namely: Mamie L. and Carrie C., who are attending Elizabeth Aull Seminary at Lexington, Mo., and Jessie H., at home. The present wife of our subject, whose maiden name was Anna McChesney, was a native of Odessa, Lafayette County, Mo. Her father, W. K. McChesney, who came from a respected old Virginia family, is now a retired merchant of Odessa.

Fraternally Mr. Lower is identified with the Woodmen of the World and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In the old-school Presbyterian Church at Long Wood he holds the office of Deacon.



WH. STARK is a retired merchant of Chilhowee, Johnson County, and is the owner of valuable property in this vicinity. In 1881 he purchased a farm in Chilhowee Township, comprising three hundred and twenty acres, and this place he still owns. Besides that he has one hundred and eighteen acres in McHenry County, Mo. He is a self-made man, and by industry and perseverance has risen to a position of prominence and wealth. In his youth he was more than usually hampered by burdens, as he had much of the support of his family to bear, and his educational advantages were quite limited. In spite

of all obstacles he managed to win success, and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished.

The Stark family is probably of English origin, but for many generations members of this family have lived in the United States. Our subject's grandfather, Jeremiah Stark, moved from South Carolina to Tennessee with his father when he was only ten years of age. His son, Terry W., father of W. H. Stark, was born in Robertson County, Tenn., and grew to manhood in his native state. Going to Logan County, Ky., which county adjoined that of his birthplace, Mr. Stark there met and married Mary Smith, a native of the locality. The young couple made their home in Tennessee until about 1833, when Mr. Stark sold out his farm and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Logan County, Ky., there spending the remainder of his life. His demise occurred in July, 1849, eight children being left to mourn his loss, one having previously passed away. One daughter, Mrs. Ellen Mosley, is now a resident of Adairville, Ky., and another, Mrs. Mary Sharp, lives in Lincoln, Mo. Presley is married and has nine children.

W. H. Stark was born in Robertson County, Tenn., January 3, 1827, and as he was the eldest in the family they relied upon him after the death of the father. When he was twenty-one years of age, the senior Mr. Stark gave him a horse and saddle, and leaving home, he rode to St. Francois County, Mo., where, in company with a cousin, he started a blacksmith shop. In 1849 he was compelled to return home and take charge of the farm, which he managed successfully for several years. In 1856 he returned to Robertson County, and there engaged in the sawmill business. In 1859 he purchased his father's old homestead and continued to dwell thereon some five years. When his mother died, in April, 1854, he purchased the old Kentucky farm, which he sold prior to his removal to Tennessee. In 1864 he went back to Logan County, where he rented land.

February 3, 1852, Mr. Stark and Elizabeth Flowers were united in marriage. They became the parents of two children, namely: Emma, who

married James C. Bradley, and died in Henry County, Mo., leaving seven children; and Terry F., who died unmarried. Mrs. Elizabeth Stark having died in 1858, our subject was married the following year to Virginia Josephine Benton, who was born May 17, 1838, in Robertson County, Tenn. Nine children graced their union. Mary E., born May 4, 1860, married James C. Kurk, by whom she has five children, and they are now living in Henry County; Alfred P., born March 31, 1862, is married and a resident of Chilhowee Township; Green B., who was born in February, 1864, died when in his tenth year; William H. was born December 22, 1865; Ada, whose birth occurred January 5, 1868, married Calvin B. Teater and has two children; S. Samuel, born February 22, 1870, resides in Clinton, Mo., where he is engaged in teaching, having previously graduated from the Warrensburg Normal in 1894; Sallie, born February 9, 1872, graduated from the normal in the Class of '93; Charles was born October 31, 1874, and Edwin H., September 27, 1880. The three eldest children were born in Tennessee, the two following in Logan County, Ky., and the remainder are natives of Johnson County.

In 1869 Mr. Stark came to Chilhowee Township, where he purchased a farm of one hundred acres, and after living there for a year sold out and leased farms for three or four years. From 1873 to 1876 he was engaged in milling at Warrensburg, and then resumed farming in the vicinity of Chilhowee, renting land for ten years. In 1881 he purchased the well improved homestead in this township of which he is still the proprietor. In 1894 he engaged in merchandising, giving his principal attention to the same for a year and meeting with fair success.

Politically he is a Democrat and in 1852 cast his maiden vote for Pierce. He is a member of the Lodge of Peace, A. F. & A. M., of this township. Religiously he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his faithful wife also belongs, and all of their children have connected themselves with some church organization with the exception of the two youngest ones. For many years Mr. Stark has been a Steward, has

been a teacher in the Sunday-school, and has also served as Class-leader. He takes great interest in religious enterprises and contributes liberally of his means to the advancement of the Master's Kingdom.



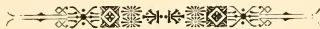
JOHN F. GUENTHER, the popular and genial host of the Guenther House, in Green Ridge, is a native of Ohio, and was born July 18, 1855, in Marion County. His parents, Abraham and Barbara (Wagner) Guenther, reared a family of eleven children, of whom he was the only son and eighth child. Both Mr. and Mrs. Guenther were natives of Germany and were very young when brought by their respective parents to America. They chose Pennsylvania as their future home, and there both Abraham and Barbara Guenther were reared to mature years and married. The father was well educated in his native tongue, and in connection with farming taught the German language. He died in 1861, when the subject of this sketch was a lad of six years. His wife is still living, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years.

John F. Guenther received a good common-school education and attended college for one year. He was thrown upon the world to earn his own living at the age of nine years, and thus early learned to 'hoe his own row.' He was a young man of nineteen years when he taught his first term of school, and as this occupation proved a very pleasant and at the same time profitable occupation, he followed it for five winters, employing the summer months in working out on farms. Later in life he learned the carpenter's trade.

In 1879 Mr. Guenther moved to the state of Kansas, and while there embarked in farming on his own account, investing the sum which he had saved from teaching in land. His stay there lasted until 1883, when his advent was made into Pettis County, this state. For the following

three years he also followed the life of an agriculturist, but at the end of that time came to Green Ridge, where he has since engaged in running a hotel and doing carpenter work. He is recognized by all as an industrious, honest and upright man and one warmly in sympathy with all progressive measures.

Miss Emma M. Chapman became the wife of our subject in March, 1878. She was the daughter of J. D. and Mary (Bougher) Chapman, who were classed among the early residents of the Buckeye State. Mrs. Guenther was born in Athens County, that state, in 1858. With her husband she is actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Guenther has been one of the Trustees as well as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically he is a Republican, and always votes for the candidates of that party, taking considerable interest in its advancement. He has served Green Ridge as Alderman and also creditably discharged the duties of Marshal of the city for some time. He is a man eminently worthy of a place in the records of Pettis County, and it is therefore with pleasure that we submit this brief biography.



JOSEPH A. STARR holds the very responsible position of foreman of the freight department in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad shops of Sedalia. He has worked his way up by his own merits and has won the confidence and esteem of his superiors. At present he has under his supervision about seventy-five men, who are employed in building new cars and in repairing old ones. He is a practical workman, and by years of experience has gained a thorough understanding of the business.

The parents of our subject are James and Margaret (Stronde) Starr, natives of Oldtown, Md., and Washington County, Pa., respectively. The father was of German descent, and was a millwright by trade. In early manhood he moved to

Washington County, where he died shortly before the war, aged fifty years. His wife, a daughter of Joseph A. Stroude, came from a good old family of the Keystone State, and died when but thirty-seven years of age. Of their five children, only two are now living. One son, James W., who was in the same regiment as Joseph A., belonged to Company I, and met his death on the battlefield at Winchester.

Joseph A. Starr was born in Washington County, Pa., June 29, 1844, being the eldest in his father's family. He remained at home, receiving the benefits of a good education, until the war. In the fall of 1862 he left the harvest field and volunteered as a bugler in Ringgold Battalion, composed of the First Battalion of Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was sent to West Virginia, where the troops were engaged with Mosby and McNeal's cavalry. Thence they were sent on several raids and proceeded up and down the Shenandoah, going with Hunter when he made his raid to Lynchburg. Later Mr. Starr was transferred to Company C, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Wheeling, in the summer of 1865.

For two or three years after the war, Mr. Starr was employed in farming in his native county, but in 1868 came westward, and going to Topeka, Kan., was employed as a civil engineer in surveying the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad between Burlingame and Topeka. Some seven months afterward he engaged in the first survey for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad; then was employed by the Sedalia & Rockville, and the Tebo & Neosho Railroad, in the construction survey department until the completion of the work. Next for two years Mr. Starr engaged in farming in Pettis County, but ultimately returned to the employ of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company. From the spring of 1881 until 1886 he worked as a car-repairer, then being promoted to the position he now holds.

In 1891 Mr. Starr built a handsome residence at the corner of Twelfth Street and Lafayette Avenue. He was first married, in Smithton, Mo., to Mrs. Shellie White, who was born in Ken-

tucky and who died in Smithton, leaving one child, Shellie, now Mrs. William Franklin, of Murfreesboro, Tenn. In 1876, in this city, Mr. Starr married the lady who now bears his name, and who was formerly Miss Ella Mathews, a native of Ohio. Three children have come to bless the union of our subject and wife, namely: Frank, who is a high school student and a member of the Class of '95; Goldie and Lou. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and enjoy the esteem of a host of friends.

Mr. Starr is a past officer of Equity Lodge No. 26, A. O. U. W., is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Honor, and is a Master Mason. In addition to the orders mentioned he is identified with George R. Smith Post No. 53, G. A. R., and had the privilege of attending the national encampments at Pittsburg and Indianapolis. In his political affiliations he is an ally of the Democracy.



ROBERT RICHARD HOWERTON. Farming and stock-raising form the chief occupation of this young agriculturist, and the progressive manner in which he takes advantage of every method and idea tending to enhance the value of his property has had considerable to do with the success with which he is meeting. He owns eighty acres of fine land on section 21, township 44, range 27, Johnson County, which he operates, besides a like amount adjoining, owned by his father. His wife has in her possession a tract of one hundred and forty acres in Rose Hill Township, which was left her by her father.

Our subject is a native of this county, and was born in Chilhowee Township, August 18, 1869. His parents were Rich H. and Nancy A. (Hughes) Howerton, of whom a full history will appear on another page in this volume. Their son, our subject, attended the common schools until attaining his eighteenth year, when he went to Boonville and became a student in Kemper's Family School, remaining in that institution

for two years. The following twelve months were spent in farming on his own account, after which he engaged in the grocery business at Blairstown, in partnership with his brother-in-law, W. R. Finley. This continued for three years, when Mr. Howerton carried on the business one year alone. While in the latter place he was married, March 2, 1892, to Miss Delilah Jimmison Farnsworth, who was born in Rose Hill Township, this county, February 27, 1875. Her parents were B. J. and Rebecca E. Farnsworth, natives of Tennessee and Missouri, respectively, but both are now deceased.

Mrs. Howerton, who is a well educated lady, carried on her studies at El Dorado Springs, this state, and for two years was a student in the schools at Warrensburg. In 1893 our subject disposed of his grocery business and began farming, having in the mean time purchased his present place of eighty acres. The tract which he operates for his father adjoins his place, while his wife's farm is located in Rose Hill Township. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Howerton, Nina, her birth occurring February 11, 1894.

In politics the original of this sketch is a Democrat. Socially he stands high in the Odd Fellows' lodge, with which he has been connected since attaining his majority. He has filled nearly all the chairs in Laurel Lodge No. 402, at Blairstown, and is at present Noble Grand. By those who are well acquainted with him, Mr. Howerton is held to be a man of sterling worth and strict integrity



S G. CRAWFORD, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Sedalia, Mo., is a physician of prominence, one whose skill and ability have won him a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity. He was born in Hartford, Ohio County, Ky., July 27, 1842, and is a son of Hugh C. Crawford, who was born in Bardstown, Ky. The grandfather, Hugh Crawford, was a native of

Virginia, and was of English and Scotch descent. He served in the Revolutionary War, and was with Washington during the ever memorable winter at Valley Forge. In the Old Dominion he was married, in 1788, to Jane Gray, and soon afterward removed to Kentucky, becoming one of the first settlers of the state. He located at Bardstown, Nelson County, on Wilson Creek, and aided in the erection of the first court house in the state. Subsequently he removed to Ohio County, where he died in 1848, at the age of eighty-two years. He was an old-school Presbyterian.

The Doctor's father was reared on the old home farm, and in 1828 married Rebecca Foreman, who was born in Nelson County, as was her father, Thomas Foreman. Her grandfather, Abraham Foreman, was born in Madison County, Va., and in that state was married. He, too, was one of the heroes of the Revolution and later, traveling over the mountains, became one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky. He kept a hotel and stage station on the turnpike, was the owner of three mills, four farms, many slaves, and was a very successful man. Thomas Foreman was a soldier in the War of 1812, and served as Lieutenant at the battle of New Orleans. He engaged extensively in milling and farming, and died in Kentucky at the age of sixty-two. The Foreman family was of English lineage. In 1833 Hugh C. Crawford removed with his family to Hartford, Ohio County, where he carried on farming on an extensive scale and also built and operated a distillery on Hall's Creek. On the 10th of March, 1850, he removed to Grayson County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1875, at the age of sixty-five years, five months and twenty-nine days. In politics he was a Democrat, and in his younger years was Captain of the State Militia. His wife died May 15, 1880, at the age of sixty-five years and six months.

The Doctor was the eighth in order of birth in a family of four sons and five daughters, of whom two sons and three daughters are yet living. He attended the public schools of Hartford and spent the greater part of his childhood and youth upon the farm. With the blood of Revolutionary forefathers flowing in his veins, it is not strange that

the young man of nineteen, on the breaking out of the Civil War, was roused by a spirit of patriotism and enlisted in the service, becoming a member of Company C, Forty-fifth Kentucky State Militia, of which he was elected Second Lieutenant. He soon after volunteered in the regular service, and July 22, 1863, was made United States Marshal of Leitchfield, Grayson County, and stationed at Camp Calloway, with the rank of Captain. On the 9th of November, 1863, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-fifth Kentucky State Militia by Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, and remained at that camp until the spring of 1864, when he was sent to Louisville, where he continued until the close of the war, at which time he was mustered out.

During the succeeding year Dr. Crawford engaged in merchandising in Ohio County, and then returned to the old homestead, where he carried on farming and also bought and shipped tobacco. He was also interested in the lumber business until 1872, when he took up the study of medicine, to which his tastes had always inclined. He had read medicine to some extent in his youth, but later entered the medical department of the College of Kentucky at Louisville. Subsequently he engaged in practice for a time, but later again returned to college, and finally opened an office in Hardin, Ky. In 1879 he resumed his studies in the Kentucky Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1880 with the degree of M. D., at the same time graduating in chemistry. Locating in Russellville, Mo., he there practiced for four months, after which he removed to Syracuse, Morgan County, this state, where he continued for two years. In 1884 he located in Smithton, where he practiced until July 2, 1888, the date of his arrival in Sedalia.

The Doctor was married in Grayson County, Ky., in 1862, to Miss Sultana Stinson, a native of that state, and a daughter of Col. William Stinson, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, and removed from South Carolina to Kentucky, where he was extensively engaged in farming. The Doctor and Mrs. Crawford have three children: Mrs. Mary R. Carpenter, of Syracuse, Mo.; Alice and Ada, at home.

The Doctor takes considerable interest in civic societies, belonging to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees, Woodmen of the World, Select Knights of Ohio, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars while living in his native state. He has filled various offices in these organizations, being an honored and esteemed member. In politics he is a Republican, and his duties of citizenship are discharged with the same loyalty which he manifested when he gave his services for the cause of the Union. In connection with his profession he belongs to the Kentucky Alumni Association and the Missouri State Pharmaceutical Association.



JOHN S. WOODS. In every locality reside those who have successfully accomplished their life work and have earned a season of rest. This is the case with Mr. Woods, who is now over seventy-five years of age. He has been before the public as Assessor of Pettis County, to which position he was elected in 1886, on the Republican ticket. He is now living in Cedar Township, on a fine estate which he has operated for the past ten years.

A native of Pennsylvania, our subject was born in Cumberland County, July 1, 1819. There his father, Joseph Woods, was a well-to-do farmer. The latter was also a Pennsylvanian by birth, as was likewise the mother, whose maiden name was Agnes Crosson. In the year 1828 Joseph Woods, with his family, left the old homestead and moved to Richland County, Ohio, locating on land near Lexington. There he prosecuted his chosen vocation, but his life was cut short in the spring of 1844, when he was out working on his estate, being killed by a falling tree. His widow died near

Bellevue, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah J. Bell, at the remarkable age of ninety-five years.

John S. remained an inmate of the parental household until the time of his marriage, which important event was solemnized April 23, 1844, at the home of his bride, Miss Sarah Ann Bowles, near Bellevue, Ohio, near which place he owned a good farm. Soon after establishing a home of his own he engaged in the stock business on his own account, but four years later he removed from that locality to Erie County, Ohio. There he continued his operations for fourteen years, or until the spring of 1865, when he sold his property and went to Dubuque County, Iowa. There he became interested in the stock business and lived for two years. In the fall of 1867 he sold out his stock farm, and coming to Pettis County engaged in the dairy business, following this branch of agriculture for some ten years. During this decade, however, he was raising stock in large quantities, making a specialty of Merino sheep. He later on disposed of his farm, and in the fall of 1886 was elected Assessor of Pettis County, on the Republican ticket. He filled the position acceptably for one term, but during the next campaign was defeated by his Democratic opponent. After returning to private life he again took up stock-raising and now operates one of the finest farms in Cedar Township. It is well adapted to the purpose for which it is used, and is conveniently located four miles north of Sedalia.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Woods, who was born August 12, 1826, was the daughter of Nathaniel Bowles, who was born in one of the New England States, and who died at the home of our subject. Mrs. Woods, who died of heart disease May 8, 1894, was a devoted member of the Congregational Church for nearly half a century, and the good which this kind woman accomplished in her neighborhood is incalculable. By her union with our subject there were born nine children, seven of whom are living at the present time. They are Porter B.; Harriet E., the wife of William Griggs; Sarah A., now Mrs. George Gaskell; Maria L., the wife of Cook Duncan; Martha E.,

the wife of Nathan G. Norton; John M. and Fred B., all of whom are now living in this county. One son and one daughter died in infancy. Mr. Woods, besides filling the office of County Assessor, has held many other offices of honor and trust, and is very prominent in local politics. He is a member of the First Congregational Church at Sedalia, in the work of which he is greatly interested, and is also an active Sunday-school worker.



CHARLES LEONIDAS CARTER, M. D., is one of the influential citizens of Warrensburg, and been retired from practice, except office and consultation practice, for the past four years on account of poor health. From time to time in his career he has contributed notable and brilliant articles on medical science, and on literary and scientific subjects. For some four years he was a regular contributor to the "Phrenological Journal," published in New York. He has also written for the "Free-thinkers' Magazine," of Chicago, and for a year was editor of the *St. Louis Clinical Record*. The last-named position was held while he was living at Holden, Mo., and on account of the inconvenience occasioned thereby he found it best to resign. In 1866 he wrote a work on pathology, which has received general commendation from the medical fraternity and is now in its second edition. It has been much used as a textbook, and is remarkable for its clearness, conciseness and beauty of language.

Dr. Carter was born at Smith's Crossroads (now Dayton), Tenn., March 1, 1832, and is a son of William and Ruth (McFarland) Carter. His grandfather, James Carter, was of English ancestry and a native of Virginia. Mrs. Ruth Carter was of Scotch origin, her birth having occurred in Scotland in 1808, and with her parents she came to America in girlhood. She was a relative of the Calhoun family, which is noted in the history of this country. Her early years were passed in Abbeville, S. C., and later she moved

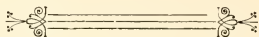
to Tennessee, where she was married at the age of eighteen years. William Carter bought and sold horses and mules extensively, and though his father had formerly been in very affluent circumstances his estate went to pay security debts, and thus he was obliged to start anew. William Carter moved to Bradley County, Tenn., where he was elected Sheriff, and where he died soon afterward, in the fall of 1836. One of his deputies was appointed administrator of the estate and appropriated everything he could lay his hands on.

On account of the circumstances just mentioned, Dr. Carter and other members of the family were left comparatively destitute. When he was in his nineteenth year he moved to Cass County, Mo., there obtaining a position as assistant to the County Assessor. From the time he was nine years of age he had been obliged to earn whatever he could, and thus did not have much opportunity to gain an education. He was a natural student and always took his books with him wherever he went, in order to employ his spare moments. For three years he taught school at Pleasant Hill and then for two years more was thus engaged in other places. He was but fourteen years of age when he formed a resolution to become a physician, and studied medical works with that end in view. In 1857 he entered the St. Louis Medical College, and after passing a successful examination began practicing at Pleasant Hill. In 1859 he moved to Holden, a town which had just been laid out, and in 1862 received a diploma for post-graduate work at the St. Louis Medical College. In April, 1863, he was made Assistant Surgeon of the Sixth Missouri State Militia, after passing the army examination twenty-four points higher than the regulation required. In nine months he was promoted and put in charge of Branch B of Clay General Hospital at Louisville, Ky., and a short time afterwards was called to the front and put in charge of the sick and wounded of the Seventeenth Army Corps at Marietta, Ga. When Atlanta fell he went there, his services being in great demand, and finally, in November, 1864, he resigned on account of failing health, and returned to Holden. October 4, 1863, while with

the cavalry at Neosho, Mo., he was captured and held until the next morning, in the mean while treating the enemy's wounded men.

From 1867 until 1888 the Doctor practiced uninterruptedly at Holden, when, in order to have a much needed rest, he went to El Dorado Springs. While there he was placed on the Board of Pension Examiners and officiated as such during the three years of his stay at that point. He was married, February 24, 1875, to Virginia Haynes, of Holden. The latter was born in this county in February, 1853, and is a daughter of James and Anna Haynes, of Tennessee, descendants of old Carolina families. The Doctor's only son, Charles, was born in Holden May 7, 1876, and the daughter, Cora Lee, a native of the same place, was born September 27, 1877.

Reared in the faith of the Democracy, Dr. Carter cast his first ballot for Franklin Pierce, and though a strong Union man during the war adhered to the Democracy until 1876, since which time he has been a Republican. He has never been desirous of public office, but in 1882 was nominated for the Legislature. Although he had no expectation of being elected, he cut down a usual majority of four hundred to one hundred and eighty-three votes. Socially he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Mason of the Knight-Templar degree. Religiously he is a Free-thinker, being notably honorable, truthful and temperate, and is devoted to home, humanity and science.



HON. WILLIAM D. STEELE, who is said to be the best posted and most successful criminal attorney-at-law in Pettis County, was honored by being elected to serve as a Representative from the Sedalia District in 1884 in the State Legislature, on the Democratic ticket, and was made Chairman of the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence. He has always been

one of the strongest supporters of Sedalia enterprises, and made a sturdy fight to have the capitol removed to this city, only lacking three votes of having the measure pass the House at that time.

Mr. Steele was born in Windsor, this county, April 24, 1855, being a son of William Steele and grandson of Robert M. Steele. The latter was born in Charleston, Kanawha County, Va., and was the owner of large salt works, shipping the products of his mine down the Kanawha and Ohio Rivers to Cincinnati. He died in the faith of the Presbyterian Church at a good old age. His father, Richard Steele, of English descent, was born in Richmond, Va. William Steele, who, like his father, was a native of Charleston, Va., was educated in the college at Marietta, Ohio, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Subsequently he studied law and was admitted to the Bar in Missouri. He commenced practice in St. Clair County, Mo., afterwards moved to Henry County, and died in Windsor, Mo., October 7, 1872, aged fifty-four years. His wife, Frances E., was born in Morganfield, Ky., and was a daughter of Dr. Fortunatus F. Du Laney, who was a graduate in medicine and practiced in Kentucky. He was of English descent, and was a faithful member of the church to which his wife belongs. The latter is now living with her daughter. Mrs. Du Laney was a daughter of Capt. William Bayliss, who was born in Virginia, and who won his title in the Revolutionary War. Under General Washington he fought at the siege of Yorktown, witnessing the surrender of Cornwallis, and during the service was wounded several times. Later in life he became a resident of Morganfield, Ky., where he was an early settler. Mrs. Steele, who was an only child, was only twelve years of age when she was left an orphan. She was reared by her grandfather, Captain Bayliss, who lived to attain the good old age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Steele resided in Windsor until 1879, when she came to Sedalia.

In his youth our subject read law with Gen. B. G. Boone, ex-Attorney-General of Missouri, and was admitted to the Bar in Clinton, Mo., after studying in the St. Louis law department of

Washington University. Coming to Sedalia, he opened an office for practice, and has met with gratifying success. November 28, 1894, he was united in marriage in this city with Helen Gallie, one of Sedalia's most accomplished daughters. She received her education in the Wesleyan College and afterwards attended Bartholomew School of Music in Cincinnati. Her father, John B. Gallie, is a well known citizen of Sedalia.



JAMES GILMER ATKINS is one of the early settlers of Johnson County, having arrived here in 1852. His first stopping-place was in Chilhowee Township, near the farm now owned by Mr. Carrington, and in the fall of the next year he entered eighty acres of land where his house now stands, and where he has since resided. His homestead is situated on section 6, township 44, range 27, and is considered one of the best in this portion of the county. The old log cabin of former days has been supplanted by a comfortable residence, and many other improvements, costing much time and money, have increased the desirability of the farm.

A native of Darke County, Ky., born September 22, 1828, our subject is a son of Jackson and Esther (Gilmer) Atkins, whose family comprised six children. The former's father was a native of Virginia, but had moved to central Tennessee before the War of 1812 and was drafted for the service; but Jackson Atkins, who was then about seventeen years of age, went instead and fought valiantly at the battle of New Orleans. Returning home, he remained there for a few years, but afterwards went to Kentucky, where he married one of her fair daughters, a Miss Patterson, by whom he had two children, who with their mother have long since passed away. Grandfather Atkins died in Montgomery County, Tenn., and our subject's father departed this life in Darke County, Ky., about 1847. His plantation was used for raising corn and tobacco principally, and

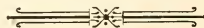
numbered some three hundred acres. The owner had no slaves, with the exception of one woman, but when he needed help in the farm work hired those belonging to his neighbors.

On the farm in Kentucky the boyhood of our subject was passed pleasantly, his education being obtained in the old-fashioned schoolhouse of the day. On reaching man's estate he married Elizabeth Elliott, the ceremony being performed July 28, 1850. The lady was born November 21, 1832, in Darke County, Ky., her parents being Capt. George C. and Patty (Hughes) Elliott. The fall after their marriage the young couple left Kentucky, and with a team and wagon drove to Missouri. For a short time they resided in Monticau County, where Mr. Atkins raised a crop in the summer of 1851, and in March, 1852, they proceeded onward to this county. Soon after entering his homestead in the fall of 1853, Mr. Atkins had ten acres planted in corn and wheat, spending his spare time in preparing material for a double hewn-log house, which he finally put up in the fall of 1854. For that period the house was a very comfortable one, and at one end there was an immense chimney, constructed of stone. In the fall of 1860 Mr. Atkins erected a part of his present dwelling, which he afterward enlarged. From time to time, as he could spare the money, he entered more land, until his broad fields now number some five hundred acres.

During the Civil War Mr. Atkins did not take any part in the struggle, though his sympathies were with the South. Aside from having three or four horses confiscated, and a few slaves freed by the Emancipation Proclamation, he suffered no losses, his property being left alone. For three generations his ancestors were adherents of the Democracy, and his first ballot was cast for Pierce in 1852. In 1860 he voted for Bell and Everett, since which time he has voted the straight Democratic ticket.

Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Atkins. Patty J., born February 17, 1854, in Rose Hill Township, married Richard M. Raker, by whom she has eight children, and is a resident of this vicinity. George W., born September 12, 1855, and a resident of this township, is married

and has three children. William Jackson, born September 3, 1857, died November 7, 1884, leaving a wife and three children. James Carey, born December 26, 1859, and a resident of Chilhowee Township, is married and has one child. Robert Oliver, born February 22, 1862, is the father of four children and is now living in Henry County, this state. Charles C., born April 7, 1864, and a resident of Rose Hill Township, is married and has one child. Richard T., born March 27, 1866, is married and has one child. Sallie S., born December 7, 1868, and the wife of Benjamin Gill, makes her home in this locality. John H., whose birth occurred January 24, 1870, has a wife and two children. Samuel E., born March 18, 1872, married Maude J. Wall February 13, 1895; and Porter H. was born September 15, 1875. With the exception of the eldest, they are all natives of Chilhowee Township. For many years Mr. Atkins and his household have been members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and for a long period the former has served as an Elder in the congregation. He is beloved and respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and his upright and honorable life is above reproach.



ALBERT F. HAMILTON. Among the native sons of Johnson County is this worthy gentleman, who owns a valuable farm on section 28, township 46, range 28. It is considered one of the best tracts of land in the county and comprises fifty acres. The owner may be called a self-made man, for although he has possession of the old homestead, his present degree of prosperity has been reached mainly through his own exertions and unremitting toil.

A. B. Hamilton, the father of our subject, was born in middle Tennessee, whence he made the journey to this state in a wagon in the spring of 1837, in company with his brother-in-law. He made it his first duty to enter a tract of land from the Government, and then, going to Lexington,

worked there until the fall of the year, when he erected a rude log cabin on his four hundred acres and began the arduous task of clearing off the timber and preparing the primeval soil for cultivation. Success attended his efforts from the first, and to the management of this property he devoted himself energetically during the remainder of his life. The land was well adapted for raising grain of all kinds, and in return for the labor and care which he bestowed upon it Mr. Hamilton reaped a handsome sum in addition to the living expenses of the family. He was a strong, robust man, and at the time of settling here was one of the first farmers to make his home on the side of Blackwater Creek. He departed this life September 18, 1878, aged seventy years.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Alexander) Hamilton, the mother of our subject, was also born in Tennessee, and was reared to mature years in Sumner County. She died in 1854, at the age of forty years. Her marriage with Mr. Hamilton resulted in the birth of eleven children. Martha and Robert reside in Johnson County; Mary, James, Stokley and Amanda are deceased; Elizabeth is the wife of S. F. Davidson, and makes her home in Hickory County, this state; William M. is a resident of Warrensburg; David E. is deceased; Azell B. makes his home in Merced County, Cal.; and Albert, of this sketch, was the youngest of the household. The parents of this family were members in good standing of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The original of this sketch was born in Johnson County, December 10, 1853. His education was obtained in the common schools, but he never neglected an opportunity for advancing himself in knowledge of a practical nature, and is consequently well informed on the general topics of the day. When twenty-two years of age he went west to Merced County, Cal., and there spent eight years in farming. In the fall of 1884 he returned home and engaged in agricultural pursuits in Johnson County for three years, at the end of which time we again find him in the Golden State, this time working as a carpenter in Fresno County. He had never served an apprenticeship at this trade, but, being apt in the

use of tools, found no difficulty in obtaining employment. While there he also farmed to some extent, and January 4, 1895, he returned home again, intending to make this section his permanent place of residence.

Albert F. Hamilton was married, in 1876, to Mary J. Sage, a native of Iowa, and the daughter of John A. and Amanda (Molke) Sage. Her father, who was a farmer, died some years ago, while the mother is still living in California. She reared a family of six children.

Mrs. Hamilton accompanied her husband on his various removals to and from California, and although the journey was oftentimes wearisome, she enjoyed seeing the beautiful country through which they passed. They are both content, however, to pass the remaining years of their life in Johnson County. Their three children bear the respective names of Edwin, Alberta and Mabel. Viola is deceased. Our subject is a Democrat in politics, and socially belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is a devoted member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he was trained by his honored parents.



JOHN W. CLUTTER, who for the past six years has been a resident of a good farm on section 27, township 44, range 27, Johnson County, is one of the substantial farmers and stock-raisers of this community. He inherited qualities of industry and perseverance, and in whatever he has undertaken has succeeded.

Mr. Clutter was born in McLean County, Ill., February 13, 1859, to Isaac J. and Mary A. (Rosencrans) Clutter, the former of whom was born in Ohio. After making his home in the Prairie State for a number of years, he went to Marion County, Ohio, where his decease occurred about 1881. His good wife, who is still living there, was born in 1830. She became the mother

of five children, of whom her eldest son, Alfred Ezra, lives in Marion County, Ohio; David Franklin is a resident of McLean County, Ill.; James Oscar is also living in that portion of the state; and Charles Sanford is living upon a good farm in Marion County, Ohio.

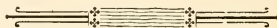
The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm in McLean County, Ill., and at the time of the removal of the family to Marion County he went with them and remained an inmate of the household until attaining his twentieth year. He then began to do for himself, his father having given him his time and a horse. He first secured the rental of a suitable piece of property, and so well did he succeed in this venture that at the end of three years he possessed \$500 clear.

Mr. Clutter and Miss Flora J. Quay were married March 22, 1882, and continued to make their home on rented property in the Buckeye State until 1886, when they concluded to try their fortunes in Johnson County, this state. On coming hither Mr. Clutter had in his possession about \$3,000 in cash, including the amount received from the sale of his wife's property. This he invested in one hundred and twenty-one and one-half acres of land, paying cash for the greater amount of it. He lived on this place two years, when he came to his present home. Although not so large a farm, it is well tilled and fertile, and by the admirable manner in which it is improved, is made to yield a good increase.

Mrs. Clutter was born in Marion County, Ohio, October 2, 1863, to Joseph F. and Mary J. (Walton) Quay. She was deprived of the care of her mother when she was very young, and was then taken into the home of her grandparents. When she reached the age of eleven years her grandmother died, after which she lived with an aunt, Mrs. Lovina Robinson, until two years previous to her marriage. Her father is still living, making his home in Morrow County.

The five children who have come to bless the union of our subject and his wife are Mamie Belle, born July 1, 1883; Maude Lovina, September 25, 1885; Lewis Fern, January 26, 1889; Ethel J., July 18, 1892; and Galen Ondo, January 10, 1895. Mr. Clutter is a straightforward Dem-

ocrat in politics, having voted for the candidates of that party since 1880. Although reared in the faith of the Christian Church, he is now identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to which his wife also belongs. They occupy a high place in the friendship and good-will of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

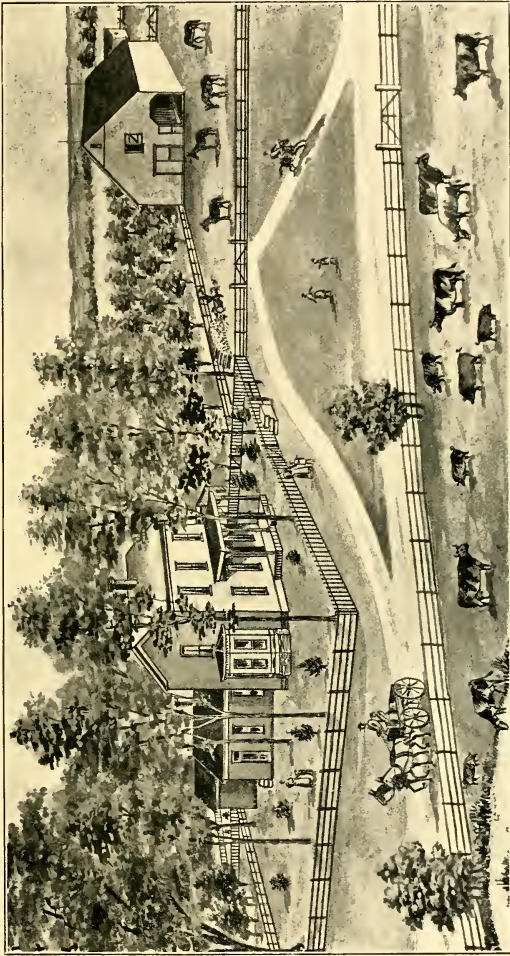


JOHN W. SPENCE owns and carries on the farm known as the Captain Peake Place, one mile south of Center View, Johnson County. He first purchased one hundred and sixty-five acres, to which he has twice added more land, until his farm now comprises within its boundaries some two hundred and five acres. Mr. Spence is a School Director of his district, and is always interested in educational affairs.

A son of James Hamilton and Roxanna (Kensler) Spence, our subject was born in Madison County, Ill., August 11, 1852. His father was a native of the Buckeye State, while the mother was a Virginian by birth. The parents moved to Illinois when young, and were there married. They continued to make their home in the Prairie State until 1881, when they moved to this county. The mother died when about seventy-one years of age, in 1887. The father, who is now seventy years old, and a resident of Warrensburg, married Miss Mary Brown after the death of his first wife.

Of the four children born to James and Roxanna Spence, our subject and his sister Catherine (who is the wife of Philip Braden) are the only survivors. Mr. and Mrs. Braden are residents of Madison County, Ill. John W. Spence attended school during his boyhood and youth, when not employed on his father's farm. About 1874 he engaged in farming on his own account in his native county, and continued to dwell there for the next seven years. In 1881 he moved to this county, where he is now well known as a successful and practical business man and farmer.

February 6, 1873, a marriage ceremony united



RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF J. W. SPENCE, SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 45, RANGE 27, JOHNSON COUNTY, MO.

the fortunes of Mr. Spence and Laura Matthews, who was born in Bond County, Ill., in 1859. She is a daughter of Solomon and Abigail Matthews, old settlers in the Prairie State. To Mr. and Mrs. Spence were born eleven children: John H., Roxie Abigail, William J., Charles S. (who died in childhood), James Andrew, Edgar Wilson, Gentry Baker, Laura Eveline, Lucinda Ethel, Irene Adelaide and Jesse J.

Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Spence are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The former is Trustee of Lodge No. 359, A. O. U. W., and in politics was a Republican.



THOMAS B. ALBIN. The career of this gentleman has been marked by enterprise and industry, and his well directed efforts have been rewarded by the accumulation of a large amount of land and the machinery and stock necessary to carry on a first-class farm. He is one of those citizens of whom we have reason to be proud on account of the example they present of industry, morality and good citizenship. His estate lies on section 2, township 44, range 27, Johnson County.

Mr. Albin was born in Noble County, Ohio, November 28, 1849, to James and Julia A. (Cramblitt) Albin. The father was born January 15, 1821, in Morgan County, Ohio, and departed this life in Ross County, that state, April 12, 1895. He was married, March 8, 1849, to Miss Cramblitt, whose birth occurred in 1831, in Guernsey County, that state. They continued to make their home in Noble County until after the birth of our subject, and when he was an infant of six weeks moved to Clinton County. There James Albin purchased a quarter-section of land, on which he resided for eight years, during that time placing it under excellent tillage. At the end of that time he sold out and removed to Hocking County, that state, where he became the pro-

prietor of a well improved farm and lived for a few years. Again disposing of his landed interests, he purchased a large estate in that county, whence he afterward removed to Ross County, and there lived until his decease. He was the father of twelve children, of whom Thomas B. was the eldest; John Wesley died at the age of nine years; Louisa married W. W. Saylor, and is now living in Hocking County, Ohio; Martha became the wife of James McNeil, and died in Ross County, Ohio; Daniel L. is a resident of Chilhowee Township, this county; Martin Henry is a resident of Halltown, Ross County, Ohio; Missouri married William Miller, and makes her home in Henry County, Mo.; Francis Marion resides near Chilhowee, this county; Mary is now Mrs. Samuel Cully, and occupies a good farm near Hazle Hill, Johnson County; William died at the age of four years; Joseph lives in Ross County; Hattie married Charles Ortman, and is also a resident of that portion of Ohio.

In politics the father of our subject was a Democrat. During the late war he was drafted into the service, but paid \$1,000 for a substitute. Although reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, after moving to Ross County, Ohio, he identified himself with the Society of Friends.

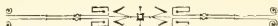
His parents being in limited circumstances when he was young, our subject was not given the best advantages for obtaining an education. Determined, however, to become well informed, he borrowed the money with which to pay his tuition in the normal school, and after some time spent as a student there, was qualified to teach, which vocation he followed very successfully.

The marriage of our subject occurred in 1871, at which time Miss Eliza A. Flaningham became his wife. She was born in Hocking County, Ohio, May 14, 1850, to Hiram and Mary (Strouse) Flaningham. She, too, is well educated, and it is the desire of both herself and husband to give their sons and daughters the best advantages in an educational way. After their marriage Mr. Albin erected a house on property which his wife owned in Hocking County, but in 1875 they sold it and, moving into Lowellville, established himself in the mercantile business, fol-

lowing the same for a period of five years. In March, 1881, he sold his stock of goods and, coming to Johnson County, determined to try his fortunes in farming. He accordingly purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, including his present farm, and to this he added as he was prospered, until now he is the proud possessor of three hundred and forty acres.

A family of nine children was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albin. Charles was born in Hocking County, Ohio, February 3, 1873; Rosa Lee, March 26, 1874; Fred and Eddie, twins, February 7, 1876; James Marshall, November 29, 1881; Flora Belle, June 4, 1883; Otto C., February 14, 1887; Stella May, March 26, 1888; and Robert Earl, October 4, 1891.

Mr. Albin cast his first Presidential vote for Horace Greeley in 1872, and has ever since continued to vote for Democratic candidates. Together with his wife and two of his children, he is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He takes great interest in Sunday-school work, and is a teacher and assistant chorister in that department of church work. Socially he is identified with the Junior Order of American Mechanics.



THOMAS C. CARTER, one of the enterprising and wide-awake business men of Holden, was born in Bradley County, Tenn., January 11, 1859, and is a son of George W. and Rebecca (Wise) Carter. His mother died when our subject was but three years old, and a year later his father, who was serving as a soldier in the Union army, was killed at the battle of Chickamauga. Thus at the tender age of four years he was left an orphan and was bound out to W. C. Johnson, a farmer of east Tennessee, with whom he lived until he was about sixteen years old. He then left his employer and took the train for Kansas City, but running out of funds was obliged to stop at Holden, Mo. He arrived at this place in

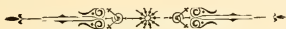
1875 and in order to earn his living began sawing wood, but after being thus employed for a week, was hired by S. J. Sullivan, of Holden, to drive a wagon used in putting up lightning-rods. For the first month he received only \$12, then his wages were raised to \$15, the following month to \$20, and at the end of the third month he was offered \$25, for which salary he worked for six months. For a year and a-half he then received \$50 per month, at the end of which time he was offered \$100, but instead of accepting formed a partnership with his employer. This connection continued for about a year, when our subject sold out.

Mr. Carter then joined Jacob Bosky in business, buying and selling horses and mules. They bought a lot of horses which they took to Emporia, Kan., but lost everything they had and our subject found himself penniless. On meeting his former employer, S. J. Sullivan, that gentleman paid his way back to Holden, being glad to receive him again in his service. He then began work for \$75 a month, continuing thus employed from January until April. He then concluded to start in business for himself, but not having sufficient funds he applied to William Steele, President of the Farmers' and Commercial Bank of Holden, who furnished the money to buy a team and wagon, taking only Mr. Carter's personal obligation for the same. There was an attempt made to prevent his getting rods shipped him by sending word to the wholesale men that he had no money. On the firm writing him, he took the letter to Mr. Steele, who wrote the wholesale house to ship the rods to any points that our subject desired, and draw on the bank of which he was President for the money. He then started out and ever since has conducted a successful and lucrative business. When his benefactor later needed his assistance, Mr. Carter came to his rescue, furnishing him with \$400 to start again in life, and he later became worth \$75,000. Our subject had also gone his security and was obliged to pay \$3,000.

On the 25th of December, 1880, Mr. Carter was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie C. Rudolph, of Holden. She was born in Milton County, Mo., and is a daughter of Charles William and Minnie

(Fricke) Rudolph. To our worthy subject and his wife have been born three children, Minnie Belle, John Doran and Clarence Rudolph. The parents hold membership with the Baptist Church, and take an active part in the work of the same.

Besides his well established business in Holden, Mr. Carter owns a pleasant residence at the corner of Pine and Third Streets, and two hundred and forty acres of land in Bates County, Mo., which is well improved and highly cultivated. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers' and Commercial Bank of Holden. Though starting out in business life on debt, he accumulated enough for the purchase of his land, and has become a well-to-do citizen. All his business is transacted in a straightforward and honorable manner, and his patrons are numbered among his warmest friends. He is well liked by all with whom he comes in contact, and is held in the highest regard throughout Johnson County. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential ballot for Grover Cleveland in 1884. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled the various offices in the same. He also belongs to the Encampment. He has never been an office-seeker, but served for two years as Deputy-Sheriff under H. H. Russell.



EDMUND A. BROWNE. Near the city of Lamonte, in the township of that name, lies one of the finest farms of Pettis County. This place consists of two hundred and eighty acres, upon which the various cereals and good grades of stock are raised. It is the property of Mr. Browne, who came to Lamonte in the fall of 1894, and purchased the farm on which he has since made his home. While he devotes some attention to the raising of grain, he makes a specialty of stock-raising, and has on his place a number of fine Hereford cattle.

Mr. Browne is scarcely yet in the prime of life, having been born April 14, 1869. He is a native

of Perryville, Ky., and a son of Stephen E. and Maggie C. (Meyer) Browne, who were born in the Blue Grass State. The parental family consisted of two sons and five daughters, and five of the number are living, namely: Anna, Ardis, Edmund A., Eleanor and William C. The father followed general agricultural pursuits, combining the raising of cereals with the stock business. In 1879 he came to Missouri and made settlement in Pleasant Hill, embarking at once in the buying and selling of stock. He still makes his home in that place, and is well known as one of the most efficient business men and genial companions, as well as public-spirited citizens, for many miles around. In religious belief he and his estimable wife are Presbyterians, and their children are also connected with that church.

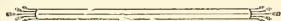
The paternal grandfather of our subject, Stephen C. Browne, was a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Kentucky and engaged in general farm work there. In public affairs he was deeply interested and well informed, and he took a prominent part in local politics. His death occurred about 1864, when he was sixty-eight years of age. Possessing fixed principles of honesty, Christian piety and industry, he reared his family of ten children to habits of scrupulous integrity, fitting them for places of honor in the world.

Maj. A. D. Meyer, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of South Carolina, but removed from there to Kentucky, where he married and spent his remaining years, engaged in farm work and the stock business. His death occurred at the age of seventy-two years, about 1878. He was a leading and influential man in his community, a man of deep religious spirit, and for some years a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church of Danville, Ky.

When a lad of ten years, the subject of this sketch was brought by his parents to Missouri, and for the fourteen ensuing years made his home in Pleasant Hill, where his education was principally received. After finishing the common-school studies he took a short collegiate course. At the age of seventeen years he started out for himself as a clerk in a grocery store, and was thus engaged for five years or more, after

which for two and one-half years he was book-keeper in the Citizens' Bank at Pleasant Hill. He then took a trip to New Mexico, and afterward was bookkeeper for the firm of Crutcher & Welsh, of Kansas City, for one year.

On the 27th of June, 1894, Mr. Browne was united in marriage with Miss Hattie L., daughter of Charles B. and Mary L. (Donnelson) Nelson, and an accomplished young lady, who with her husband enjoys the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. In religious belief they are members of the Presbyterian Church. The political opinions of Mr. Browne bring him into active cooperation with the Republican party, the principles of which he supports with his ballot and influence. He has already gained prosperity unusual for one so young, and without doubt the coming years will bring him increasing honors and an enlarged field of usefulness.



CARY ATKINS is one of the most enterprising of the young agriculturists of Johnson County, within whose confines he was born December 26, 1859. He devotes his entire time to farming and stock-raising, being the possessor of one of the best cultivated tracts in township 44, range 27. It is pleasantly located on section 17 and is eighty acres in extent.

Mr. Atkins is the son of James G. and Elizabeth (Elliott) Atkins, natives of Kentucky. He was thoroughly trained to farm work by his honored father, who was a practical agriculturist, and when his services were not needed on the home place he attended school, thus gaining a good education in the common branches. His father encouraged him in his desire to acquire property, and while yet a boy gave him an interest in all the stock and grain raised on the estate. When ready to embark in life on his own account he had a snug little sum of money earned in this manner.

In the year 1881 Cary went to St. Clair County,

where for one year he farmed rented land, after which he returned home and spent the years intervening until 1884 in working the home place. In 1885 he again left home, this time going to Vernon County, where he was engaged in farm pursuits for a twelvemonth. He met with good success in these various undertakings, and after his marriage, which occurred May 6, 1885, rented a tract of land for three years in the neighborhood in which he now makes his home. The lady to whom he was married was Miss Cora Roberts, whose birth occurred in Chilhowee Township, in 1867. Her parents were William T. and Louisa Wilmore Roberts, whose sketch will appear on another page in this volume.

Mr. Atkins became the owner of his present farm in the fall of 1888, but did not move upon it until the following year. He erected thereon a substantial residence and then gave his undivided attention to cultivating and improving the land. He attends industriously to all departments of farm work and keeps everything up in a thrifty manner. He has never been a politician, in the sense of an office-seeker, but has made it the rule of his life to vote for Democratic candidates. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church of this township numbers himself and wife among its most valued members, and he has held the offices of Deacon and Sunday-school Superintendent. Honorable and upright in his dealings with all, he has won many warm friends, who hold him in high esteem.



WILLIAM THOMAS ROBERTS, one of the substantial and well-to-do agriculturists of Johnson County, is the owner of a magnificent estate located on section 20, township 44, range 27. He is a native of Virginia, and was born in Bedford County, October 26, 1827, to Benjamin and Susan (Grissom) Roberts. The parents emigrated to Adair County, Ky., when William, of this sketch, was a lad of eight years.

There he was reared to man's estate on his father's farm, in the mean time having acquired a fair education in the schools of the district.

Benjamin Roberts, besides cultivating land of his own in the Old Dominion, hired out as an overseer on the estates of others, and in this way derived a good income. He became the father of nine children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth, and two died in infancy. Seven lived to have families of their own, but only three now survive. The two besides our subject still make their home in the Blue Grass State.

The subject of this sketch being the eldest son of the family, he was obliged to work very hard for his father until attaining his majority, when he began the battle of life on his own account. His first situation brought him \$6 per month, and during the year in which he was thus employed he lost but three days, Christmas, election and muster days. He was very economical, and although his wages were small, managed to save a small amount each month. The following year he began working in a wagon and blacksmith shop, but continued this only one year, when he was variously employed in Greene County, Ill., where he was taken sick, later returning to his home in Kentucky.

In 1852 our subject went to Bartholomew County, Ind., where he worked for \$15 per month on a farm. In the fall, however, he was again obliged to return home on account of ill-health, and after recovering, followed farming in the Blue Grass State until 1854. September 4 of that year he was married to Miss Louisa Wilmore, of Adair County, Ky., where her birth occurred November 18, 1832. Her parents were James H. and Permelia (Sled) Wilmore, natives of Virginia. For one year Mr. and Mrs. Roberts remained in Kentucky, where their eldest child, William Adolphus, was born. In 1855 they drove to Johnson County with a party of emigrants, and on arriving here Mr. Roberts purchased a claim of eighty acres, which he afterwards entered from the Government. This he resided upon until 1858, when he disposed of it and returned to Kentucky on a visit. At the end of a few months he was perfectly content to make his future home

in this state, and accordingly, in 1859, returned hither and became the proprietor of one hundred and eighty acres where he now resides. The land was in a wild state when he took possession of it, but being energetic and ambitious he cleared and cultivated it, and now owns one of the best improved tracts in the township. To this he has added from time to time until now his possessions aggregate three hundred and twenty acres. The place is adorned with a good residence, suitable barns and outbuildings and all the machinery and stock found on a first-class place.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, we make the following mention: William Adolphus, born June 29, 1855, died in 1856; Laura Permelia, born May 2, 1857, married J. W. Moore, and makes her home on a farm in Chilhowee Township; Junius E., born March 8, 1860, married Miss Dora Wall, and makes his home in Rose Hill Township; Susan T., born November 4, 1862, married William Stimpson, and died in Collin County, Tex., in 1883; John Milton, born March 25, 1864, married Miss Cora Harris, and is living on a portion of his father's farm; Sarah L. was born December 29, 1868, and died April 29, 1892; George was born January 22, 1875, and is still at home with his parents.

During the Civil War Mr. Roberts' sympathies were strongly in favor of the South, although he stayed at home. His property was often appropriated by the soldiers on both sides, but as he was unable to resist them, he was obliged to submit, and did so quietly. He cast his first vote for a Democratic candidate in 1848, and has supported the principles of that party ever since. During the Mexican War it was his desire to enlist, but his father objected, and as he was under age he was thus prevented from going to the seat of the conflict.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, together with most of their sons and daughters, are members in excellent standing of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and are active workers in the congregation which they attend, Mr. Roberts serving as Deacon.

In the year 1877 our subject rented his property, and going to Collin County, Tex., there lived

for two years, but being dissatisfied with the outlook returned to Missouri, which has been the scene of his operations ever since. He is widely and favorably known and is regarded as one of the progressive and successful agriculturists of the section.



MOSSES H. AVERY. A high place in the regard of the railroad men residing in Sedalia is held by the gentleman named, who is one of the oldest engineers in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Road. For more than twenty years he has been on the road and for five years ran the fast mail train between Sedalia and Kansas City, using two engines, No. 258, an eight-wheeler, and No. 267, ten wheels. He is now engineer on the fast mail train, the run being between the two cities named. Considering the long period of his railroad service, he has been especially fortunate in having had no serious accidents, though at one time, through a mistake on the part of the train dispatcher, his train was derailed in a collision, and he was severely wounded in the left shoulder. At another time, through the breaking of a side rod, he was injured to such an extent that he was unable to work for four months.

The Avery family is of Spanish descent. The grandfather of our subject, David Avery, followed the occupation of a farmer in New Hampshire, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His maternal grandfather, Moses Avery (who though having the same name was not related to David Avery), was an agriculturist of New Hampshire, and served in the Colonial army during the Revolution. The parents of our subject, Samuel and Temperance (Avery) Avery, were born in Plymouth and Ellsworth, N. H., respectively, the former September 14, 1788, and the latter June 12, 1791. His father devoted his entire time to agricultural pursuits, with the exception of the period of his service in the War of 1812; he died in New Hampshire, July 4, 1857.

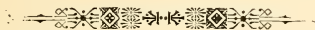
Six of the nine children of Samuel Avery still survive, of whom the eldest is seventy-eight, and the youngest (our subject) sixty-two. Moses Avery was born in Plymouth, Grafton County, N. H., December 8, 1832, and was reared on a farm, attending the common schools three months of each year. In 1852 he went to Ohio, and helped to build the railroad now known as the Marietta & Cincinnati, after which for a year he was employed as fireman between Chillicothe and Blanchester. November 17, 1854, he was promoted to be engineer on the same road and between the same points, remaining in that capacity until 1858, when he accepted a position as engineer on the Terre Haute & Alton, between Terre Haute and St. Louis. During the war he was employed by the railroad company, and conveyed thousands of soldiers and large supplies of firearms and ammunition to the front, using for that purpose an eight-wheel engine.

Retiring from the service of the Terre Haute & Alton Railroad in 1862, Mr. Avery went to Leesburg, Ohio, and soon afterwards proceeded to Chicago, where he accepted a position on the Illinois Central, between Chicago, Cairo, Centralia and Amböy. For six months he was conductor, but with that exception continued as engineer for the company until 1874. During that year he came to Sedalia, and became engineer for the Atlantic & Pacific, now the Missouri Pacific. After one year on a freight train, he was given a passenger run, which he retained, as before stated, for more than twenty years.

In Leesburg, Ohio, in 1856, Mr. Avery married Miss Matilda D. Bentley, a native of that city, and a daughter of C. M. and Margarey (Dorsey) Bentley, natives, respectively, of Leesburg, Va., and Hagerstown, Md. Her paternal grandfather, who was a Virginian by birth, removed in an early day to Ohio, and settled in Highland County, where he founded and named the village of Leesburg. Her father died at seventy-seven, and her mother in October, 1894, when eighty-four years of age. Five of their ten children are now living, and two of their sons, William and John, were soldiers in the Civil War. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Avery was

blessed by the birth of three children, all daughters, namely: Mrs. Harriet Lay, of Sedalia; Maggie, wife of Charley Humphreys, who is a general foreman in the Missouri Pacific shops; and Annie, a graduate of the Columbia College of Music, and an accomplished young lady.

Socially Mr. Avery is a Royal Arch Mason. He belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, holding membership in Sedalia Division No. 178, which he represented as delegate to the Atlanta Convention in 1892. In 1890 he was elected Alderman from the Third Ward, on the Republican ticket, and served in that capacity until 1892, meantime rendering efficient service as a member of various important committees. During those two years great progress was made in the city, many new enterprises were established, and improvements made of the greatest value to the people. Mr. and Mrs. Avery attend services at the Episcopal Church, and are popular in the best circles of the city. In the Woman's Relief Corps the latter takes an active part, and at present holds the office of Past Junior Vice in the lodge at Sedalia.



JOSEPH C. CHRISTOPHER. This well known business man of Warrensburg is a member of the firm of Christopher & Co., who have conducted a livery for about a year. However, much of his attention is devoted to his real-estate interests, and he is the owner of a small farm within the city limits, which he carries on in connection with his other business. He is one of the native sons of Missouri, having been born in Cass County, December 12, 1850.

Joseph C. Christopher, Sr., our subject's father, is a native of Kentucky, in which state he grew to mature years. He married Miss America Bryant, likewise of the Blue Grass State, and a few years later moved to Nicholasville, where the father engaged in merchandising, and also operated a hotel. They became the parents of

twelve children, six of whom were born in Kentucky, and the others in this state. The father, who was a Whig, served for one term in the Kentucky State Legislature, and came very near being elected to Congress on the Whig ticket. In 1850 the family moved to a farm near Pleasant Hill, having made the journey by boat as far as St. Louis. From that time until his death Mr. Christopher engaged in the cultivation of his farm, which comprised two hundred and forty acres. When the war broke out it was known that he was in sympathy with the Union, and in January, 1862, a band of guerrillas entered his house and murdered him while he was peacefully sleeping in his bed; and at the same time one of his sons, George K., was wounded in the hand. After this distressing affair the family left the farm, crops and all, and took refuge in Independence, Mo., where the boys had to work at whatever they could find to do whereby an honest living could be made, and Joseph C., who was only thirteen years old, drove a cart, hauling dirt for the construction of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

In 1867 our subject commenced learning the printer's trade, but was obliged to leave the business at the end of six months on account of his health, after which he clerked in a dry-goods store. When the war closed the family returned to the farm, living there until 1868, when they sold the place and went to Kansas City, making that their headquarters for a year. Before he was twenty years of age Mr. Christopher, in company with a brother, leased a farm near Lee Summit, in Jackson County, and operated the place for three years. After reaching his majority he went to Texas, and was gone about six months. Later he clerked in a dry-goods store for a year in Harrisonville, Mo., and, coming to Warrensburg in 1875, filled a similar position for three years. Several years followed in which he was interested in agricultural pursuits, becoming the owner of a farm in Warrensburg Township. After conducting a book store for one year, and carrying on a grocery for two years, he embarked in his present occupation. In connection with his partner, he has just erected a large and elegant structure on South Holden Street, by far the finest

building of the kind in the city. He has it well equipped with carriages, buggies and a fine assortment of horses, and is fully prepared to furnish the public with the very best that can be procured in the state for driving purposes. In the same building he also has a real-estate office, and in that business he is quite successful.

August 27, 1877, Mr. Christopher married Minnie Baile, of this city. She is a native of Preble County, Ohio, and came to Missouri with her mother, who was a widow. By her marriage Mrs. Christopher has become the mother of four children, Max A., Maude, Marion and Clare. The eldest was born in this city, May 19, 1878, and graduated from the public school in 1894.

At Harrisonville Mr. Christopher became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and took a demit from that lodge on moving to Warrensburg. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party, but is not desirous of holding public office. He is a member of the Christian Church, while his wife is connected with the German Baptist denomination.



PROF. JAMES ANDREW MERRILL is now filling the chair of natural sciences in the State Normal of Warrensburg, and though comparatively a young man is well known as a successful educator and a scholar of no ordinary degree. On various occasions he has prepared and read papers before teachers' conventions showing research and wise discrimination, and is now President of the Missouri Teachers' Academy.

The parents of our subject are Andrew Hanson and Ann E. (Easton) Merrill, both natives of Kentucky. The Merrill family was originally from Holland, the Professor's great-grandfather and his two brothers having emigrated to the United States before the War of the Revolution, in which the great-grandfather, Hanson Merrill,

did valiant service. He was also a participant in the War of 1812. Descendants of his settled in Virginia and Carolina, and one branch moved to Kentucky. Nicholas Merrill, our subject's grandfather, also took part in the War of 1812. For many years he was engaged in the tanning and milling business in Kentucky, employing large numbers of men and slaves. Andrew H. Merrill learned his father's trades and followed them several years in Kentucky. In 1864 he moved to Bloomington, Ill., where he engaged in farming two or three years, and then went to Clay County, Mo., where he conducted a mill and also carried on a farm. He was a member of the Christian Church, and was called to his final rest in 1879, beloved and respected by all who knew him.

The birth of our subject occurred April 6, 1861, in Rock Castle County, Ky. When he was eight years old he commenced attending the country schools, which he attended for four or five months each year until he was seventeen years of age. Taking a position as a farm hand, he saved his wages until he had enough money to pay for his tuition in the William Jewell College of Liberty, Mo., and at the end of the year's course began teaching in district schools at \$40 per month, being thus engaged for two years. In the spring of 1883 he came to Warrensburg, and took one term in the normal. That summer he canvassed successfully for subscription books, and the next winter again taught school in Clay County. Later, going to Ohio, he took a general agency, in which he worked during the summer vacation. Returning to his own home district, he taught for two years, or until April, 1886, when he resumed his studies at the normal, and finished the elementary course in June. In 1887 he completed the advanced course, and was then elected assistant in the department of natural science by the Board of Regents. He later attended a summer term of school at Harvard University, then taught again in the normal during the winter of 1888-89, and in the summer of 1889 once more took a course at Harvard University. In the summer of 1890 he was appointed assistant on the United States Geological Survey, doing field work on the triassic



CHARLES O. OZIAS, M. D.

trap sheets in western Connecticut, and the following year was appointed to the chair of natural science, which he has since filled. In the vacation of 1891 he attended lectures and was a student in the Marine Biological Laboratory at Wood's Holl, Mass. Again in 1892 he went to Harvard, where he remained a year, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science in June, 1893. He had obtained leave of absence from his post of duty in the normal, and returned to his work in the fall of 1893.

In 1889 Professor Merrill became a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Corinthian Lodge and De Molay Royal Arch Chapter No. 26. He is also a member of Mary Commandery No. 19, K. T. These bodies are all at Warrensburg. When he was only thirteen years of age he was received as a member in the Christian Church, and ever since that time has been one of its faithful workers and supporters. Great credit is due him for the manner in which he has devoted himself to his favorite studies, and for the way in which he has managed to acquire a superior education entirely through his own unassisted efforts.



CHARLES OTHELLO OZIAS, M. D., is a leading physician and surgeon of Warrensburg, and a specialist on chronic diseases. He is a young man possessing much more than ordinary ability, and had the advantage of a five-years hospital service in Kansas City, this experience probably being of more benefit to him than ten years of ordinary practice would have been. He has been very successful in the treatment of cancers, tumors and other obstinate and difficult forms of disease, as he has made a particular study of these difficulties. In order to better fit

himself, he went East and took a course as a specialist, and soon afterwards, in 1892, opened an office in this city. His patients are not limited to this immediate locality, as his reputation is wide, and his clientage comprises people from all parts of the state.

The Doctor was born in Lewisburg, Preble County, Ohio, November 16, 1861, on a farm, where he lived until seven years of age. In the spring of 1868 he moved with his parents to Center View Township, about six miles west of this place. He received a good education, and at the age of eighteen years entered the State Normal, where he pursued his studies for two years. He then traveled some in the East, and on returning home engaged in farming for a few years. About 1887 he took up the study of medicine under Dr. J. H. Kinyoun, of Center View, and Dr. J. D. Griffith, of Kansas City. In 1891 he was graduated with honors from the Kansas City Medical College, and after practicing a short time with his brother at Roseburg, Oregon, opened an office in Warrensburg. From the first he has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, and is rapidly coming to the front ranks in his profession. Besides being Medical Examiner for a number of fraternal societies, he is also examiner for ten insurance companies and mutual organizations.

December 24, 1884, Dr. Ozias married Emma, daughter of Hon. Thomas J. and Mary Etta Whitsett. The former came from old pioneer stock of Johnson County, and his father was one of the first ministers of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of this section. The Doctor's wife was born in this county, October 29, 1866, and completed her education in the seminaries at Bowling Green, Mo., and in Holden (Mo.) Female Seminary. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Mary Myrtle, born February 15, 1886, and Ollie Sophronia, August 22, 1889, both of whom were born in this county; Charles Ralph, who was born in Kansas City, February 5, 1892; and Ernest Martin, whose birth occurred in Warrensburg March 9, 1895. The mother of this family was called to her final rest April 24, 1895. A Christian with

many noble qualities, she was a faithful worker in the cause of religion, and her death was widely mourned.

The Doctor has at all times been interested in agricultural matters, and has a fine orchard of fifty acres, containing five thousand "Ben Davis" apple trees, besides other small fruit. The orchard is conveniently located, being about five miles from Warrensburg. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is a teacher in the Sunday-school. Politically he is a Democrat, as is also his father, but his paternal grandfather was a Republican.

The first of the Ozias family to settle in America located in North Carolina, being one of four brothers who lived in that state for a number of years. One brother emigrated to Pennsylvania and was never again heard from, while the other three moved to Preble County, Ohio, and from them are descended all persons who bear the name in the United States. For several generations they have led agricultural lives and have been honored and representative citizens in the several communities in which they have dwelt.

Joseph P. Ozias, the Doctor's father, a retired farmer of this county, is now living in Warrensburg. He was born in Preble County, Ohio, September 6, 1838, being a son of Jacob and Sarah (Potter) Ozias. The former, a native of North Carolina, moved to Preble County, Ohio, when a boy, about 1805, with his father, Peter Ozias. The mother of our subject, formerly Sophronia Pretzinger, was a daughter of J. M. and Sarah (Martin) Pretzinger. The former was a noted physician, being very well known in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, and three of his sons, as well as four of his daughters' husbands, became famous practitioners. Dr. J. M. Pretzinger was of German descent, and in 1836 settled in Darke County, Ohio, where he commenced practice. He was married in Greenville, and a few years afterward removed to Euphemia, where he passed the rest of his life. When pressed into the German service, he became a surgeon, having studied with that end in view, but as soon as he obtained his diploma he sailed for the New World.

Jacob Ozias, the grandfather of the Doctor, started out in life a poor man, but in time became the owner of nine hundred acres. His son J. P. received a fair education in the old log school-house of that period, and was trained to agricultural pursuits. When about twenty-two years of age, February 12, 1861, he was married, and two years later moved to a piece of ground belonging to his father. He cleared the land, built a good frame house, and lived there until 1868. In the winter of that year he came to this county, whither his brother had preceded him, and as he liked the country, bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Returning home, he sold out everything at auction, and as soon as possible moved his family to his new prairie farm, located about a mile north of Center View. He built a good house, improved his farm and increased its boundaries until he had about five hundred acres. For the first tract he paid at the rate of \$16 per acre, and since then has given as high as \$50 an acre. He is now living retired from business cares in Warrensburg. His wife died in March, 1874, leaving three children: Dr. Charles O.; Dr. Newell J., who was born in Preble County, Ohio, and is married and engaged in practice at Roseburg, Oregon; and Oscar Eugene, who was killed at the age of fifteen years by accident, a six-horse drag running over him. In November, 1875, Mr. Ozias married Sarah Conard, who was born in Licking County, Ohio, in 1853. To this union there were born four children. August died in infancy; Harry was shot and killed when seven years of age by a little playmate; Marie was born in this county, August 6, 1886; and Ruby, also a native of this county, was born January 31, 1891.

When J. P. Ozias cast his first ballot, in 1860, for Douglas, his father, who went to the polls in a carriage, cast his last vote for Lincoln. Though reared a Methodist, Mr. Ozias is now a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He belongs to Corinthian Lodge No. 265, A. F. & A. M., of this city. He has traveled a great deal, having visited every state and territory west of the Missouri, with the exception of Wyoming and South Dakota. Twice he visited the Pacific Coast,

once went as far as the Gulf of Mexico, and has traveled in a number of the Eastern States. At the New Orleans Exposition he spent ten days, attended the World's Fair at Chicago, and among other sights which he has witnessed was a very exciting bull fight at Passo del Norte.



JOHN CURNUTT has been the owner of his present homestead since 1879. It is finely situated in township 46, range 25, Johnson County, and comprises eighty acres, well improved with substantial fences, buildings, etc. Our subject has been a witness of much of the development of this section, and remembers when Pettis County was surveyed and laid out by Charles Cravens. His first Presidential ballot was in favor of James K. Polk, but since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its loyal advocates.

The parents of the above-named gentleman were William and Sarah (Stanley) Curnutt, who were natives of Virginia and Tennessee, respectively. At an early day the father emigrated to Kentucky, where he worked at his trade as a wheelwright, and also farmed to some extent. Going to Tennessee, he was married, and November 8, 1814, they pitched their tent in Chariton County, Mo. Wolves were numerous, and Indians were sometimes troublesome. The young couple soon located at Roach Fort, near Boonville, but the next year went to Howard County, Mo., where Mr. Curnutt bought a cleared tract of land. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Reuben Curnutt, was a native of England, and his last years were spent on a farm in Tennessee. The parents of Mrs. Curnutt were Harrison and Rachel Stanley, natives of England. Three Stanley brothers participated in the Revolutionary War, and one of the number was made prisoner. He was of a very timid disposition, and only fired at the enemy once, then being much concerned for fear he had killed a man. Harrison Stanley lived for a time in Nodaway County with his son,

and reached the extreme old age of one hundred and ten years. His wife also lived to be very old, dying in her ninety-eighth year. Their children were named as follows: Page, Jerry, Minard, Ramey, Harrison, Jr., Sarah and Jane, and all are deceased. The children of Reuben Curnutt were John, David, William, Reuben, Jr., and Betsy. In 1832 our subject's father moved to what is now Pettis County, Mo., and bought land, on which he lived for eight years, this tract being located five miles north of Sedalia. For a few years prior to his death he cultivated a farm of eighty acres on Flat Creek. He departed this life April 8, 1842, and though never belonging to any church or organization, had been baptized and was a very religious man. He was prominent wherever he made his home, but never would hold public office.

John Curnutt, born in Howard County, Mo., January 24, 1824, is the sixth of ten children. They were all given good school advantages, and several of them attended college. Reuben, the eldest, who is now deceased, was twice married. His first union was with Eliza O'Bannion, by whom he had three children, and after her death he married Roina Emmick, who bore him one child, and is also now deceased. Rachel, deceased, was the wife of William O'Bannion, and after his demise married Cyrus Bone. Polly married George Anderson, deceased, and at last accounts was living in Texas. Stephen died at the age of twenty-four years, unmarried. Lydia first wedded Martin Biggs, and after his death became the wife of a Mr. Henderson; he, too, has been called to the silent land, and his widow is living among her relatives in Cooper County, Mo. David, deceased, married Julia Ann Stutts, who is now making her home with her children in New Mexico. Lucetta married Dawson Dyle, a farmer of Cooper County, Mo., and to them have been born four children. Louisa married Watson Dyle, and both died in Cooper County. William, a farmer of Pettis County, Mo., married Margaret Forbes.

At the age of nineteen years, John Curnutt married Emily A. Stotts, their union being celebrated February 15, 1843. A native of Illinois,

she was born in 1823, to Andrew and Polly (Litrel) Stotts, natives of Kentucky and Illinois, respectively. They were married in the Prairie State, and lived on a farm there until 1840. Moving then to Pettis County, Mo., they operated a farm until claimed by death. Their children were as follows: Nancy, John, Francis, Julia Ann, Virginia C., Lot, Sarah, Mary, James, Martha and Emily. Francis is now living in Sedalia; John operates a farm in Vernon County, Mo.; Lot is also an agriculturist of Vernon County; Virginia married William Lee, of Vernon County; and Sarah is the wife of Marion Lee, a resident of the same county.

After his marriage John Curnutt engaged in farming in Pettis County on a rented place. His wife died in less than a year after their union, January 25, 1844, leaving one child, Emily A., born January 12, 1844. She has never married, and is now living with relatives in Vernon County, Mo. For several years Mr. Curnutt worked for farmers, and in 1848 was employed by Allen O'Bannion, who is well known in Pettis County. About this time occurred the second marriage of our subject, the lady of his choice being Martha N., daughter of Francis and Rhoda Martin. She was born in Alabama in 1830, and died May 9, 1861, leaving six children, namely: William Francis, whose death occurred when he was in his twenty-ninth year; John Melville, a farmer of Pettis County, who first married Millie Rathburn, and after her death wedded Sallie Freeman; Rhoda Ellen, wife of Jackson Porter, a farmer of Vernon County; Benjamin Allen, who operates a farm in Pettis County, and who has been twice married, first to Laura McMillan and afterward to Delia Shackelford; Sallie, Mrs. Luther Current, who lives on a farm in Vernon County; and James Madison, who died at the age of eleven months. The father of Mrs. Curnutt went to California in 1849, and returned two years later, soon after which he permanently settled on a farm in this county. For eight years our subject managed a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Saline County, Mo., which he had purchased, but from the time of his wife's death until 1863 he lived on a rented farm in Pettis County.

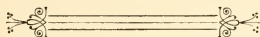
August 5, 1861, John Curnutt enlisted in Company A, Twenty-seventh Missouri Volunteers, under Captain McGuire, and was placed on detail duty. His army experience, however, was brief, and he soon returned home. July 2, 1862, the militia was ordered to report at Jefferson City, and remained there until December 25, 1862, when he received a partial discharge, being subject to further orders, but he was never called into service. In the spring of 1863 he moved to this county and rented land, but two years later became the owner of one hundred and twenty acres in Pettis County. This place he improved and cultivated from that time until 1880, and in 1882 sold out with the intention of making his future abode in Johnson County. For four years he managed a farm on section 10, when he came to his present location.

November 28, 1861, Mr. Curnutt married Nancy A., daughter of Michael and Dardana Scarbrough, natives of Tennessee, but who died in Missouri. Mrs. Curnutt was born in Callaway County, Mo., and died August 8, 1869. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, namely: Albert Beecher, who died in infancy; Mentor, who married Alice Connor, and lives near Knobnoster; Mary Jane, Mrs. Wesley Zumbren, of Jewell County, Kan.; Rosa May and Martha Ann, who died in infancy; and Albert M., who is unmarried and assists his father on the home farm. After the death of his third wife, our subject married Mary, daughter of Elias Carroll, who was a native of this county and a farmer by occupation. She passed away in 1877, leaving one child, Lena L., whose birth occurred in the last-named year, and who is now living with her father.

The lady who now bears the name of our subject was formerly Mrs. Mollie Connor. Her parents were Solomon and Rosa (O'Bannion) Reed, both natives of this state. The former was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1851, and his wife's demise took place in the same year. Their three sons were David, William and Allen. Mrs. Curnutt is a native of Pettis County, this state, and by her former marriage had six children, namely: Alice, Joseph

M., Annie E., Rowena, James M. and John. The latter was accidentally shot while celebrating on Christmas Eve, in 1881. To Mr. and Mrs. Curnutt has been born a daughter, Minnie Myrtle, her birth occurring April 19, 1883. Mr. Curnutt has been married five times, and has had fifteen children, thirty grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

When he was seventeen years old our subject joined the Christian Church, but for the past few years he and his wife have been members of the United Brethren Church of this locality.



JACOB F. MIDDLESWORTH, who is numbered among the representative citizens of Johnson County, is the owner of a very fine farm on section 28, township 45, range 28. He is an honored veteran of the late war, and comes from one of the best and most distinguished families of the Keystone State.

The great-grandfather of the above-named gentleman, John Middlesworth, was born in New Jersey, and moved to Pennsylvania in 1792, locating in Northumberland County. In the War of 1812 the grandfather, Ner Middlesworth, raised a company, of which he was made Captain, and in 1814 recruited another company, serving on the Niagara frontier. In 1815 he was elected to the State Legislature on the Whig ticket, representing his district for the long period of thirteen terms, during which time he was Speaker of the House twice. In 1848 he was honored with the position of State Senator, and from 1853 to 1855 served as a Member of Congress. The last public post held by him was that of Associate Judge. At all times he took an active part in the promotion of industries. He was one of the projectors and leading stockholders in Beaver Furnace; from 1841 to 1860 owned a flouring-mill and two gristmills, and besides possessed a great deal of real estate. His death occurred in Beavertown, Pa., in June, 1865.

Aaron J., father of Jacob F. Middlesworth, was born in Snyder County, Pa., January 23, 1814, and was a farmer by occupation. For many years he held the office of Constable, and served as Associate Judge from 1865 to 1870. For a number of years he was a Major in the militia and also held the office of Brigadier-General. In the Lutheran Church he was an Elder, and by all who knew him he was held in high esteem. September 9, 1891, he was called to his final rest at his old home in Pennsylvania. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Feese, died when he was a mere child, and he has slight recollections of her.

The sixth in a family of twelve children, Jacob F. Middlesworth was born September 23, 1839, in Snyder County. He gained a fair education, and worked in ironmills after attaining his majority for two or more years, chopping wood at intervals, in order to make an honest living. Among the first to respond to the call of duty, he became a member of the Pennsylvania Home Guards, on the hundred-days call, and was first stationed at Harrisburg. Before his term had elapsed he enlisted for three years in Company I, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Infantry, and took part in the siege of Petersburg, Hatcher's Run and others. He was neither wounded nor in the hospital. After seeing Lee's surrender at Appomattox he went to Washington and participated in the Grand Review, having been in the regular army from September 7, 1864, until June 2, 1865.

Prior to entering the army Mr. Middlesworth was married, the date of the event being April 2, 1860, and the lady of his choice Matilda, daughter of George and Margaret (Kern) Fall. She was born in Snyder County, November 7, 1840, and by her marriage became the mother of seven children. Elmer Ellsworth, born December 24, 1861, lives on a tract of fifty acres near his father; Alice Lydia was born September 9, 1863; Horace Grant, who was born December 27, 1864, resides in Madison Township, is married and has two children; Sarah Margaret, born May 16, 1867, is the wife of John Stewart, a farmer of Chilhowee Township, Johnson County, and has three children; Mary Priscilla, born March 2,

1870, in Lagrange County, Ind., married Virgil Richardson, is the mother of one child, and lives in Johnson County; Millard J. was born in Lagrange County, Ind., April 11, 1875; and Frederick Edward was born May 26, 1882, in the same county. The elder children are natives of Snyder County, Pa.

At the time of his marriage our subject was a poor man, and was variously employed for a few years. In 1869 he moved to St. Joseph County, Mich., where he engaged in carpentering, which occupation he had followed to some extent in his native state. In 1870 he went to Lagrange County, Ind., and there made his home for twelve years. The forty acres of land which he owned he sold in 1882 and settled upon his present homestead. It comprises eighty-five acres, on which the proprietor has put up a good residence and made other substantial improvements.

The first Presidential ballot of Mr. Middleworth was cast for Lincoln in 1860, and he has steadfastly adhered to the Republican party since. Though both he and his wife were reared in the Lutheran faith, they are now members of the Presbyterian Church at Holden.



DR. P. DAVIS HUGHES, one of the solid, reliable and representative farmers of Rose Hill Township, Johnson County, Mo., now makes his home on section 36, township 45, range 28. He was born in Jackson County, Tenn., on the 30th of March, 1831, and is a son of Harrison I. and Mary (Quarles) Hughes, both of whom were natives of Bedford County, Va., where they were reared and married, removing to Tennessee in 1821. The father was born August 25, 1778, while the mother's birth occurred on the 12th of January, 1783, and their wedding was celebrated January 19, 1808. They became the parents of nine children, eight sons and one daughter, all but one of whom lived to rear families of their own. Our subject is the youngest of the family,

and has but one brother now living, H. Y. Hughes, of Warrensburg, Mo. The great-grandfather, Blackmore Hughes, came from Scotland to America, locating in Bedford County, Va., where he married Prudence Harrison, a cousin of William Henry Harrison, President of the United States. Their son John, who was born in 1740, was the grandfather of the Doctor.

The father of our subject was a carpenter by trade, but also owned a farm, on which the boyhood days of Dr. Hughes were passed. As his father died in 1846, when the Doctor was but fourteen years of age, he had not much chance of obtaining an education. Later he attended Alpine College, in Overton County, Tenn., where John L. Beveridge, who afterward became Governor of Illinois, was Principal, and his wife was one of the teachers. He remained in that school for three years, taking up the study of algebra, surveying, Latin, Greek and French. After leaving school he began to read medicine, in 1850, under the direction of Dr. Hazzard, of Huntington, Carroll County, Tenn., with whom he remained for two years. He also took a course of lectures at the Nashville Medical College, from which he was graduated in the Class of '54, and began practice in the neighborhood of his old home, living on a farm with his mother until 1858, when he came to Chillhowee Township, Johnson County, Mo. Here he and his brother, H. Y. Hughes, purchased a stock of general merchandise and established a country store, but the Doctor still engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. They were doing a good business until the 18th of October, 1861, when their store was raided by Lane and his freebooters of Kansas, who destroyed their stock and left the brother barefooted.

In June, 1861, our subject joined Company A, of Missouri Confederate Infantry, serving under Capt. Hal Myers and Col. Searcy for six months, during which time he participated in the battles of Little Blue and Carthage, Mo. He was taken sick at Neosho, Newton County, receiving his discharge in December, 1861, at Osceola, but he remained with the army that winter.

On the 1st of April, 1862, Dr. Hughes was

united in marriage with Miss Sarah Jane Cocke, of Rose Hill Township, Johnson County, and to them have been born ten children, nine of whom are still living. Mary C., born March 14, 1863, wedded A. W. Jones, a farmer of Rose Hill Township, and they have four sons; John, born May 27, 1864, lives in Chillhowee Township, Johnson County, and by his marriage has become the father of three sons; Laura Belle, born December 3, 1866, married S. A. Kem, a resident of El Reno, Okla., and they have one son; Baxter, born December 17, 1869, is still at home; Ella J., born September 24, 1871, married T. R. Howerton, of Rose Hill Township, and has two daughters; Annie Lee, born December 14, 1873, Eva Davis, born April 19, 1877, and Harvey E., born July 16, 1879, are still with their parents; Stella M., born September 17, 1881, died December 11, 1885; and Lena M., born August 31, 1884, completes the family. The children have all received good educational advantages and are highly respected in the communities where they reside.

After his marriage the Doctor did not locate permanently until 1864, but spent a portion of the time in Illinois, Missouri and Tennessee. In that year, however, he returned to Johnson County and resumed the practice of medicine in the neighborhood where he now lives. This he followed until 1867, but now never engages in practice except when called upon to doctor a neighbor. In 1863 he purchased eighty acres of land at \$2 per acre, which he still owns, but has added to that tract until he now has two hundred and ten acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. At the close of the war he had nothing, but by his own industry and perseverance he now has a comfortable competence.

The father of the Doctor was formerly a Whig in politics, but later became a Democrat, and our subject has followed in his political footsteps, being a supporter of the Democratic party, and cast his first vote for Franklin Pierce. He served as Clerk and Treasurer when the county was under township organization, and for twenty-one years acted as School Director, being a member of the board when the first schoolhouse was erected in the district. Mrs. Hughes and some of the

children hold membership with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as did also the parents of the Doctor, the father serving as Elder for many years. Our subject is not connected with any religious organization, but gives his support to all, having aided in the erection of many of the churches of the county. He is one of the honored citizens of Johnson County, and has many warm friends throughout this portion of the state.



JOHN T. COLAFLOWER. The business men of Sedalia are a power which cannot be ignored in studying the history, commercial or social, of this city. To every department of activity they impart a vitality which is productive of great results. As a class they have added greatly to the financial strength of the place of their abode, and in that way they have promoted the commercial importance of the state. Their probity and enterprise, their intelligence and united efforts for the upbuilding of its business interests, have been a power which cannot be lightly estimated.

As a prominent representative of this class mention should be made of J. T. Colaflower, one of the successful contractors and builders of Sedalia. He is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Fayette County, near Connellsville, April 19, 1846. His father, Samuel, was born in Hagerstown, Md., in 1820, and in boyhood was orphaned by the death of his parents. At an early age he settled in Fayette County, Pa., where he was employed as a brick contractor. Early in the '50s he removed to Rock Island, Ill., and from there went to Moline, where he built the first plow works for John Deer.

Removing from Illinois to Iowa, Samuel Colaflower built the court house at Sidney, Fremont County. From there he went to Council Bluffs, thence to Nebraska City, and in 1866 to Kan-

sas City, some of the first buildings in the last-named place having been erected under his supervision. In 1874 he became interested in lead mining in Joplin, Morgan County, but after a short time thus spent he went to Sherman, Tex., where he carried on a contracting business in partnership with our subject. Afterward he was similarly engaged in Pueblo, Colo., and then, closing out his business, he traveled for a time. In 1880 he came to Sedalia and formed a partnership with our subject in the brick-contracting business, which he conducted until his death, in the fall of 1888.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rebecca Triumph, and was born in Fayette County, Pa., where her father, John Triumph, engaged in agricultural pursuits. She died in Kansas City in 1868. In religion she was a Presbyterian and a devoted member of that church. Of her six children, three attained years of maturity, John T. being the eldest. He accompanied his parents on their various removals, and being an observing lad, he gained a wide fund of information that assisted him in later life. During the winter months he attended the public schools, while in the summer he assisted his father.

In 1872, embarking in business for himself, Mr. Colaflower began as a contractor for public sewers and large cisterns in Kansas City. Two years later he went to Morgan County, where he engaged in prospecting and mining. In 1876 he removed to Texas, and, settling in Sherman, in partnership with his father, built a brick plant and manufactured brick. He also did a large business as a contractor and builder, and many of the business houses and private dwellings of that city were erected under his personal supervision. About 1875 he was temporarily employed in Sedalia, and in October, 1879, he located in this city permanently.

Forming a partnership with his father, Mr. Colaflower built a brick plant on the corner of Ohio and Twentieth Streets, where for two years he manufactured brick. Two years later he removed the plant to East Fourteenth and Engineer Streets, and there continued the business until his father's death in 1888, when he sold out. Since

that time he has devoted his attention to the contracting business, and many of the most substantial structures of the city are the result of his skill and artistic ability. Among them are the Knights of Pythias Hall, Storey Block, W. Z. Baum's building, the Sheldon residence, Opera House, Broadway Presbyterian Church, Messerly Flats, Prospect School, and the F. E. and Charles Hoffman buildings. In the busy seasons he employs from twenty-five to fifty men. His reputation for energy, skill and ability is of the highest, and at all times he has as much work as he can attend to.

At No. 1210 East Tenth Street, on the corner of Engineer, Mr. Colaflower has a commodious and well appointed residence, erected by himself and containing all the modern improvements. The lady who presides over this cozy home was formerly Miss Frances Mitchell, and was born and reared in Morgan County, Mo., where she was married in 1877. She is a lady whose refinement of character wins the esteem of those whom she meets in society, and as a member of the Baptist Church she has taken an active part in religious and benevolent enterprises. Her six children are named Mamie R.; Myrtle; Mabel, who died at five years of age; Samuel, who died when five months old; Roy and John.

The father of Mrs. Colaflower, William Mitchell, and her grandfather, William, Sr., were born in Kentucky, whence the latter brought his family to Pettis County and settled on a farm south of Sedalia. Later he went to Morgan County, where he purchased and improved a farm. Her father was reared in Pettis County, and after removing to Morgan County married Miss Mary Creamer, a native of Delaware County, Ohio, who still resides on the old homestead. Mr. Mitchell engaged in farm pursuits until his death, in 1860. The father of Mrs. Mitchell was William Creamer, a native of Pennsylvania and for some years a farmer and blacksmith of Delaware County, Ohio. In 1838 he brought his family to Missouri and settled on a farm in Morgan County, where, in addition to the occupation of a tiller of the soil, he also followed his trade.

The public affairs of the age receive from Mr.

Colaflower the attention they deserve. He is inclined to be independent in his political belief, though, being an advocate of free trade, he leans toward the Democratic party. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Honor and the Woodmen of the World. He is numbered among the progressive and energetic citizens of Sedalia, and deservedly occupies a high place among the business men of the city.



FRANKLIN HESSE, one of the influential farmers of Johnson County, purchased his homestead on section 24, township 45, range 28, in 1874. He has placed most of the improvements on the farm himself, and has brought it under a high state of cultivation. During the War of the Rebellion he fought for the Union from the beginning until the close of the conflict, and though he had many narrow escapes and endured many hardships common to the life of a soldier, was fortunate in escaping injury or capture.

Lebrecht Hesse, the father of our subject, was a native of Saxony, Germany, and was born in 1808. He learned the weaver's trade in the Fatherland, and came to America in 1830, being the second of his family who sought a home in the New World. Locating at Somerset, Perry County, Ohio, he continued to work at his trade for several years, and in 1865 purchased a farm near Columbus, living thereon until his death, which took place in the year 1868. Until 1856 he was a Democrat, but then transferred his allegiance to the Republican party and voted for Fremont. In Somerset he became acquainted with and married Magdalena Nuding, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1818, and came to the United States when about twelve years of age.

Franklin Hesse, born November 20, 1836, in Perry County, Ohio, was reared in the village of Somerset, where he attended school. From his father he learned the trade of weaving flowered coverlets, and for his first work commenced filling

spools. Until he was twenty-two years of age he devoted his time to weaving, but in 1859 left the business and went to Nemaha County, Kan. Entering a quarter-section of land near Seneca, he improved the farm by working on it summers. He also put up a cabin and broke some of the land, and after proving up his claim and paying for it he started, in the spring of 1861, for Pike's Peak, taking a load of provisions with the expectation of making some money on the transaction. The expedition turned out to be only a loss, for he found that he could hardly give away the supplies he had taken so far, and thus lost about all he had put into the scheme. Buying a few dry hides, he took them to St. Joseph, but as the war had commenced there was not much sale for them, and only about \$20 was realized from the hides.

In August, 1861, our subject enlisted in Company A, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, and was assigned to the Sixteenth Army Corps in General Dodge's brigade. Until 1862 he was on duty in Missouri and Kansas, taking part in a skirmish at Little Blue, in which two of his company were killed and seven wounded, and a short time after the battle of Shiloh was sent to Pittsburg Landing. Afterwards he went to Paducah, Ky., from there to Hickman, and then was placed on guard along the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, his time being spent in that part of the country until 1864. He was in numerous engagements, and was one of a party of skirmishers in the battle of Corinth, where he saw hard fighting. At one time a cannon ball killed his horse under him, and he had a number of other close calls. In the summer of 1864 he was sent to Missouri after Price, starting from St. Louis, and after the battle of Pilot Knob proceeded to that locality, thence to Franklin, Warrensburg and Lexington in the pursuit of Price, who was moving rapidly ahead. In the winter of 1864 he returned to Memphis, where he was on duty until the following spring. In July, 1865, he was sent out to look after the Indians on the plains, and while at Ft. Kearney received orders to be mustered out, and in October was finally honorably discharged at Ft. Leavenworth.

On his return home Mr. Hesse obtained work

on a farm near White Cloud, Kan., and in the spring of 1866 went back to his native state. On the 6th of September he was married, in Perry County, to Sarah J. Foster, who was born at Thornville, Ohio, being a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Holt) Foster. For the next six years Mr. Hesse operated his father's farm, after which he resided in Thornville for a year, at the end of that time moving to this county. Having sold his land in Kansas, he purchased his fine place on section 24, in this county, in 1874, his homestead comprising ninety acres.

Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hesse there have been born four children: Albert, August 9, 1867; Elizabeth, March 11, 1869; Mary, March 13, 1872; and Edward, September 19, 1875. The three eldest children are natives of Perry County, Ohio, while the youngest was born in this county. In former years Mr. Hesse was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is now non-affiliated. In 1864 he voted for Lincoln, and continued with the Republican party until 1889, his last vote in that party being cast for Harrison, for the last few years his sympathies having been with the Populists.



SIDNEY WILSON CARPENTER. Among the farmers and stock-raisers of Johnson County this gentleman occupies a prominent position. His farm, which is situated on section 28, township 44, range 27, consists of three hundred and twenty-three acres, under a high state of cultivation and improved with a substantial set of buildings, adapted to their various purposes. He has resided upon this place since his marriage in 1876, and the improvements that have been made here are due to his energy and judicious management.

The parents of our subject, Wilson David and Elizabeth (Riggin) Carpenter, were natives, respectively, of Virginia and White County, Ill. His father, who was a soldier in the War of 1812,

shortly after the close of that conflict accompanied the paternal grandfather and four brothers to Kentucky, but soon removed to Illinois. At Mt. Carmel, that state, he met and married Miss Riggin, and they returned to Kentucky, making their home in Allen County.

In 1836 the family came to Missouri, making the journey overland with ox-teams, one of which was driven by our subject's eldest brother, Thomas Newton, now a resident of township 44, range 27. Arriving in Johnson County, the father bought a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Chilhowee Township, and as soon as the Government land came into market, he invested largely in property, entering altogether about a thousand acres. In this work he was assisted by a slave, the only one he owned. In September, 1862, he went to Washington County, Ill., where he engaged in farm pursuits, though making his home in town. Politically he was a Democrat, and during the war his sympathies were with the South. He was a man of earnest Christian spirit, and for many years prior to his death belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was a Class-Leader. In organizing congregations in different parts of the county he labored energetically and faithfully, and his contributions toward the spread of the Gospel were unusually large. He was well versed in the Scriptures and a devoted student of the Bible.

In the parental family there were eleven children, but four died in early childhood. Three daughters attained to womanhood, two of whom married, namely: Mrs. Mary Jane Webster, who at her death left two daughters and one son; and Mrs. William Smith, whose only daughter became the wife of a Baptist preacher residing in the West. The third daughter, Sarah Catherine, died unmarried. The father passed away June 5, 1882, having for some years survived his wife, whose death occurred July 2, 1874.

During the residence of the family in Chilhowee Township, Johnson County, Mo., our subject was born, December 3, 1840. His boyhood years were passed on the home farm, and during four months of each year he attended the neighboring district schools, where he laid the foundation of a prac-

tical education. Early in the Civil War he enlisted in the Confederate army and served for six months under General Price. Later, in 1862, he entered the Fourth Missouri Infantry, Colonel Caldwell commanding. While marching with his regiment in Arkansas, he stopped at a private house, being too fatigued to proceed further, and there he was captured by Illinois troops, who sent him home. He accompanied his father to Washington County, Ill., where they remained until 1869, returning thence to Johnson County. His father, who owned fourteen hundred acres of land, gave him one hundred and sixty acres soon after his return to Missouri, and before his death gave him an eighty-acre tract.

The land was wholly unimproved, and it required considerable work on the part of our subject to bring the property under its present high state of cultivation. In 1871 he built a small house, and in it he resided with a brother until his marriage. This event, which occurred January 25, 1876, united him with Miss Lettie Moore, who was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., May 12, 1856, and at the time of her marriage was living in Henry County, Mo. Her parents, Gideon Blackburn and Susan (Wells) Moore, were born in Jefferson County, and Greene County, Tenn., respectively, and were married in the former place, whence they came to Missouri in 1859.

Since casting his first Presidential ballot for George B. MacClellan in 1864, Mr. Carpenter has been a Democrat in political belief, though at present he inclines somewhat toward the People's party. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows while living in Illinois, and now holds membership with the lodge at Blairstown. Seven children were born of his marriage, namely: Sidney Winford, born June 29, 1880; Horatio Moore, who was born March 17, 1882, and died December 13, 1882; Susan Lee, born September 1, 1883; Richard Blackburn, April 29, 1885; Sarah Elizabeth, born August 1, 1888, and died October 5, 1892; Allen Stark, born August 15, 1891, and died October 12, 1892; and Mary Lurilla, born March 29, 1893.

It may be said of Mr. Carpenter that he is a

man of great energy, persevering disposition and upright character. It is due to his enterprise that he has become one of the most influential farmers of the county, and has gained a reputation as a progressive and successful agriculturist. In his home he and his wife have ever been kind and hospitable. To all visitors a hearty welcome is extended. In social circles he and his family are highly regarded, and have the esteem and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.



ENOCH BARNUM. A resident of Johnson County since the summer of 1868, Mr. Barnum has a wide acquaintance throughout this section of the state. He came to Warrensburg in 1881, and engaged in various lines of business until 1890, since which time he has been living in retirement. As a business man he has been more than ordinarily successful, and the fact that, beginning with limited means, he has gained prosperity, proves that he possesses energy, perseverance and wise judgment.

In Schoharie County, N. Y., the subject of this notice was born August 12, 1838, being the second child of Lucas and Nancy C (McCullum) Barnum, natives of New York State. When three months old he was taken by his parents to near Binghamton, N. Y., where his mother died in 1843, and his father in April, 1872, at the age of sixty-four years. The latter was a carpenter by trade and a farmer by occupation, but after Enoch was old enough to superintend the home place, he devoted his attention to his trade, in this way having two sources of income for the support of his family.

Reared to manhood upon his father's farm, our subject was during the winter months a pupil of the district schools of Broome County, N. Y. In the fall of 1860 he went to Pennsylvania and there spent the winter. At the opening of the Civil War, in 1861, he enlisted in Company C, First

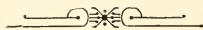
Pennsylvania Rifles (better known as "Old Buck Tails," on account of their custom of wearing deer tails in their hats). The date of his enlistment was April 23, 1861, and he remained in active service until May, 1864, participating in the many engagements in which his company took part until he received a gun-shot wound in the thigh and shoulder, June 6, 1862, at Harrisonburg, in the Shenandoah Valley. Afterward he was detailed as Commissary Sergeant, and one year later was given full charge of the cooking. He superintended one hundred and twenty men in the cook house, and provided food for five thousand men, filling the position satisfactorily in connection with his commissary duties until his discharge from the service.

On retiring from the army Mr. Barnum returned to his father's home in New York, where shortly afterward he was stricken with fever and for several months was very ill. As soon as he regained his health he went to Ohio and engaged in the sale of Dr. Gunn's famous publications. In the fall of 1865 he came to Missouri with the intention of investing in land, and after prospecting here for a time he returned to New York. In the spring of 1866 he removed to Camden County, Mo., where he entered a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, making it his home until the summer of 1868. From Camden County he came to Johnson County, where he purchased a farm and followed general agricultural pursuits for seven years. Later, renting his land, he went to Chilhowee, this county, where he entered the general mercantile business with Messrs. Young, his brothers-in-law. Four years were spent in that business at Chilhowee, the returns being profitable and the trade covering a wide scope of country surrounding the town.

The marriage of Mr. Barnum, which occurred in 1862, united him with Miss Hannah, daughter of Hosea and Sallie J. Young, natives of New York and Vermont, respectively. Unto them were born two sons and one daughter, namely: Marion Y., a prominent business man of Warrensburg; Sallie A., a charming young lady, who is very popular in the social circles of this city; and Lucas H. E., who is a student in the State Normal

School at Warrensburg. Mrs. Barnum was a most estimable lady, a devoted wife and mother, and her death, April 20, 1894, was mourned by all who knew her.

In the work of the Methodist Church Mr. Barnum has for years taken a leading part. He is President of the Board of Trustees, also Church Treasurer, and one of the Collectors. Socially he is identified with Corinthian Lodge No. 265, A. F. & A. M., the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Grover Post No. 78, G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican and has abiding faith in the purity and strength of that party's principles.



ISAAC W. HOUTS, M. D., who has been retired from active practice for several years, was formerly very successful as a general family physician, but is now giving his attention to the improvement of his valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Center View Township, Johnson County. Besides this tract he also owns twenty-two acres in Chilhowee Township.

The Doctor was born in Scott County, Mo., July 13, 1835. His father, Christopher G. Houts, who was born in Pennsylvania, July 23, 1789, and died in White County, Ill., August 30, 1840, came from a long line of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. By occupation he was a farmer, and while a resident of New Madrid County, Mo., served as Clerk of the County Court. His first wife was Letitia G. Lewis, who was born January 31, 1793, and after her death he married, July 21, 1815, Sarah Myers, a native of Kentucky. By the first marriage two children were born, and by the second five, three of whom are deceased. Dawson is a retired farmer now living in Warrensburg. Mary L., who became the wife of Edward Eastham, was born September 29, 1828, and died in this county in 1858. George William, who was born in March, 1832, and died in June, 1893, was an attorney of Warrensburg, and

was President of the County Court for four years. Green V., born November 25, 1837, was a minister in the Methodist Church and a member of the St. Louis Conference; he died in Butler, Bates County, about 1884. John G., a child of the first marriage, was a cabinet-maker, and spent most of his life in Posey County, Ind., but died in Warrensburg in 1893. His brother, Christopher, was born and passed his entire life in Cape Girardeau, Mo., following the carpenter's trade.

In the War of 1812 our subject's father served as Quartermaster of a Kentucky regiment, and at one time was wounded. While at New Orleans he was under General Jackson. About 1820 he came to Missouri, becoming a member of the First Constitutional Convention held in the state, and about 1832 moved to Illinois. In early manhood he joined the Methodist Church, and was a local minister and teacher at the time of his death, in 1840. In 1842 his widow entered forty acres of land in Johnson County, and her sons, assisted by neighbors, built a house on the farm and took charge of its cultivation.

Dr. Houts attended the local schools, and for one term was at Cape Girardeau Seminary. He had earned sufficient money as a farm hand to pay his way, and after obtaining a certificate taught two winter terms of school. During this period he commenced the study of medicine, and later went to St. Louis, graduating from the medical college there in 1861. Subsequently, going to Winchester, Kan., he commenced the practice of his profession, but did not long continue, on account of the troublous condition of the country. In 1864 he joined Company B, Seventeenth Kansas Infantry, being appointed First Lieutenant. He was stationed on the line between Kansas and Missouri for some time, but was principally located at Ft. Leavenworth. In the spring of 1866 he again came to this county, and for a year continued to practice. Afterward he moved to Wadesburg, Mo., and three years passed ere he came to his present farm, which is now under high cultivation. In 1889 he went to Oregon with his family and spent one year at Roseburg, in the Umpqua Valley.

January 6, 1867, Dr. Houts married Eliza, daughter of James Graham. She was born in Ireland, February 21, 1846, and has become the mother of two children, Oliver F. and Walter L., who are both on the home farm. James Graham and his good wife had a happy married life of over half a century together. Mrs. Houts is a member of the Methodist Church, and is a most estimable lady. The Doctor began life without means, and won success by his persistent and untiring efforts.



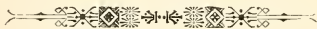
EDWARD CLARK BOULDIN, the gentleman whose biographical sketch it is now our purpose to give, is one of the well-to-do farmers of Cedar Township, Pettis County, his fine and well cultivated estate being pleasantly located on section 5. It is three hundred acres in extent, and in its management our subject has gained an enviable reputation as a wide-awake and progressive agriculturist.

Mr. Bouldin is a native of Kentucky, having been born in Hopkinsville, Christian County, September 8, 1820. He was reared in the county of his birth and also spent some time in Henderson County, prior to his removal to Missouri. The journey hither was undertaken in 1850, and having previously decided on making his home in Pettis County, he located in Cedar Township, on land which has since been his property. He has made agriculture the chief occupation of his life, and in its pursuance has met with marvelous success.

Mr. Bouldin was married in Daviess County, Ky., five years prior to coming to Missouri, to Miss Betty M. Glover, the ceremony being performed at her home, November 26, 1845. She was a native of Daviess County, and was born August 25, 1827, to Walker and Sally Glover. By her union with our subject there have been born eleven children, nine of whom are now living. They are: Alice, now the wife of J. A.

Bowers; Sally, Mrs. E. L. Porter; Eunice B., Mrs. H. B. McCubbin; David W., who married Eliza Richie; Anna M., the wife of H. H. Ma-rean; Emmett E., who married Sally Smith; Edward C., Jr., who is unmarried; Ada A., who is the wife of Rufus C. Young, and lives in Stanley, Kan.; and Joseph C., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Bouldin have buried two children. Carrie V., formerly the wife of Henry Faulkner, died when twenty-six years old; and Edward O. died in infancy.

Our subject has always taken a very active and prominent part in local politics, and was chosen by his fellow-townsmen as the first Assessor of Pettis County. A staunch supporter of Democratic principles, he has been a delegate to the various conventions of that party. He is a devoted member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to which denomination his wife and children belong. As one of the enterprising citizens of the county he is highly regarded, and the good results which have attended all his efforts indicate him to be a shrewd and far-seeing business man.



NICHOLAS HOUX FULKERSON. Prominent among the leading farmers and prosperous citizens of Johnson County, may be found the name of the gentleman of whom this sketch is written, who is quoted among the former as an influential citizen and a first-class agriculturist. His home is situated in township 46, range 27, where he owns twelve hundred acres of valuable land. He is descended from one of the oldest and best known families in the state, and was born in Johnson County, about a mile and a-half southwest of Columbus, on the 8th of April, 1842. He is one of the five surviving members of a family of ten children, whose parents were James Monroe and Elizabeth C. (Houx) Fulkerson.

His father, Dr. Fulkerson, was born March 15, 1811, in Virginia, but removed with his parents

to Tennessee when only a few months old. They later came to Missouri, settling in Tabo Grove, Lafayette County. At this time the Doctor was a young man of eighteen years and had chosen the profession of a physician. He had previously studied with Drs. Stout and Harris in Tennessee, and after arriving in Lafayette County continued his studies under Dr. Ward. In 1830 he went to St. Charles County, where, with Dr. Lay, he studied and practiced, making his home with his uncle, Isaac Fulkerson, who was one of the first pioneer settlers of St. Charles County, arriving there in 1819, before Missouri was made a state.

After qualifying himself to practice, Dr. Fulkerson opened an office at Dursts Bottom, St. Charles County, and began his professional career. Desiring to more fully complete his medical studies, he attended a series of lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1831 and 1832. He volunteered for the Black Hawk War, but becoming ill was unable to serve. He was so bad that the doctors gave him up and his shroud was ordered by a man who died a short time later and was buried in it. The Doctor recovered and remained at Dursts Bottom until 1834, when he came to Johnson County, making his home with Nicholas Houx, one of the pioneers of the county. He later married that gentleman's daughter and settled on the old homestead.

The Doctor's father was unable to assist him in any way, and he was thus thrown upon his own resources, but this developed in him both energy and self-reliance, which afterward were numbered among his chief characteristics. For three successive terms he represented his county in the State Legislature, being the first to be honored with that important trust. In 1840 he was chosen Director of the Lexington Bank and Assignee of the bankrupts of Johnson County. He became a heavy landed proprietor, owning at the time of his death twenty-four hundred acres of land in this county, although during the war he lost quite a little property, as he was also a slave-holder. Shortly prior to his death he removed to Warrensburg, where his last days were spent, his death occurring in 1886.

Mr. Fulkerson, whose name stands at the head of this record, was given the advantage of a thorough education. After attending the common schools, he was for two years at Chapel Hill College, and the following year at the Columbia State University. He then entered the St. Joe College, where he also remained for a year. After completing his literary education, he decided to follow the profession of his father, and in 1860 began reading medicine under the tutorship of Dr. P. P. Fulkerson, of St. Joe, one of that city's prominent physicians, and an uncle of our subject.

Until the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Fulkerson was an enthusiastic student, but being loyal to his training, he enlisted in Company E, Fifth Missouri Regiment, under General Price, while the regiment was commanded by Col. James McCowan, and the company by Capt. J. V. Cockrell. During his service he was twice wounded, once at Lexington, Mo., and afterward at Corinth, Miss., where he was taken prisoner and confined until able to be sent to the front and exchanged. The last year of the war he spent in freighting on the plains.

After returning home his father's losses caused Mr. Fulkerson to give up the study of medicine and begin farming, which he followed in Johnson County for four years. He then engaged in the Texas cattle business, which he continued very successfully for eight years, and on the expiration of that time was instrumental in forming a company and stocking a cattle ranch in Kansas. Subsequently he was chosen manager of the same, which he conducted for three years, when the price of cattle declined so rapidly that the business ceased to be profitable and was discontinued. He then returned to his Missouri farm, which he operated until 1883, when he removed to Warrensburg in order to let his children attend the State Normal School. For six years he there resided, but during the time continued to manage his farm, returning to the same in 1889, where he has since lived. He has been unusually successful in life, making money rapidly, and now has twelve hundred acres of rich and arable land.

On the 25th of December, 1866, Mr. Fulkerson

led to the marriage altar Miss Martha A. F. Fulkerson, a daughter of John H. and Henrietta (Ewing) Fulkerson, early pioneers of Lafayette County. She is a lady of rare attainments and has made their home a model one. To them have been born six children, of whom five survive, and are as follows: Frederick M., a leading and successful dentist of Bates County, Mo., who married Miss Minnie Logan, of Warrensburg, and has one child; John H., a prominent young physician of Columbus, Johnson County, who has the prospect of a bright future before him; Nicholas H., who completed his education at the Missouri Valley College of Marshall, Mo., and is a young man of twenty-two years, who has chosen the life of a farmer for his future career; Reuben P., a young man of eighteen, now attending the State Normal, in which he is fitting himself for one of the professions; and Elizabeth Ewing, a charming little miss of ten summers, still attending the common schools.

Mr. Fulkerson's political affiliations are with the Third party, and he takes a very active interest in political matters. He is a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and is ever foremost in religious work. Being a native of Johnson County, he is widely known, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends, while he has the respect and confidence of all.



REV. JOHN I. ORRISON. For a number of years Mr. Orrison has been engaged in ministerial work, and he is now pastor of the Christian Church of Ionia City, though he is a resident of Sedalia. His life has been devoted to the preaching of the Gospel, and while he has at times been employed in other capacities, everything else has been subsidiary to his chosen profession. As a speaker he is fluent and interesting, and in his Scriptural explanations few excel him. In his sermons it is his aim to make the Gospel

truths so simple and clear that even a child may grasp their beauty, and his discourses are full of forcible remarks, tersely and concisely stated.

In addition to holding the pastorate of the Ionia City church, where he has been for three years, Mr. Orrison has been for two years in Lincoln, Benton County, one year at Hayden's Grove, and three years at Cloverdale. By birth an Ohioan, he was born in the city of Belmont, October 14, 1850, and is a member of a Quaker family, of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather, Israel Orrison, who served in the War of 1812, was a native of Loudoun County, Va., whence he removed to Belmont County, Ohio, in an early day, and there purchased an improved farm. Amos, our subject's father, was also a farmer, and still resides on the old homestead in Belmont County, where he was born. He is an active member of the Christian Church, and in politics is a Democrat.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth Ann, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, to which point her father, John Kinney, had removed from Belfast, County Down, Ireland. He was for some years engaged in the hotel business, and was a prominent Orangeman. Mrs. Elizabeth Orrison is still living, and is now (1895) sixty-six years of age. Her family consisted of five sons and two daughters, and all but two survive, John I. being the eldest. He was reared in Belmont County, Ohio, where the rudiments of his education were gained. Later he attended Bethany (W. Va.) College for two terms, and then began to teach in the neighborhood of his home. Five years were devoted to that profession in Ohio, after which he went to Nebraska and taught at West Point, Cuming County. On his return to the Buckeye State he taught school for three years in Belmont County.

Retiring from the teacher's profession, Mr. Orrison engaged in the general mercantile business in Belmont, and later went to Mt. Vernon, Ky., where he spent two years, 1884-85. Coming to Sedalia in 1886, he entered the Missouri Pacific shops, and was employed in the boiler department for two years. After two years in the mercantile business he entered the ministry. In

1869 he was ordained an Elder in the Christian Church, and the following years preached at irregular intervals until 1890, when he accepted the pastorate at Walnut. He continued there for five years, and meantime preached at Green Ridge for two years, El Dorado for two years, and at Gilead for one year. As above stated, he now has charge of the churches of Ionia City, Lincoln, Hayden's Grove and Cloverdale. Since 1893 he has been employed in the grocery store of Brandt & Cruse, at No. 608 Ohio Street, from which it will be seen that he is a very busy man.

The first marriage of Mr. Orrison took place at Belmont, Ohio, his wife being Susan Kemp, who was born in that place, but who died in Sedalia. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Jennie, a member of the Class of '97, of the Sedalia High School; Kemp, who belongs to the Class of '96; Burt; Willie; Lowell; Annie G., who died in childhood; and Granville. In Sedalia, May 25, 1892, Mr. Orrison married Miss Alice G. Hockaday, who was born in Mexico, Audrain County, Mo. Her grandfather, Isaac Hockaday, was a pioneer of Kentucky, and participated in the early Indian Wars. Her father, Isaac N., was born in Winchester, Clark County, Ky., and was orphaned in boyhood. He assisted his brother in laying out the town of Fulton, and afterward engaged in farming, then conducted an hotel business, and later became a pioneer of Mexico, Mo., where he traded in real estate. Some years were spent in Colorado, then a short time in Cass County, Mo., and in 1884 he came to Sedalia, where he died the following year, aged seventy-four. Politically he was a Democrat, and during the war was a staunch Union man. His religious connections were with the Christian Church.

The mother of Mrs. Orrison, Sarah Catherine Shortridge, was born in Scott County, Ky., and had three children, with the youngest of whom, Mrs. Orrison, she now makes her home. Her father, William Shortridge, was an early settler of Fulton, and there remained until death; he had gone thither from Scott County, Ky. Mrs. Orrison received good advantages in girlhood, and for two years was a student in the normal at Warrensburg. For eight years she taught in the Se-



SAMUEL P. JOHNS, SR.

dalia schools, for two years was Principal of the schools at Green Ridge, and in all was engaged in school teaching for about twenty years. She is the mother of one son, named Irvine Newton.

To such an extent has Mr. Orrison been engrossed by his personal duties, that he has had little time for public matters. However, he is a thoughtful reader of current literature, and keeps well posted upon topics of national importance. His affiliations, politically, are with the Democratic party, and he supports its principles whenever an opportunity is afforded. Socially he belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to Crescent Tent No. 4, K. O. T. M.



SAMUEL P. JOHNS, SR., of Sedalia, has been engaged in the lumber business uninterruptedly since the close of the war, and was interested in the same for a few years prior to the outbreak of the Rebellion. He has been very successful, is a thorough and practical business man, and has acquired a competency in strictly legitimate channels. Since 1880 he has conducted a retail lumber trade in this city, with yards located at No. 321 West Main Street, and extending through to Second Street and the railroad tracks. A large area of enclosed sheds provides a dry place for all kinds of lumber and building materials. The firm is known under the style of S. P. Johns & Sons, the partners being William M. and S. P., Jr.

The progenitors of the Johns family in the United States emigrated from Devonshire, England, with William Penn to Pennsylvania, and from that state the descendants have scattered to all portions of the country. The great-grandfather of our subject, James Johns, a member of the Society of Friends, was born in the Keystone State, and lived there and in Virginia. The next in the

line of descent, John Johns, was born near Richmond, Va., and in his early manhood moved to Fayette, Pa. In 1815 he located near Brookfield, Ind., but soon afterwards moved to Warren County, engaging in farming near Lebanon. In 1840 he moved to Brazil, Ind., taking up a farm where that village is now situated. In 1869 his death occurred in Parke County, Ind., at the age of seventy-eight years. Like his father, he was a Quaker. He was drafted for service in the War of 1812.

The father of our subject, Stephen M., was born in Fayette County, Pa., in 1809, and on arriving at man's estate engaged in farming in Preble County, Ohio, continuing there until 1849, when he moved to a place near Greencastle, Putnam County, Ind. Operating that farm until 1853, he moved to a farm near Waveland, Montgomery County. In 1860, however, he sold this farm and bought the flouing and saw mills at Mansfield, that state, which he carried on until 1868, and about 1870 moved to Christian County, Ill., settling on a farm near Pana. His death occurred in February, 1870, at the age of sixty years, as the result of a fracture of the knee, which he had sustained about ten years previously. The limb had been amputated, but blood poisoning set in. He was a Democrat until the war broke out, then became a Republican. While living in Ohio he served several years as Justice of the Peace. His wife, Sarah, a native of Preble County, Ohio, was a daughter of Samuel Parks, who was born in North Carolina. In territorial days he became a resident of Preble County, Ohio, and died on his farm, when in his seventy-ninth year. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was of Holland-Dutch descent. Mrs. Sarah Johns died in Pana, Ill., in 1893, aged seventy-eight years. She and her husband were members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their twelve children, all but one lived to mature years, and ten of the number are still living. Samuel Parks is the subject of this article; Catherine died in infancy; John served throughout the war as Sergeant of the Eighteenth Indiana Battery, and died in Nokomis, Ill., in 1873; Emanuel, residing in the state of

Washington, was during the war a member of an Indiana regiment, and was captured by John Morgan, at Uniontown, Ky., but was later paroled; Lemuel is living near Greencastle, Ind., on a farm; Martha, Mrs. Tunnison, lives in Pana, Ill.; Thomas is a physician at Taylorville, Ill.; Robert is a lumberman of Pana; Owen is a grocer in Washington; Stephen M. is in the lumber business in Hutchinson, Kan.; Sarah A., Mrs. Wallace, lives in Kansas City, Kan.; and Joseph is a lumber merchant of Washington.

Born in Preble County, Ohio, September 1, 1835, Samuel P. Johns continued to dwell in that neighborhood until fifteen years of age, being a student in the district schools. Later he lived near Waveland, and attended Waveland (Ind.) Academy. After teaching district school for some time, in 1856 he moved to Terre Haute, and became a bookkeeper in a lumber office. Subsequently he was a clerk until 1860, when he located in Litchfield, Ill., and started in business for himself under the firm name of Johns & Co., having the entire management of the same. About this time he was made First Lieutenant in an independent company of State Militia, known as the Young American Rangers, and was once called to Mattoon, but otherwise was not in action. In 1865 he sold out his business and located in Pana, Ill., where he carried on the same trade until 1879, then disposing of his interest to his brother Robert, who is still in the business there. He has frequently owned sawmills in various places for the purpose of getting out hardwood lumber, and was an organizer of the Sedalia Planing Mill and Lumber Company on Second Street. This concern has a capital stock of \$10,000, and Mr. Johns is now President of the corporation. Formerly he owned a branch lumber-yard at Warsaw, Mo., and one at Lexington, and at the present time has a yard at Hughesville, Mo., his manager there being Louis Manning. Mr. Johns is a Director in the Citizens' National Bank, and is a stockholder and Treasurer of the Sedalia Building and Loan Association.

The pleasant residence of the Johns family is situated at No. 704 West Seventh Street. In Waveland, Ind., Mr. Johns and Margaret A.

White were united in marriage, February 1, 1859. The lady is a daughter of William White, an Indiana farmer, and is a native of the Keystone State. The eldest child of our subject and wife, Laura A., died when in her nineteenth year; William M. is referred to elsewhere in this volume; Samuel P., Jr., was educated in the high school and at Wabash (Ind.) College, and is in business with his father and next elder brother; Robert graduated from the Wabash College in the Class of '94, with the Degree of B. S., and is now studying law with Judge W. S. Shirk, of Sedalia; Margaret completes the family. Mr. and Mrs. Johns are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Johns is a Ruling Elder. He is an active Republican, has twice been elected Alderman from the Third Ward, and was Chairman of the Finance Committee.



HON. JOHN A. COLLINS, ex-Mayor and ex-Postmaster of Washington, Franklin County, Mo., is now proprietor of the finest and largest livery stable in Sedalia. He is a leader in the Democratic party, has been a delegate to numerous conventions of late years, a member of the County Committee, and was an Alternate to the National Convention which met in St. Louis in 1884. He served for six years as Mayor of Washington, Mo., having been elected in spite of the strong Republican forces in that place, and was also Alderman for several terms.

The grandfather of our subject, Capt. William Collins, won his title in the War of the Revolution, and was twice wounded while fighting for liberty. He was born in Kentucky, and was a farmer near Bowling Green, but later in life moved to Missouri, becoming one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Lexington, his death occurring on his farm in that region. In politics he was a Whig and brought up his sons to be firm believers in the party. Thomas Collins, father of John A., was born on a farm near Bow-

ling Green, Ky. He was married in that state, and later became a pioneer of Higginsville, Mo. There he owned from three hundred and fifty to four hundred acres of land and gave much attention to the raising of hemp. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace, and religiously was a member of the Christian Church, in which he held the office of Deacon. His wife, Elizabeth, was born in Kentucky, being a daughter of William Dyer, whose death occurred in that state. Mrs. Collins' death occurred before the demise of her husband, and of her seven children all but one survive.

The birth of John A. Collins occurred near Higginsville, Lafayette County, Mo., August 12, 1843. His boyhood was passed in the uneventful manner common to farmer boys, his education being acquired in an old log schoolhouse. In 1860 he went to Warrensburg Mo., obtaining a clerkship in a general store, and there remained until the out break of the war. On the first tap of the drum he enlisted in the Confederate service, under Captain Cockrell (now General), in General Stock's brigade. His service was mainly in Missouri, where he participated in the battles of Carthage, Wilson Creek and Lexington. Being taken prisoner, he was exchanged soon afterwards and returned to his company. Six months later he was again taken captive, in the southern part of the state, but on being released on parole returned to Warrensburg. The two years following he resided in Lincoln County, after which, in 1866, he went to Washington, Mo., and for three years was engaged in the manufacture of tobacco. Later he embarked in the livery business, and operated stables there for about fourteen years, but sold out in 1883, upon his appointment to the position of Postmaster by Cleveland. At the end of his four-years term he resigned, and in 1889 located in Sedalia, where he had previously purchased property. He succeeded Louis Dietz in the livery business at Nos. 213 and 215 West Fourth Street. The location is central and the stables have a frontage of ninety feet and a depth of one hundred and twenty feet, with stalls for fifty-two horses. Here may be found a fine line of roadsters and riding horses

and all kinds of landaus, carriages, coaches, surreys, etc. The plant is fitted out with a system of water supply, electric lights and all modern equipments.

While a resident of Washington, Mo., Mr. Collins married one of her fair daughters, Miss Ella McDonald, the date of that event being December 6, 1882. Of their union there have been born four children, namely: Ethel, John A., Jr., James I. and Ella M. Mr. and Mrs. Collins are members of the Presbyterian Church and have hosts of warm friends in this city and in Washington, their former home. Our subject is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, holding the office of Finance-keeper, and is a Trustee in the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World.



R. I. M. HORN, of Holden, is a native of Logan County, Ky., born April 25, 1831, and is a son of Wiley and Elizabeth (Morgan) Horn, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, where they were married and whence they removed to Kentucky at an early day. His father was a farmer, and our subject's boyhood days were therefore spent on a farm, having but a poor opportunity for acquiring an education until he was about eighteen years of age, when he entered the academy at Franklin, Ky. He had to earn the money to pay his way through school there. For the next two years he engaged alternately in teaching and farm work, after which he attended Slauce's Institute for a year and a-half in Simpson County, Ky. In 1848 he was married, and by that union there are now four living children.

When twenty-five years of age our subject began the study of medicine, reading for a number of years before taking a course of lectures, which he took both in Nashville, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky. In 1865 he began the practice of his profession in Simpson County, Ky., where he remained

until 1870, when he came to Johnson County, Mo. Seven years later he removed to Jackson County, this state, where he engaged in practice at Sni Mills, and was very successful. Just before his removal to that place, in December, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Kirkpatrick, of Johnson County. She was born in Wilson County, Tenn., and when but seven years of age came to Johnson County with her parents, James and Olivia (Ray) Kirkpatrick. She received a good education in Holden, and taught school for two or three years.

In early life Dr. Horn was politically a Whig, afterward an American, voting for Bell and Everett in 1860. During the war his sympathy was with the Union cause, but he did not vote for a President again until Cleveland ran for his first term. At one time he was Assessor of his county in Kentucky, retaining the office for about four years. While living at Sni Mills he was appointed Postmaster under Cleveland and served four years. In addition to that office he engaged in the drug business, and was also a physician and a minister of the Gospel.

At the age of twenty-three years Dr. Horn was converted and became a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Soon afterward he began to speak publicly, and when about twenty-eight was licensed as a minister and was regularly ordained. For many years he practiced the profession of medicine in addition to regularly preaching the Gospel. From 1871 to 1875 he preached for four different churches, one of which was in Holden, which he was instrumental in organizing. He had twenty-five miles to ride between the churches, and at the same time he conducted a three hundred and twenty acre farm and built up a large country practice as a physician and surgeon. Often on Saturday night he traveled until midnight to make his appointment, and home again Sunday night and out again early Monday morning.

While residing at Sni Mills Dr. Horn had access to a large library, and was often called upon to review books. But here came in the help of his wife. In addition to her household duties she wrote many of the reviews, and thus was of great

assistance to her husband. The Doctor started in life as a poor man, and as he was inclined to be too liberal he did not accumulate much until after his second marriage, when through the care and watchfulness of his wife he began laying up some money and has now a competence which will last them through life. They have two farms in Jackson County, in addition to some other property. They are very generous to the worthy poor and have always expended with a liberal hand.



SAMUEL G. BRAINERD was formerly a worthy representative of the intelligence, integrity and moral worth of the people of Pettis County. He was born in Rome, N. Y., November 27, 1835, and was the eldest son and second child born to Jeremiah B. and Laura (Gates) Brainerd, also natives of the Empire State, and of English ancestry.

The paternal grandfather, Samuel G. Brainerd, was a contractor on the Erie Canal during its construction, and rode on the first boat that plied those waters. His namesake, our subject, received his education in the public schools of his native city, and during vacations spent his time on his father's farm near that city. In 1870 he came to Missouri, engaging in the boot and shoe business in St. Louis, and becoming one of the most valued traveling salesmen of the renowned firm of Clafin & Allen. He then left the road and became general manager of their factory, now known as the Peters' Shoe Company, remaining in their employ until the time of his decease, which occurred December 6, 1892. In the mean time he had purchased a fine tract of land in Pettis County, on which his widow is residing at the present time.

S. G. Brainerd was joined in marriage, February 3, 1864, to Miss Azubah, daughter of Ives and Juline (Humestine) Gates, also natives of New York State. They trace their ancestry back to

prominent people in England, and were also well connected in the Empire State. Mrs. Brainerd was born in Rome, N. Y., and was there educated. By her marriage with our subject there was born one son, Charles W., who is now one of the leading salesmen in the store in which his honored father was engaged, but which is now known as the Peters' Shoe Company. This young gentleman, who has a rich and well cultivated voice, has an enviable reputation as a noted vocalist, having studied under some of the best teachers. His musical education was completed in the Waldon Conservatory of Music of St. Louis, in which city he is well known socially.

Mrs. Brainerd has under her control one hundred and seventy acres, well cultivated and bearing a good line of substantial and necessary buildings of modern construction. She is a very business-like and progressive lady, and under her supervision there has been planted an apple orchard of fifty-five acres. By observation and practical experience in farming she has become well informed on all subjects relating to her business and is meeting with remarkable success in this vocation. She is very highly esteemed by all who are so fortunate as to make her acquaintance, and is a devoted member of the Congregational Church, attending the church at Green Ridge.

In social affairs our subject was a Mason of high standing, being a member of Occidental Chapter No. 185, of St. Louis. Mrs. Brainerd is a charter member of Occidental Chapter No. 185 of the Eastern Star, of St. Louis.



THEODORE YOUNGS, Mayor of Warrensburg, was elected to this honorable position in 1891, was re-elected in 1893, on the Republican ticket, and was for two years a member of the City Council. In February, 1884, he became a bookkeeper in the Johnson County Bank,

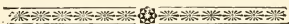
acting as such until November, 1888, when he was elevated to the position of Cashier, in which capacity he still continues. He is one of the enterprising and progressive young business men of this community, and comes from an old and respected family of Missouri.

The parents of Theodore Youngs are Edgar and Mary (Mock) Youngs. The former, who was born December 29, 1848, in New Jersey, is still living, his home being in Lafayette County, Mo. He was about eight years of age when he came to this state with his father, Joseph L., who was of Scotch descent, and a carriage-maker by trade. For some time the family lived in St. Louis, but afterwards moved to Lafayette County. In 1849 Joseph L. and Edgar Youngs started across the plains with ox-teams for California, while the rest of the family remained on the farm in Lafayette County. When three years had passed the travelers returned, and Edgar Youngs invested his savings in a small farm. Since that time he has lived in Lafayette County, devoting himself to the improvement of his farm, in which he has been very successful, and is now the owner of about twelve hundred acres. Though a good Republican, he has never held office, but takes great interest in the success of his party. During the war he served in a State Militia company, on the Union side, and took part in the battle of Lexington, Mo.

Born in Lafayette County, Mo., June 29, 1860, Theodore Youngs is one of ten children, all but two of whom are still living. He received a fair common-school education in his boyhood, and entering the normal at Warrensburg completed the two-years course in 1879. The next year he engaged in farming, and then went to Spaulding's Commercial College at Kansas City, from which he was graduated in February, 1881. He then returned home and resumed agricultural pursuits until April, 1883, when he obtained a position as a clerk in a dry-goods store at Higginsville, Mo., and served in that capacity until February of the following year. It was then that he was given a position in the Johnson County Bank, with which he has since been connected.

September 10, 1883, Theodore Youngs and

Minnie L. Colbern, of this city, were united in marriage. The lady was born September 10, 1865, and received her higher education in the Central Female College at Lexington, and in the State Normal. A little son and daughter have been born to brighten the home of our subject and his estimable wife, namely: Grover, born December 25, 1886; and Ella L., October 4, 1893. The son is named in honor of his great-uncle, Grover Youngs, of New Jersey, who served in the Revolutionary War. A treasured relic now in the possession of Theodore Youngs is a belt-clasp which was worn by this ancestor in the War for Independence, and which in turn will revert to young Grover. Fraternally our subject is a member of the Masonic order, having joined the same at Hallsville in 1881. The following year he took the chapter degree at Warrensburg and is now a Knight Templar.



CHARLES L. KECK. Much of the progress of a city depends upon the development of its manufacturing interests, and in Sedalia no one has contributed more to this line of industry than has our subject. Though a native of Germany, his home has been here since 1867, and he has been intimately identified with the growth and prosperity of the town. He is engaged in the manufacture of store, office and bank fixtures, and has supplied with the products of his factory the best buildings in Sedalia and the adjoining territory, covering a radius of more than one hundred miles.

Charles L. Keck was born near Freudenberg, Baden, Germany, June 26, 1840. His father, Michael, and grandfather, Joseph, were also natives of that place, where the latter engaged in farming. The former, in addition to following the occupation of an agriculturist, was a dealer in fruits in Frankfort, conducting an extensive business, both wholesale and retail. His death occurred in Frankfort in 1889, when he was

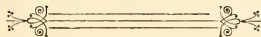
eighty-two years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Maggie Kern, was born in Freudenberg, and died when our subject was six years old. Both were Catholics in religious belief, and died in the faith of that church.

The seven children comprising the family of Michael Keck were named as follows: Michael, Jr., who still remains in Germany; Constantine, a resident of Henry County, Mo.; Catherine, who is living in Cooper County; Herman, who resides in the Fatherland; Charles L.; Margaretta, also in Germany; and Killion, who died in that country. Our subject attended the common schools of Freudenberg in boyhood, and during the intervals of study he assisted his father in the fruit business. In 1867 he came to America and at once located in Sedalia, reaching this city with only \$4 in his possession. After working in a brewery for a time, he opened a saloon on Main Street, where he remained for eight years, and later was similarly engaged on Ohio Street for four years.

Desiring to engage in a better business, Mr. Keck sold his saloon, and, forming a partnership with Joseph Dickman, under the firm name of Keck & Dickman, he commenced to manufacture show cases, office fixtures, church seats, fancy woodwork, etc. Two buildings are utilized, one for a store, the other for a factory, and the machinery is run by steam power. The factory has a capacity for seventy-five employees, and the products are gaining a deserved reputation for accuracy of detail and excellence of finish.

At different times Mr. Keck has invested in real estate, and now owns considerable valuable property, including his neat residence on the corner of Third and Washington Avenues. He is a Director in the Occidental Building and Loan Association, and has other important interests in Sedalia. In the Sacred Heart Catholic Church he is officiating as Trustee and Treasurer, and he belongs to the Catholic Knights of America. Politically he reserves for himself the right to vote for whom he deems best qualified for office, regardless of party ties. His marriage took place in Sedalia in 1873, his wife being Mrs. Clara (Fresh) Clegg, a native of Cole County, this state.

Their seven children are named as follows: Edward J., a graduate of the Sedalia High School, and now his father's assistant in the factory; Clara L. and Isabelle, who are accomplished and popular young ladies, Charles P., an employe of the Citizens' National Bank; Emily Z., Oscar P. and Lurina.



EDWARD HURLEY. Perhaps no class of men deserve more credit for the upbuilding of our cities than do our real-estate men and contractors. Literally this is true, for not only do they lay out our towns, and persuade men from other cities to invest, but they erect the houses which they plan. To this class of men belongs our subject, who has performed an important part in the growth and prosperity of Sedalia, and who has erected many of its beautiful buildings.

Our subject is a native of the Emerald Isle, and was born in County Roscommon in 1835, being one of five sons and three daughters who came to bless the union of Thomas and Mary (Maun-ion) Hurley. The father was an agriculturist by occupation, and both parents were natives of Ireland. They lived long and useful lives, the father dying at the age of eighty-two years, and the mother when in her ninety-third year. Of the eight children in the parental family, two sons and two daughters still survive. Our subject was third in order of birth, and is the only one in America.

Mr. Hurley spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land, and received his education in its private schools. When but sixteen years of age, however, he went to London, England, and apprenticed himself to a brick-layer of that city. There he remained until 1854, when, having mastered his trade and hearing of the great opportunities offered by America to young men who were willing to work, he decided to emigrate to this country, and upon landing in New

York began at once to work at his trade. He continued to work at that business until 1858, at which time he went to Chicago and later to Peoria, where he engaged in contracting and building. After some time spent in that city he removed to St. Louis, where he was similarly engaged.

March 2, 1872, our subject came to Sedalia and began in business here. Many of the substantial business blocks of the city bear evidence of his handiwork, and his taste is also demonstrated in the many private residences of the prominent citizens. Among the more imposing of the business blocks may be mentioned the Marien Building, and the Cassidy and Clooney Buildings, the Hurley Block (on East Third Street, with seventy feet front), and Hurley's Hall (located on the corner of Grand and Fifth Streets), his own fine residence and the Lamy Factory. The latter building is the largest in Sedalia, being 152x60 feet, three stories in height, with a basement. It was completed in less than sixty days on contract and is a remarkable piece of work. Besides his work in Sedalia, he has contracted for and erected many buildings in surrounding towns, being widely known for his careful attention to the details of his work, and he employs about thirty men. He also deals quite extensively in real estate, doing a profitable business in that line. McEnroe & Hurley's Addition to Sedalia, which consists of a tract of five acres located in East Sedalia, was laid out by Mr. Hurley.

The marriage of our subject occurred in Chicago, and united him with Miss Catherine Hayes, also a native of Ireland. They have become the parents of seven children, named as follows: Etta, Edward, Emmett, Thomas, Stella, William and Austin. The children are all at home, and it seems indeed a very center of hospitality and good cheer.

Mr. Hurley is a member of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, in which he is now serving as Trustee. He was for one term City Collector of Sedalia, and was one of the organizers of the Bank of Commerce, in which he now holds office as Director. He is also a prominent member of the Sedalia Catholic Benevolent Association, and

has in fact served the public faithfully in every position to which he has been called. A Democrat in politics, he has for years been a member of the city and county committees, and is ever active in all measures for the good of his party. Socially he is identified with Equity Lodge No. 69, A. O. U. W.



EDWIN CHALMERS EVANS, M. D., of Sedalia, has been engaged in practice for forty-four years and stands very high in his profession. For years he has made a specialty of ophthalmic and general surgery, and has generally had more to do than he could well manage in this field alone. In politics he has always voted with the Democratic party, but has never cared to occupy public positions, and it was against his will that he was elected Mayor of Sedalia in 1880. Once in that place, however, he did not neglect the duties of the office, but discharged them to the satisfaction of his constituents and political opponents alike.

Our subject is a son of Dr. Thomas and Dorothy (Chalmers) Evans, the latter being a direct descendant of the great Presbyterian divine, Dr. Chalmers, of Scotland. She was born in Baltimore, Md., and died in Missouri about 1834. Dr. Thomas Evans, a native of Washington, D. C., engaged in practice there until thirty years of age, when, in 1832, he removed to Boonville, Cooper County, Mo. He afterwards married a young widow, a Mrs. Joplin, who by her former marriage had a daughter, Betty. After practicing in Boonville until about 1838, Dr. Evans removed to a farm in the eastern part of Pettis County, where he bought about one thousand acres of wild land. He owned a large number of slaves, to whom he was a considerate and kind master at all times.

Dr. Edwin C. Evans was born in Washington, D. C., October 29, 1828, and was only six years of age when his mother died. His boyhood was

passed in Boonville, Mo., and on his father's farm in Pettis County. Of the nine children in the parental family he was the eldest, and when quite young his father employed him to make tinctures and pills, and also to help him in his general practice, which was very extensive. In 1852 young Evans went to St. Louis and took a course of medical lectures, graduating from the college in 1854, and practicing during the summers with his father.

Soon after taking his degree Dr. Evans married Betty Joplin, with whom he had grown up. She was born in Boonville, Mo., March 10, 1835, and was married June 6, 1854. The eldest child of the Doctor and his wife is Jessie E., wife of William M. Williams, a leading attorney of Boonville, Mo. Dollie, the next in the family, married H. H. Allen, Secretary and Manager of the Continental Building and Loan Association of Missouri, and a resident of Kansas City. Thomas, the eldest son, is married and has two children; he is a railroad engineer, having his headquarters at Marshall, Mo. Charles Clarke is Assistant Treasurer of the Missouri Trust Company and lives in Sedalia. Mrs. Sue, wife of W. P. Woods, has one child and lives in St. Louis. Edwin Joplin is interested in the Building and Loan Association of Sedalia.

Soon after his marriage our subject settled in Otterville, Cooper County, Mo., where he practiced for seven years. In the mean time, during the winter of 1857-58, he took a course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pa., and also pursued a special line of study in Wilde's Eye Hospital. In 1862 he moved to Boonville, where he practiced until 1873. During this time, however, in 1865, he went to New York City, and the following winter spent some time in Bellevue Medical College and Hospital and in the New York Ophthalmic College.

In order to give more attention to his special branches of surgery and to his chosen work as an oculist, the Doctor left his former general practice in Boonville and became a resident of Sedalia. His reputation, however, had preceded him, and he at once had a larger general practice than he cared to attend to. He is a member of the Pettis

County Medical, the Missouri State Medical, and the American Medical Associations, in each of which societies he has the distinction of being the oldest member, and before all of these he has frequently read papers possessing great merit. His services have been called into requisition in many of the most difficult surgical operations, and he made the first amputation successfully performed in Sedalia.

Although now in his sixty-seventh year the Doctor is well preserved and can stand with much unconcern a drive of sixty miles a day and then conduct a difficult and important operation. He commenced without a dollar of this world's goods, but now owns property in this city valued at from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

Fraternaly Dr. Evans became a member of the Masonic order in 1864, has filled various chairs, and was Master of the lodge in Boonville the last year of his residence there. In 1854 he joined the Presbyterian Church at Otterville and is now an Elder in the Broadway Church of Sedalia, to which his wife and two of his children also belong. He has been identified with the Young Men's Christian Association for a number of years, and always uses his influence for the elevation of his fellow-men.



THOMAS A. FOWLER, who occupies the responsible position of Circuit Clerk of Pettis County, is a leader in the ranks of the Democratic party, and was chosen a candidate for this position in 1886, and again in 1890. The first time he had a majority of six hundred and thirty-six votes, and at the election four years since he received a majority of six hundred and fifty votes. Several times he has served his party as a delegate to state and county conventions. He owns about three hundred acres of land near Smithton, this county, and was engaged in its cultivation when, like Cincinnatus, he was called from the plow to serve the public.

Joseph S. Fowler, the father of our subject, was a native of Delaware and was of English descent, as his grandfather, who was Captain on a British vessel, was born in England. Joseph Fowler was nine years of age when, with his father, he moved to Kentucky, the latter's death occurring not long afterward. On reaching man's estate, J. S. Fowler married Annie Johnson, who was born and reared in Clark County, Ky. Their union was celebrated in October, 1818, and some seven years later they moved to Callaway County, Mo., buying a piece of Government land, on which they lived but two years. Then, selling out, they purchased another tract of Government land in Boone County, Mo. In 1840 they emigrated to Pettis County, where they eventually became the proprietors of five hundred acres. In this county the father's death occurred in October, 1859, and about seven years later his widow returned to Boone County, where she bought a home and dwelt the remainder of her life. He was a life-long Democrat, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for three terms. He was reared in the Baptist faith, but in after years became associated with the Christian Church.

Of the fifteen children born to Joseph S. and Annie Fowler, all lived past childhood, the youngest dying at the age of seventeen years. There were seven sons and eight daughters, only five of whom survive: Mrs. Hannah Woodruff March, of Boone County, this state; John S., who lives near this city; William, who is engaged in farming and fruit-growing near Grant Station, Oregon; Benjamin, a farmer of Audrain County, Mo.; and our subject.

Thomas A. Fowler was born near Columbia, Boone County, November 19, 1834. He remained at home and took care of his mother until he was about twenty-nine years of age. In 1863 he went to Colorado, and a year later started for Montana, taking freight over the mountains. He was one of the first arrivals in Virginia City in the spring of 1864, and was near there when nine noted road agents were hung at one time, and about the same period occurred the hanging of the noted Jim Slade by a vigilance committee. After three years spent in the mountains

Mr. Fowler returned to this county, having saved enough money to give him a start in life. From that time until he was elected to the office he now occupies he was extensively engaged in buying and selling, shipping and feeding cattle and hogs, and in general agricultural pursuits on his large and handsome homestead.

February 22, 1883, Mr. Fowler married Alice Bohannon, a native of Smithton, this county, born February 28, 1856. She is a daughter of C. S. and Margaret (Ruby) Bohannon. Three children have been born to our worthy subject and wife, namely: Ruby, November 28, 1883; Maggie, July 4, 1886; and Anna, March 1, 1888.

For thirty years Mr. Fowler has been a member of the Masonic order, having joined the same at Otterville, and now holds membership with the Sedalia lodge. In September, 1894, he joined the Royal Tribe of Joseph. His first Presidential ballot was cast for James Buchanan, and ever since then he has tendered his allegiance to the Democracy.



ANDREW P. ESPENSCHIED, a gallant veteran of the late Civil War, is one of the honored old residents of Sedalia, having resided here for the past twenty years. During this time he has conducted a general insurance business, representing most of the important companies of the United States. Since 1894 he has been a member of the firm of Espenschied, Donohue & Hughes, with his office at No. 309 South Ohio Street.

The grandfather, Lewis Espenschied, was a native of Germany, and was one of the first settlers in Wayne County, N. Y., his arrival there occurring in 1800. He was a very successful agriculturist and was the proprietor of a very large farm. His son Andrew, our subject's father, was born in Wayne County, N. Y., and in youth learned the harness and saddlery business. For years he was a manufacturer of leather goods in Alton,

N. Y., and is now living a retired life there, being in his seventy-fourth year. His wife, who was formerly a Miss Catherine Roy, was of French descent and a native of the Empire State. Her death occurred in Alton, N. Y., in 1852, and subsequently the father married Harriett, daughter of Maj. Levi Swift, who won that title in the War of 1812, and whose father was a hero of the Colonial struggle for independence. By his first marriage Mr. Espenschied had three daughters and one son, and by the second union two sons, viz.: George, who is an attorney in New York; and Nicholas, now of Wayne County, Ind.

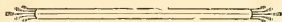
Our subject was born near Alton, N. Y., January 11, 1845, and attended the public schools of that locality. Afterward he was a student in Sodus Academy and intended to enter college, but on account of the outbreak of the war changed his plans. Going to New York City, he entered the employ of his uncle, Nicholas Espenschied, a wealthy manufacturer, becoming his cashier and bookkeeper.

In 1863 Mr. Espenschied enlisted in defense of the Union and was assigned to Sherman's cavalry, Custer's division, being placed in Company M, Third New Jersey Cavalry. He was dispatch-bearer and orderly at General Custer's headquarters for a time, and took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill. He also took part in the Winchester Valley campaign and Sheridan's raid. At Cedar Creek a shell struck him, and though he was knocked from his horse his life was saved by his saber plate. The faithful animal stayed by his side until he was able to rise. During his army life he had three horses shot under him, at Winchester a bullet passed through his cap, but although he had many narrow escapes, never suffered serious injury. August 2, 1865, he was honorably discharged and participated in the Grand Review at Washington.

Returning to New York City, our subject engaged in working for his uncle as cashier for about a year, when he came West, and for a time was in the insurance business at Holden, Mo., being state agent for the Security Fire Insurance Company of New York, and while living there

was City Clerk for one term. He is now agent for the Continental of New York, the Insurance Company of North America, the Phoenix of London, the American of New Jersey, the Hanover of New York, and many others, besides being Adjuster for the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford for the states of Missouri and Kansas.

Our subject was married, in St. Louis, in 1871, to Louise Farrell, who was born in New Albany, Ind., and who was reared in St. Louis, her father, John Farrell, being one of the old residents of that city. Harry F., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Espenschied, is a graduate of the Sedalia High School, and also attended Washington University for one year. He is now special agent for the National Insurance Company of Hartford for the state of Illinois, with his headquarters in Chicago. Our subject is a member of the Masonic order and belongs to George R. Smith Post, G. A. R. His ballot is deposited in favor of Democratic principles and candidates.



WILLIAM D. WALLACE is the genial proprietor of a general store located on Main Street, Sedalia. His establishment is well stocked with both new and second-hand goods, and he receives a liberal patronage from the people of the town and surrounding country. He is a jovial, public-spirited man, and attracts many customers to his counters by his considerate attention to their wants, and his honesty and integrity in all his dealings with them. A self-made and self-educated man, he deserves great credit for the energetic efforts which have brought him success.

The subject of this sketch was born October 31, 1845, in Warren County, Ill. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Kentucky, the first of the family to locate in that state being our subject's great-grandfather. The grandfather, Thomas Wallace, was a native of Kentucky, and

there grew to manhood and married. Our subject's father, Robert Wallace, was likewise born in that state, and emigrated with his parents to Illinois in the year 1833. At that time the state was an almost trackless prairie, and many were the hardships which they were called upon to endure before they were able to reap the benefits of their labor. They located in Warren County, and there remained until the father's death, which occurred in 1860, at the age of sixty years. He lived a sincere Christian life, and was much beloved. He was the father of eleven children.

After his father's death Robert Wallace continued farming near Monmouth until 1866, then removed to Monroe County, Mo., where he again engaged in agricultural pursuits. Deciding to change his line of business, he went to Paris and there built a flourmill, continuing its operation for about four years. For one year afterward he was in Kansas, and then returned to the place owned by our subject, and remained two years. At the expiration of that time he went to Kentucky, where he was accidentally killed by the cars when sixty-one years old. He was a faithful minister of the Christian Church, and received his education entirely through his own efforts.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Catherine Claycomb. She was a native of Kentucky, and was the daughter of Frederick Claycomb, a native of Scotland, who came to America in his youth, and married a woman of German parentage. He was a farmer in Kentucky, and emigrated to Warren County at an early date. They were the parents of fourteen children, and three of their family married members of the Wallace family. Catherine Wallace became the mother of six children, two of whom arrived at years of maturity, as follows: William D. and Jennie, the latter now Mrs. Smith, of Paris, Mo. The mother of this family also died when sixty-one years old.

Reared to manhood in Illinois, our subject received the rudiments of his education in its district schools, and later attended Abingdon College for one year. He afterward taught school for two terms, and then turned his attention to farming on the home place. In 1866, as before

stated, he came to Missouri and settled in Monroe County, where he rented a farm and for one year was engaged in its cultivation. He later entered his father's mill, where he was employed for five years, and in 1876 came to Pettis County, remaining one year. The year following he operated a farm on the Saline County line, and then farmed for four years in Prairie Township. From there he came to Sedalia, becoming interested in the Enterprise Mill, which was operated by his father-in-law, John C. Kipper, and with which he was identified for two years. Subsequently he served as Deputy Constable for a period of three years, receiving his appointment from Mont Carns.

June 8, 1873, in Pettis County, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Ella M. Kipper. She is a native of Monroe County, this state, and is the daughter of John C. Kipper, a native of Virginia. The Kipper family were early settlers of Monroe County, and J. C. Kipper was a large saw and flour-mill owner of that county for many years. Besides his mill interests he was also engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a Southern sympathizer during the late war, and lost most of his property during that struggle. Without cause, he was arrested and placed in jail at Palmyra, but shortly afterward secured his release. After the war he continued in business for a time in Monroe County, and then came to Sedalia, building a mill here and making his home here until his death.

To our subject and his estimable wife were born three children, Blanche, Gurney and J. Kipper. The family is very popular and their hospitality is well known. They occupy a pleasant residence erected by our subject at the corner of Eleventh Street and Moniteau Avenue, where they welcome their many friends. It was in the year 1887 that Mr. Wallace began his present line of business, and by energy and good judgment it has proved a successful venture. His place of business is located at No. 205 West Main Street, and occupies a space 24x140 feet.

Politically Mr. Wallace is a Democrat, and a staunch defender of the principles of that party. At one time he was a member of the police force, receiving his appointment from J. D. Crawford

and serving one year. He is identified with the Christian Church, in which organization he takes an active part. Socially he belongs to Amity Lodge No. 69, A. O. U. W., in which he is a past officer, and has acted as delegate to the Grand Lodge. He is also a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor.



DAVID W. HARMON is engaged in the management of a choice piece of farm land, of which he became the owner in 1882. It is located on section 2, township 47, range 27, Johnson County, and is considered one of the best farms in this region. An air of neatness and thrift pervades the premises, and bespeaks the constant and watchful care bestowed upon everything by the fortunate possessor.

Our subject was born in the Blue Grass State, February 25, 1845, being one of six children born to Louis and Sally (Fletcher) Harmon, and is now one of only three who survive. His father was born about 1793, and in his youth learned the blacksmith's trade. Later in life he worked at farming, but was mainly employed at his trade. In the fall of 1845 he came to Missouri, settling in this county. After the sons had grown to be young men, the father built a shop, and left them to carry on the farm. He was called to the home beyond in March, 1863.

The boyhood of our subject passed in an uneventful manner on the farm, a portion of his time being devoted to attending the district school of the period. From his father he inherited a resolute and self-reliant nature, and while still a mere lad he began to plan ways to make money in order to help support himself. He laid aside a share of his earnings, and soon after he had celebrated his seventeenth birthday he was married to Miss Sarah P. Delay, the event occurring in June, 1862. The young couple took up their abode with Mr. Harmon's parents, and lent them great assistance in the routine work of the place.

Mr. Harmon rented land from 1863 until the spring of 1868, when he bought a farm, and soon was on the high road to success, now being the owner of two hundred and eighty-five acres, improved with good buildings, fences, etc. In all his methods he is upright and honorable, and by these means has won the good-will of a host of friends and acquaintances. A Democrat of the most unswerving stamp, he is a firm believer in the wisdom of free coinage.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon was blessed with eleven children, all but one of whom survive. They are as follows: Alexander E., Ettie F., John P., Leonard M., George W., Walter A., Jesse M., Lulu P., Claude S. and Delbert. The two eldest sons are married and each has three children. Ettie is also married and is the mother of two children.



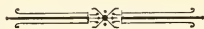
WILLIAM H. ANDERSON was formerly one of the foremost citizens of Warrensburg, and for a great many years was identified with the banking institutions of this place. He did much toward the upbuilding of this county, and was especially influential in getting the Missouri Pacific Railroad to place its line through the city. Through his industrious and self-reliant qualities he won an honored position in the business and social world, and rapidly worked his way upward from the humble ranks of life. It was in 1838 that he first took up his abode in Warrensburg, and the next year he was appointed Deputy-Sheriff, holding that position until 1841. In 1848 he was elected by the Democratic party, with which he always affiliated, to the post of County Treasurer, the duties of which responsible place he faithfully filled for many years.

The progenitor of this branch of the Anderson family in America emigrated from Scotland to Virginia, where he lived on a farm until he was one hundred and one years of age. His son, John Anderson, was born in Bedford County, Va., and

there grew to manhood. The lady who became his wife was a native of Wythe County, Va., and they made their home in Campbell County during the remainder of their lives. John Anderson was called to his final rest in 1858, and it is known that at least two of his sons came to Missouri, one of them, William H., the subject of this article. He left his native state about five years prior to his father's death, and traveled the entire distance to Johnson County on horseback. He was without much capital except good health and a manly resolution to succeed by honest labor. For some time he made rails, like the immortal Lincoln, and was not above doing whatever he could find to do whereby he could make an honest dollar. At length he obtained a situation as a clerk in a general store, and after he had filled his term of service as Deputy-Sheriff in Warrensburg, was again employed for a few years as a clerk. He was saving and careful of his funds, and at last embarked in business for himself. His honest methods and business-like ways won for him the praise of his patrons, and he rapidly made progress on the road to wealth. Selling out his store, he became connected with the branch of the Union Bank of Missouri, which was about that time established here, and ere long his superior business ability became recognized and he was elected Cashier. During the dark days which were forerunners of the war, it became expedient to close the bank, and Mr. Anderson was entrusted with the dangerous duty of conveying the money to the home bank in St. Louis, but managed to accomplish the task successfully. When the war clouds rolled away he engaged in merchandising in Cass County, Mo., but in 1869 returned to Warrensburg and was made Cashier of the Johnson County Savings Bank, which he was instrumental in organizing. However, a few years later he again engaged in mercantile pursuits, for which he seemed specially adapted.

February 4, 1844, William Anderson wedded Mary A. Davis, who was born in Kentucky, and came to this county with her parents in childhood. To their union were born ten children, several of whom are yet living. Aside from a few years spent in St. Louis and in Cass County, Mo., the

family always lived in Warrensburg. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the former was for many years Superintendent of the Sunday-school. His death occurred December 24, 1892, and the demise of his wife occurred a few years prior to that time. Their memory is still cherished by hosts of their old friends, and by their children, whom they reared to lives of usefulness, and who are now respected in the several communities wherein they dwell.



JACOB SHOEMAKER. Success rarely crowns a man's efforts until the second score of years has been reached, and, indeed, his character is seldom fixed until his fortieth year has been attained. The subject of this sketch has arrived at an age when the evidences of his life work are plainly visible. That he has been successful, a glance at his estate will abundantly indicate. Though having as a young man to combat with many obstacles and to undergo many hardships, he has reaped the reward of the industry of former years, and is now numbered among the wealthy citizens of Johnson County.

A visitor in township 46, range 24, will notice with admiration the fine farm lying on section 25. Most prominent of the buildings stands the family residence, an attractive and commodious rural home, abounding with evidences of the refined taste of the inmates. The surrounding buildings are substantial and adapted to their various uses. There are four large fish aquariums, well stocked with the finest of fish. The farm comprises eight hundred and eighty acres of land, all in one body, and upon which the finest improvements have been placed.

The owner of this valuable farm was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, December 18, 1826, being next to the eldest of six children comprising the family of Jacob and Mary (Rush) Shoemaker, natives of Pennsylvania. Jacob, Sr., spent his

early life in the Keystone State, where his first wife died. Afterward he removed to Ohio, where he married Miss Rush. For many years he followed agricultural pursuits, but in his old age he engaged in ministerial work in the Lutheran Church. He died in Ohio in 1835. His wife, who accompanied her parents to Ohio in girlhood, remained in that state until her death, in 1852.

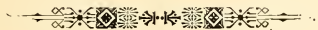
His father dying when our subject was only nine years old, the latter was obliged to assist in the support of his widowed mother and the other children. Through the combined efforts of the little family, they became the owners of forty acres, which they improved and made into a good farm. As may be imagined, his educational advantages were very meager, and the broad information he now possesses is the result of self-culture rather than schooling. At the age of twenty-two he started out for himself, securing work as a farm laborer for \$10 per month. At this salary he continued to work for one man four years, and such was his economy that he saved \$100 each year. After his marriage he began trading in lands, and bought and sold several farms in Ohio.

In 1863 Mr. Shoemaker answered his country's call for troops. He enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in at Cleveland, Ohio, remaining in active service until the close of the war. In all the important engagements in which his company took part he participated, including the battles of Nashville, Kingston and Murfreesboro. After his discharge from the army he returned to Ohio, but did not continue long to make his home there. In 1866 he came West and settled near the farm upon which he now lives. He was continuously and successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising until his retirement from active business, during the latter part of the '80s.

The marriage of Mr. Shoemaker united him with Miss Rosanna, daughter of George and Catherine (Null) Puffenbarger, natives of Virginia. In an early day her parents removed to Ohio, and there Mrs. Shoemaker was born. Six children, four daughters and two sons, bless the union of our subject and his wife, and all the family are living and prosperous. John, the eld-

est, resides at Knobnoster, and is a prominent stock-breeder. Mary, wife of Nicholas Krohl, makes her home in Knobnoster. Rebecca is the widow of George Brim. Alice, wife of W. M. Denton, lives in Johnson County. Sarahfina, Mrs. M. Swope, also resides in Johnson County; and William, the youngest, is a successful farmer living in Knobnoster.

The religious belief of Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker is that of the Universalist Church. Politically he is a Republican, and has an abiding faith in the wisdom of that party's teachings. The gratifying success which has crowned his efforts is the more noticeable and praiseworthy because of the few opportunities afforded him in youth. Orphaned in boyhood by his father's death, he was obliged to assist in the maintenance of the family, and had few opportunities for gaining an education. However, energy and industry have triumphed, and he is now well to-do. By his indefatigable labor he has acquired valuable property, and has secured a competency that will remove the necessity of further labor from him when such shall have become too great a burden.



WILLIAM PENN LAMB became identified with the welfare of Johnson County in 1868, when he removed to the farm in township 46, range 25, which is now owned and carried on by his widow. This place comprises one hundred and thirty-three acres, mostly under cultivation, and nearly all of the improvements to be found thereon were inaugurated by Mr. Lamb. At the time of his purchase of the property it bore little resemblance to what it is at present, one of the best in this district. It is now nearly twenty years since he was called to his final rest, but his memory is still cherished by his old neighbors and former friends, of whom he had not a few.

Born on a farm near Carlinville, Ill., May 30, 1840, William P., of this sketch, was a son of William and Mary (Herrin) Lamb. The father

was a native of Kentucky and went to Illinois with his father, settling in Macoupin County, where he became prominent and well-to-do. He married a daughter of the Prairie State, and together they spent happy and useful lives on a farm which Mr. Lamb had entered. They had five children, of whom our subject is the youngest. Mary, George and one unnamed died in infancy. John W., the eldest-born, married Mary Waters, of Madison County, Ill. His death occurred in 1891, and his wife's demise took place in this county.

When he was only three years of age, the father of William P. Lamb was called to the home beyond. The widow subsequently became the wife of a Mr. McGaffey, of the same county, and then young William went to live with his maternal uncle, George W. Herrin, who owns a farm in Madison County, Ill., and under whose roof he continued to dwell until reaching his majority. When the war broke out he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, in June, 1861, and fought for a portion of the time under the orders of General Grant, participating in the famous battles of Bull Run, Chickamauga and Stone River. In the last-named engagement he received a bullet wound in the shoulder, and was sent to the hospital at Camp Dennison, Ohio, where he remained for three months. Then, joining his company, he served until being mustered out near Cincinnati, his honorable discharge being dated July 16, 1864. He went back to his old home with his uncle, but remained there only a short time, however, when he returned to Ohio. There he found employment with a Mr. Ritter as a gardener on his farm twenty-five miles from Cincinnati. At the end of nine months he went back to Madison County, and for nearly a year worked on a farm.

March 1, 1866, Mr. Lamb and Louisa Horstman were united in marriage. She was born October 10, 1847, being a daughter of Francis and Catherine Horstman. The former, a native of Hanover, Germany, was born October 6, 1820, and his wife was also of German birth. They were married in the United States and located on a farm in St. Louis County, Mo. Reared in the faith of

the Catholic Church, Mr. Horstman adhered to its teachings in his early manhood, but afterwards became a convert to the Methodist denomination and began preaching the Gospel. His ordination was celebrated at St. Charles, Mo., in the summer of 1844, and his earnest labors extended through several counties in this state and Illinois. His death occurred June 16, 1853, in Highland, Madison County, Ill. Mrs. Lamb was bereft of her mother's care by death when she was only two years of age, and was reared by Edward C. Dugger, of Highland, with whom she lived until her marriage. She was one of five children, three of whom, Catherine and two who did not live to receive a name, died in infancy. The eldest, Mary, now a resident of Holden, Mo., married Israel Fairchild, since deceased.

For two years after his marriage Mr. Lamb lived on a rented farm in Madison County, but in 1868 came direct to this township, having previously purchased a farm. To himself and wife were born four children, who all received good educations and are living at home with their mother. They are as follows: Rosa, born November 6, 1867; George, January 17, 1869; Elsie, October 30, 1870; and Ella, February 17, 1873. The latter is a successful teacher.

Politically Mr. Lamb was a Republican and discharged his duties as a citizen with fidelity. He was an attendant at the Methodist Episcopal Church of Warrensburg, of which Mrs. Lamb is a member.



EDWIN R. KENDRICK. The career of the late Mr. Kendrick as a pioneer citizen was one eminently useful to the community in which he resided, and his old friends, to whom his memory is dear, unitedly bear testimony to his sterling worth, his integrity of character and his kindness of heart. He was one of those men who have passed away, full of years and honors, leaving their children and children's children and

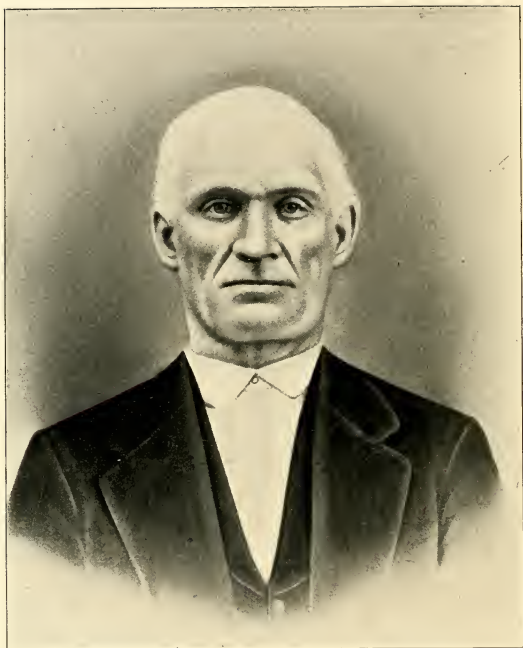
strangers to succeed them and enjoy the fruits of their toil, privations and the savings of their long and eventful lives.

"Life with them is o'er, their labors all are done,
And others reap the harvest that they won."

For many years a resident on section 13, township 45, range 24, Johnson County, the subject of this notice was born in east Tennessee in 1824, being the second child of John T. and Martha (Fine) Kendrick, also natives of east Tennessee. When four years of age he was brought by his parents to Missouri, the family settling in Cooper County, where they continued to reside until the memorable "high water" year, 1844. Removing in that year to Pettis County, our subject continued to reside there until 1849, when he joined an army of fortune-seekers for the gold mines of California. Two years were spent in that state, where, after enduring all the hardships and perils incident to life on the Pacific Coast at that time, he met with a reasonable share of success.

Soon after his return to Missouri, Mr. Kendrick married and settled upon a farm, beginning the active life of an agriculturist. He was thus engaged until the time of his death, February 14, 1877. By all who knew him he was highly respected. As a husband he was kind, as a parent indulgent, and as a citizen reliable. In youth he began the study of medicine, but abandoned it at the time of going to California, and on his return chose agriculture for his life occupation. He was a man of valor, and not only did he serve for fourteen months in the Mexican War, but during the Civil War he also rendered service in behalf of the Confederacy. Enlisting in Shelby's brigade in 1863, he served until peace was declared, being present at the surrender at Corsica, Tex.

In 1852 Mr. Kendrick was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth (Robinson) Clark, a native of east Tennessee and the daughter of William and Mary (Kendrick) Robinson, the former born in Kentucky, and the latter in Tennessee. Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kendrick, two of whom are deceased. Three sons survive, namely: Edwin, a farmer of Johnson County; J. M., a banker at Windsor, Mo.; and Forest L., who superintends the cultivation of the



SAMUEL C. GRAHAM.

home farm. By her first husband, Benjamin D. Clark, of east Tennessee, Mrs. Kendrick had two sons. The elder, William R., is a farmer of Johnson County, and the younger, Benjamin D., a prominent farmer of Pettis County, was recently elected Judge of Pettis County, Mo. Their father, Benjamin D. Clark, Sr., died in 1849. Mrs. Kendrick is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. She is a lady whom all admire and esteem, and her friends are many among those who have known her during all the years of her residence here. Though nearly threescore and ten years old, she appears much younger, and enjoys to an unusual degree the possession of her mental and physical faculties.



SAMUEL C. GRAHAM. The writer, in his journeys through Johnson County, found very few who had resided upon their homesteads for so long a period as Mr. Graham. For fifty-four years he has lived on section 36, township 46, range 27, where he has a farm improved with substantial buildings and containing all the accessories of a first-class estate. The place is advantageously situated, being just west of the village of Center View, so that it combines the attractions of rural life with the conveniences of the town. Through all these years Mr. Graham has devoted his attention to the cultivation of the farm, and his business interests being centered here, he has seldom found it necessary to travel beyond the borders of the county. In fact, since settling on this place, he has been out of Missouri only twice, once to Kansas and at another time to Virginia.

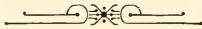
The Graham family was first represented in America by our subject's grandfather, Robert Graham, who was born in Ireland, and emigrated thence to Virginia, where he died. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Craig, also died in the Old Dominion. The maternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Crockett,

were of Virginian birth and ancestry. The parents of our subject, Robert and Katherine (Crockett) Graham, were born in Wythe County, Va., the former in 1780, and the latter in 1788. The father served as Surveyor in Virginia, and after coming to Johnson County, Mo., was Assessor for some time and County Judge for thirteen years. He was a Democrat and usually voted that ticket, but was not active in politics. His death occurred in this county at the age of seventy-seven.

Six children, John Guy, Samuel C., Mary Elizabeth, Robert Craig, James Johnston and Margaret Amanda, comprised the family of Robert and Katherine Graham. Of these, two sons and both daughters are still living. Our subject was born in Black Lick, Va., December 14, 1814, and was educated in the common schools of that state. In 1833 he came to Missouri, where for two years he alternated work on a farm with teaching school. Since then, however, he has given his attention entirely to agricultural pursuits.

March 26, 1840, occurred the marriage of Samuel C. Graham and Margaret Gleaves Hobson. The grandfather of Mrs. Graham was a Virginian, and her father was also born in the Old Dominion, but he was reared principally in Tennessee, whence he came to Missouri in 1818. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Rachel Barnett, was reared in Kentucky. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Graham, six are living, namely: John Henry, Robert Craig, Josephus Crockett, Nancy Elizabeth, Samuel Barnett and William Alexander. The sons and daughter were educated in the public schools of Center View, and were reared to habits of industry and fitted to occupy positions of honor in the world. John Henry has been twice married, his first wife having been Alice Woolry, and his second Sarah McFarland; he is the father of two children. Robert Craig married Miss Josie White, and has one child. Samuel B. married Miss Laura Glass, and they have one child. Josephus Crockett chose as his wife Miss Kate White, and they are the parents of three children. William Alexander married Miss Lulu Glass.

In their religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Graham are identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order and the Grange. In politics a Democrat, he has stood by that party ever since casting his first ballot, and will doubtless continue to uphold its principles as long as he lives, for he believes them best adapted to our national welfare. Some years ago he was elected Assessor, but, being ill at the time, was unable to accept the position. He served in the Osage War in 1837, under Capt. John A. Ramsey, and the Mormon War in 1838, being under Capt. Nicholas Turner. As a man and a citizen, his life has been above reproach, his character honorable and his probity unquestioned. Now in the evening of life's busy day, he is surrounded by all the comforts of existence and many of its luxuries, and is ministered to by his children and grandchildren, whose prosperity his self-sacrificing labors have enhanced.



HON. JOHN M. SNEED. A position of influence among the citizens of Pettis County is held by the gentleman whose name we place at the opening of this sketch, and who is numbered among the wealthiest residents of Bowling Green Township. The large property of which he is the owner, amounting to some eight hundred acres, has been gained through his unaided exertions, and shows what may be accomplished by industry and energy, when coupled with a good business judgment and a determination to succeed.

Mr. Sneed was born in Garrard County, Ky., April 9, 1826. His father, Alexander Sneed, was a native of Albemarle County, Va., while his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Campbell) Sneed, was born in Washington County, that state. The father made the journey to the Blue Grass State when eighteen years of age, and thereafter made it his home. A few years later he returned to the Old Dominion and married Miss Campbell, who

was then living in the town of Abingdon. Of the children born to them, only three lived to mature years.

In 1837, when John M. was a lad of eleven years, the journey was undertaken to Boyle County, Ky. The family located near Danville, where our subject was reared to mature years, and where he continued to live until 1854. He was married, October 22, 1844, to Miss Mary Stewart, the daughter of William and Dorcas (Wilmot) Stewart. Mrs. Sneed was born in Danville, Ky., March 18, 1823, and there was given a good education in the public schools.

Our subject came to Pettis County, this state, in 1854, and at once located upon the farm which is his home at the present time. He has been very successful as an agriculturist, adding to his estate from time to time, until he is now the owner of one of the largest and most valuable tracts in this portion of the state.

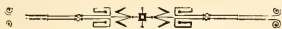
To Mr. and Mrs. Sneed there have been born eight children, of whom we make the following mention: Margaret is now the wife of John Montgomery, Jr.; William is living at home; Sally is the wife of J. C. Thompson; Robert C., who is an attorney in St. Louis, married Miss Mary Montgomery; John B. married Sally Potter, and departed this life January 22, 1895; George V. makes his home in Wichita; Frank W. is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Minneapolis, Minn.; and Harry, the youngest of the family, is in Smithton.

Hon. John M. Sneed was Presiding Judge of the Pettis County Court for four years, and as an official won an honorable record. He has always been very popular in his community and is a man always interested in public improvements. He takes an active part in local politics, and since 1860 has voted with the Democratic party.

The father of our subject served as a soldier in the War of 1812, while his father was a patriot for seven years in the Revolutionary army. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Robert Campbell, was a Colonel in the Continental army during the Revolutionary period.

Our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a faithful supporter of that body.

Socially he belongs to the State Grange, and for many years was Master and Treasurer of that organization. He is a man staunch in principle, clear in perception and decided in character, and deserves the good things which have come to him and the intimate business and social acquaintance which he enjoys.



JOSEPH ATKINS is one of the old residents of Johnson County, where he has lived for over eighteen years. He was born in Town Ed Street, Sheffield, England, July 17, 1845, and lived there until he was five years of age. He can recollect crossing the Atlantic, and remembers embarking on the ship at Liverpool, and a couple of severe storms that occurred during the voyage. His parents were William and Mary (Olbrey) Atkins, also natives of England. The father, with his eldest daughter and one of his sons, preceded the rest of the family a few months and established a home in New Philadelphia, Ohio, where he afterwards followed his trade of boot and shoe making.

Young Joseph had but poor chance for an education, and grew to manhood in New Philadelphia and New Cumberland, Ohio. August 22, 1861, he enlisted in the army, when but seventeen years of age, becoming a member of Company I, Thirtieth Ohio Infantry. He started from Camp Chase, went to Columbus, Ohio, thence to Benwood, Va., under Capt. George Hilt and Col. Hugh Ewing. From there he went to Clarksburg, then to Sutton, being assigned to Rosecran's army in West Virginia. He fought in the battles of Carnifax Ferry, Second Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam. From there he was ordered back to Clarksburg, W. Va., thence took the same route as before, from Sutton went to Golley River, from there to Kenelton, and built winter quarters, but stayed in them only one night. Later he was sent to Young's Point, and from there to the siege of Vicksburg. In the

battles of South Mountain and Antietam he was in the Ninth Army Corps, under Burnside. At Vicksburg he was in the Fifteenth Corps, under General Sherman, with Grant in command of the forces.

After the second capture of Jackson, the troops went back to Vicksburg, from there the corps was ordered to Memphis, thence to Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge, where the battle was fought. From there Sherman was ordered to Knoxville to relieve Burnside, then back to Chattanooga, and later to Bellefontaine, at the beginning of 1864. Thence the troops marched to Larkinsville, Ala. January 31, 1864, Mr. Atkins was veteranized, and in April he was granted a furlough of thirty days, which he spent at his Ohio home. Subsequently he went on the Atlanta campaign in the Fiftieth Corps, commanded by General Logan, and after following Hood a short distance went on the memorable march to the sea, and was at the capture of Ft. McAllister; then went on the Carolina campaign to Columbia and Raleigh, and was in the fight at Bentonville.

During his entire service Mr. Atkins was never wounded nor taken prisoner. In the charge of Kenesaw Mountain he had a narrow escape, a hole being shot through the brim of his hat, close to the crown. When on the way to Vicksburg he received a sunstroke, but did not give up and go to the hospital. He marched to Washington and was present at the Grand Review, after which he was sent to Louisville, Ky., and started for Mexico, but was mustered out at Little Rock, Ark., August 13, 1865. He returned to Columbus, Ohio, and received his final discharge at Todd's Barracks.

March 15, 1866, Mr. Atkins married Rebecca J. Hoopingarner, who was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, September 2, 1847, her parents being George and Christina (Steeze) Hoopingarner. About two weeks after their marriage the young couple, in company with Mr. Atkins' father and mother, moved to Owen County, Ind., and bought forty acres of land. Soon afterward the father moved to Bowling Green, Clay County, Ind., and our subject, after ten years of farming in the Hoosier State, sold out his possessions

and came West. Three of the five children were born in Owen County. The eldest, Sherman, whose birth occurred January 26, 1867, is married and has one child. The next younger, Lydia Ann, was born October 27, 1870, and Mary C. May 9, 1872.

For a few months after coming to Missouri, Mr. Atkins rented a farm, and in November, 1877, he bought eighty acres on section 24, township 45, range 28. As the years have passed he has continued to make valuable improvements on the farm, putting up a new barn, and in many ways increasing its value by judicious investments. He is a practical and progressive agriculturist, and has made a success of his business enterprises in most instances. Two of his children were born in Missouri: Dora May, October 27, 1877; and Earl Edward, April 12, 1886.

William Atkins was a Union Democrat, but his son Joseph has always been a Republican and cast his first Presidential ballot for Lincoln, when in the Union ranks near Marietta, Ga. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge at Holden, and is also a Grand Army man, having had the privilege of attending the re-union at Topeka, Kan.



JOHAN M. LOGAN was honored by being elected Assessor of Pettis County in the fall of 1890, on the Democratic ticket, his popularity being shown by the fact that he received a majority of about four hundred and forty-five votes. In 1892 he was re-elected, and his term will not expire until June, 1895, which will make him an incumbent of the office just four years. In 1885 he served as City Assessor for one term, and was also appointed Census Enumerator for Sedalia, where he is one of the landmarks, as he has resided here for the past thirty years.

Our subject is of Scotch-Irish descent, and is

the son of Hon. Benjamin H. Logan, who was born in Virginia. The father was a millwright by trade, and constructed a number of mills on the Big Kentucky River, and also was engaged in operating mills for many years. Later he was elected Justice of the Peace, and for one term served as Sheriff of Trimble County, whither he had removed. In 1857 he settled in Windsor, Ill., where he held the offices of Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was over seventy-four years of age. He was a very prominent Democrat, and in 1848 was elected from Trimble County to serve as a member of the Kentucky Legislature. His wife, who before her marriage was Catherine Caplinger, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in 1846. Of her nine children, only four are now living. One son, Benjamin Harrison, was a member of the Black Horse Regiment of Kentucky, a part of the Union army.

J. M. Logan was born in Shelby County, Ky., November 24, 1828, and from the time he was nine years old was reared in Trimble County. He attended the old log schoolhouse of the period, which was conducted on the subscription plan. With his father he learned the millwright's trade, and continued to dwell under the parental roof until 1854, when he started on a prospecting tour, traveling through Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee. Finally he concluded to locate in central Illinois, and for six or seven years dwelt in Windsor, Shelby County, where he was employed in carpentering and building. In 1865 he came to Sedalia, and for a quarter of a century was steadily employed as a contractor and builder. During the last five years, however, he has found it necessary to devote much of his time to his public duties. While in Illinois he was an officer in the Odd Fellows' lodge, and was identified with the lodge at Sedalia for some time, but is now non-affiliated.

October 25, 1855, Mr. Logan was married, in Illinois, to Mary J. Taylor, who was born in Callaway County, Mo., and who is a daughter of B. B. Taylor, a farmer by occupation. Three sons and a daughter graced the union of our subject and wife. The eldest-born, Joseph B., who

was employed with the Travelers' Insurance Company, died in Denver, Colo., in 1888, aged twenty-four. James A. is in the general office of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad at Parsons, Kan. Mary F., a graduate of the Sedalia High School, resides at home and is engaged in teaching. William F. is manager of the postal telegraph office of this city. For the past ten years Mr. Logan has been a Deacon of the Christian Church, with which he and his family have been identified as members for a great many years. He is a man whose life has been upright and honorable in every respect, and to his children he will leave the blessing of an unblemished name and record.



LEWIS REDMOND MAJOR, whose name opens this sketch, occupies the important position of Superintendent of the Pettis County Home, which institution is located in Cedar Township. He is the son of John T. and Mary (Wood) Major, natives of Virginia and Missouri, respectively, who after their marriage settled in this county and passed the remainder of their lives in farm pursuits in Cedar Township. They both departed this life about 1873.

The parental family included nine children, of whom Lewis R. was the fourth in order of birth, and his natal day was August 25, 1860. He was reared in Cedar Township and obtained a good education in the common schools. His father was the possessor of a good estate, and young Lewis aided in its cultivation until his marriage. This event occurred October 12, 1891, when Miss Allen Burnam Shawnty became his wife. She was the daughter of John H. and Sally (Woolridge) Shawnty, both of whom were Kentuckians by birth. In the Blue Grass State they attained mature years and were married, soon after which they made the trip to Missouri and became residents of Cooper County. They made their home

in that section until 1891, when they removed to Sedalia, where they are now living in ease and comfort, retired from work of any kind. They were the parents of two sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Major was the youngest but one. She was born in Cooper County, Mo., December 13, 1873.

The subject of this sketch was appointed to his present position as Superintendent of the Pettis County Home in May, 1894. He has brought about many improvements in the institution since he assumed its management and is so conducting the affairs of the office as to meet with the approval of all concerned. With his good wife he is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church and lives a consistent Christian life.

Mr. Major is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, located in Cedar Township, to which he gave his undivided attention prior to being appointed to the superintendency of the home. The place is well stocked with good grades of animals, and the buildings erected thereon stamp its owner as a man of enterprise and progressive spirit. In politics he is an influential member of the Democratic party and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.



JOHN GREAVES, a well known business man of Kingsville, has established himself in the confidence and good-will of the people of this village and locality by his uniformly fair and upright dealings. In partnership with James Ruff he has been successfully engaged in operating the Kingsville Mills since 1871. The firm also deals quite extensively in cattle and hogs. They have been closely identified with the growth and prosperity of Kingsville since coming here, and take great interest in whatever affects its welfare.

Thomas Greaves, the father of our subject, was a native of England, but left his native land with

the intention of making permanent settlement in the United States, locating in Paterson, N. J. Later, however, he removed to Bridgeport, Conn., and subsequently became a resident of Steubenville, Ohio. He was skilled in the manufacture of cotton goods, and in 1845, having a good position offered him with a firm in St. Louis, Mo., he came hither, but died four years later from cholera, being then fifty years of age.

By his marriage the father of our subject had a family of six children, of whom three are now living. Anna is now Mrs. Fitch and makes her home in Norwalk, Conn.; John is the subject of this sketch; and Peter is engaged in buying wool and farming in Ephraim, Utah.

The subject of this sketch was born in Paterson, N. J., July 9, 1835. His education was very much neglected, for when a lad of nine years he entered a cotton factory, working at the business for three years. He was a natural mechanic, and as this industry did not meet with his ideas of business, he began learning the trade of a moulder in his native state. He worked at different places until the fall of 1859, when he came West and established for William Bullard the first foundry ever put in operation in Kansas City. At the breaking out of the war Mr. Bullard failed, and Mr. Greaves then turned his attention to learning the milling business in Kansas City.

After leaving Kansas City Mr. Greaves located in Clay County, just across the river, and in the spring of 1865 came to Columbus, Johnson County. His adventures proving successful, he remained there until 1871, the date of his advent into Kingsville, when he and Mr. Ruff established their present industry. Our subject gives his personal attention to the management of his business, and under his efficient care it has increased very rapidly, the firm of Greaves & Ruff being well known throughout Johnson County. As has been illustrated in the life of our subject, industry and economy will win in the race for fortune; he commenced at the bottom in his business, and, unaided, has climbed upward to a substantial position among the reliable citizens of this place.

The lady to whom Mr. Greaves was married in 1861 was Miss Mary E. Davis, of Tennessee.

Their children are four in number, and of them we make the following mention: Annie married C. B. Hall, and they make their home in Kingsville. Their family includes the following children: Ollie, Fred, Harly, Errett, John and Eulice. William Greaves married Rettie Hastings, and their only son bears the name of Joseph Allen. Joseph and Eli A., who are attending school in Kansas City, are both brilliant young men and will graduate from the University Medical College of the above city in the spring of '95.

In politics Mr. Greaves was a staunch Democrat until about three years ago, when he changed his views and opinions and now votes for Prohibition candidates. He is an active member of the Christian Church and gives liberally to the support of the same. Having had very little education himself, he appreciates the value a knowledge of books gives, and it has always been his desire and ambition to give his children a collegiate education. He is a man of studious habits and good sound judgment, pleasant and affable in his manner, and is much respected by his fellow-citizens.



JOHAN HANLEY PILKINGTON, ex-County Recorder, is a prominent real-estate man of Sedalia. In 1885 he was elected on the Democratic ticket as City Collector, serving for one year, and upon being re-elected in 1886, filled the office for the two years following. In 1888 he was returned to the office, serving until the spring of 1890. In the fall of that year he was elected to the responsible office of Recorder of Pettis County, and capably discharged the duties pertaining thereto for four years, from January, 1891, to January, 1895. Since that time he has been a member of the real-estate firm of Pilkington & Rosse. He is also a member of and stockholder in the Commonwealth Land and Development Company.

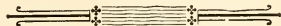
The paternal grandfather, Samuel Pilkington,

was born in England, but later went to Ireland. From there he emigrated to America, and for a few years lived in Pennsylvania. Afterward he settled in Lexington, Ky., where he was a merchant, and where his death occurred. Religiously he was a member of the Episcopal Church. Our subject's father, Joseph M., who was born in Jessamine County, Ky., was also a merchant in Lexington, and in 1858 came to Missouri and bought a farm near Georgetown. Then for several years he was engaged in commercial pursuits in Sedalia, making a specialty of selling agricultural implements. Disposing of his business, he traveled as a salesman for an eastern concern some fifteen years, and upon retiring made his home with our subject until his death, at the age of sixty-eight years. Both himself and wife were members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church. The latter, Mary E., a native of Jessamine County, Ky., was a daughter of Maj. John Hanley, who was born in Ireland. He located on a farm near Camp Nelson, and, with one other exception, was the only man in the county who voted for Andrew Jackson. He lived to attain the extreme old age of ninety-nine years, dying in Kentucky. Of the eleven children born to Joseph M. and Mary Pilkington, only seven are now living. For a year their father was a member of a Missouri militia company, and served in the Quartermaster's department at Warrensburg until the close of the war, and subsequently was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

J. H. Pilkington was born in the same county as were his parents, November 7, 1856, and in his youth attended the public and high schools of Sedalia, and for some time was a student in the Christian Brothers' College in St. Louis. When but seventeen years of age he obtained a position as fireman on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, serving on both divisions, and in three years was promoted to be engineer. During the next seven years he had charge of the engines on the Missouri Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroads, after which he commenced serving in a public capacity, as previously related.

The marriage of our subject and Carrie Littlefield was celebrated in Auburn, Ind., in 1884, the

lady being a native of that place. They are members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church of this city, and have many warm friends in this community. Mr. Pilkington is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a Knight of Pythias. He is Secretary of Sedalia Division No. 178, B. of L. E., and was Chairman of the State Legislative Board.



JOHN L. WIGTON was promoted to be general foreman of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad car-shops of Sedalia in 1890, since which time he has discharged his duties with marked ability and fidelity. He is quite prominent as a Republican politician, and in 1891 was elected to the City Council from the Third Ward (noted for its usual strong Democratic proclivities), by a majority of forty-five votes, serving for two years. He was Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, and was a member of the Committee on Waterworks, Electric Lights and Supplies. He has also been a Republican Committeeman, and is in high favor with those of his own political faith.

Josiah Wigton, father of J. L., was born in New Castle, Pa., and was of English descent. By occupation he was a stone contractor, and about 1861 went South, where he engaged in taking contracts for railroad work in Mississippi. When the war broke out he became a Captain of a Confederate company, and died while in the service. His wife, Rosanna, who was a daughter of Philip Lamm, a farmer of German ancestry, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in that state in 1887. She had two children, the one besides our subject being Lawrence P., who is a farmer of Lawrence County, Pa.

J. L. Wigton was born in New Castle, Lawrence County, Pa., December 5, 1850, and grew up on his maternal grandfather's homestead. When only eleven years old he commenced working on the Pittsburg & Erie and the Pennsylvania

nia & Ohio Canals. He worked for one man five years, and finally was placed in command of a boat running between Pittsburg and Cleveland, being thus employed until 1870. That year he came West and settled on a farm near Sedalia, where he began raising broom corn. He had learned to manufacture brooms during the winters in his youth, and now succeeded very well at the business. The first farm which he leased was that belonging to Mr. McVey, a tract of four hundred acres, where, in addition to raising grain and cereals, he planted one hundred and twenty-five acres of broom corn. The manufactured articles he shipped to the city markets, there finding ready sales.

It was in 1881 that Mr. Wigton had his initial experience in railroading. He commenced at the bottom of the ladder as a truck repairer, and four years later was made wrecking foreman and coachyard foreman, at that time attending to all the wreckage for the Missouri Pacific Railroad from Kansas City to Chamois. In 1890 he was given his present position, and now has over two hundred men under his supervision. He attends to the manufacture of new cars, and to the repairing of old ones, being thoroughly acquainted with the business in every detail.

In this county, in 1872, Mr. Wigton was married to Maggie Briscoe, who was born in Cass County, Mo. The couple have two children, a son and daughter: Ernest T., a graduate of the high school, and a clerk in the Treasurer's office of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad at St. Louis; and Fay, who is still at home.



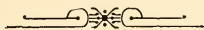
WILLIAM McCLELLAN HOOVER, one of the active and enterprising young farmers of Pettis County, resides on the old homestead, occupying a portion of section 1, township 43, range 23. It is a highly cultivated farm, upon which his father took up his abode over twenty-eight years ago.

Our subject was born in the state of Iowa, the date of this event being April 9, 1864. His parents were Jacob and Annie E. (Border) Hoover, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania. He spent his early life in that state, and later emigrated to Iowa, where he made his home until 1866, the date of his advent into Pettis County. He immediately selected as his future abiding-place the tract of land now occupied by his son, our subject, and lived upon the same until his retirement from active work, in 1892. Having been very successful and prosperous in his farming ventures, he determined to enjoy some of his hard earnings, and consequently moved into the village of Windsor, where he has a comfortable home. He has now passed his seventy-third birthday, but is still hardy and strong and gives promise of many more years of life.

Our subject passed his boyhood days on a farm and received but a very meager education. When nineteen years of age he left the parental roof, and, going to Kansas, located at Piqua, Woodson County, where he invested his means in a stock of merchandise, and for three years successfully conducted a good trade. At the end of that time he sold his interest there, and, moving to southwestern Kansas, took and proved up a claim in Morton County. One year later he established an office in Richfield, the county seat, and was engaged in loaning money. For three years he was classed among the representative business men of that place, but in 1892, it being his father's desire to retire from farm work, he returned to the old place, and has since been occupied in its management. The tract is one hundred and eighty acres in extent, and is devoted principally to stock-raising, it being peculiarly adapted to that branch of agriculture. It is beautifully located, well watered, and is in fact one of the ideal homes of the locality. Although Mr. Hoover is a young man, he has a good knowledge of farming, and bids fair to soon take his place in the front rank of the substantial farmers of the county.

William McClellan Hoover and Miss Susanna Malcom were united in marriage December 29, 1892. The lady is the daughter of Ferguson and Nancy (Roush) Malcom, natives of Grant Coun-

ty, Ind. Mrs. Hoover was also born in that state, the date of the event being November 6, 1867. By her union with our subject there have been born two children, Percy Ferguson and Otto Earl. Mrs. Hoover is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and although never aspiring to office-holding, is interested in the welfare of his community and gives his support to all worthy enterprises.



WILLIAM H. LIDDLE, who conducts a real-estate, insurance, loan and collection agency at Holden, was born in Lee County, Iowa, November 19, 1837, and is a son of William and Mary Ann (Shephard) Liddle, both of whom were natives of England, the former coming with his parents from that country when five or six years of age. The family first located in Virginia, and from there removed to Dearborn County, Ind., where our subject's grandparents spent their remaining days upon a farm. His father grew to manhood and was married in Dearborn County, whence he removed to Iowa. On his going to the latter state he was accompanied by his wife's parents, who also located in Lee County. On his arrival he engaged in farming, and in due course of time was fairly prosperous. He died in November, 1887, at the age of seventy-five, having been born in May, 1812. His wife, the mother of our subject, as has been stated, was also a native of England, and was but a few months old when her parents crossed the ocean. She died in Iowa at about the age of forty-five.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent upon the farm in Iowa, where he received a fair chance of obtaining an education for that day. As a boy he worked in a nursery for some years, and so learned the business. In 1860, in partnership with his uncle, George H. Shephard, he put in a nursery stock at Smithton, Pettis County, Mo., where they continued until 1868, when, in company with his brother, he engaged in the

same business at Holden. This he continued until 1875, when he sold out to his brother. He then invested in the hardware business in this city, in partnership with Daniel Stearns. This connection continued until 1887, when it was dissolved, and a new partnership was formed with J. M. Walker. This last continued until about 1890. He is now interested in a hardware store in Osawatomie, Kan.

Mr. Liddle has been twice married, his first marriage taking place in 1868, Miss Mary A. McCormick being the lady of his choice. She died in 1883, leaving no children. In February, 1884, he was again married, Miss Mary C. Hank, a native of Ohio, becoming his bride. They have one child, William Hank, born in Holden, July 17, 1887.

Politically Mr. Liddle is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential ballot in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln. He has been honored by his fellow-citizens with several local offices, serving as Collector of Madison Township in the years 1869 to 1872, inclusive, and also in 1874. During the first year he had to give a bond for \$100,000. He has also served as a member of the School Board for three years, and has taken great interest in educational matters. Starting in life without any funds, and with only a horse given him by his father on leaving home, he has made his own way in the world, and though having lost considerable through others, he is now in comfortable circumstances, owning considerable property both in Holden, Mo., and Osawatomie, Kan. For a number of years he served as a Director in the Bank of Holden, in which at one time he owned quite a little stock. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has filled all the chairs in the subordinate lodge, gone through the encampment, is a Patriarch Militant, and has served as Major in the latter body, and is now Captain of Holden P. M. No. 10. He has represented the order in the Grand Lodge, both for the subordinate lodge and encampment. A member of the Knights of Pythias, he has served in all the chairs of that body, and has also been a member of its Grand Lodge. He holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen,

has held all the offices in the lower order, and has acted as delegate to the Grand Lodge, and belongs to the Select Knights of that body. The Maccabees also claim him as a member, and he is now serving his second year as Record Keeper. Together with his wife, he belongs to the Knights and Ladies of the Fireside. Mrs. Liddle is a lady of fine education, having attended the Normal University at Warrensburg, Mo., and having taught in the public schools for a number of years in both Johnson and Bates Counties. Both our subject and his wife are highly respected, and are numbered among the best citizens of Holden.



ISAAC ELLIOTT. The farm owned by Mr. Elliott lies on section 17, township 44, range 21, Pettis County, and consists of six hundred and forty acres, upon which first-class improvements have been made. He is considered one of the most capable and enterprising farmers of his locality, and such has been the success of his efforts in former years that he is now enabled to retire, to some extent, from active manual labor. However, he still maintains a general supervision of his interests, and is recognized as one of the progressive agriculturists of Flat Creek Township.

A native of Pettis County, Mr. Elliott was born in Washington Township, November 22, 1840, being the son of Isaac and Nancy (Bourn) Elliott. His father was born near Frankfort, Ky., and was reared to manhood in the Blue Grass State, where he was twice married. Of his first union one daughter survives, Mrs. Martha Hatton, of Sedalia. By the second marriage there were seven children, our subject being the fourth of the number. One of his sisters, Amanda J., wife of C. C. Crawford, was born in Kentucky, but the younger children were born in Missouri.

On removing to Missouri, accompanied by his wife, children and two slaves, Isaac Elliott, Sr., entered land from the Government in Washing-

ton Township, and, settling upon that tract, he added to his possessions, until at the time of his death, in 1849, he was one of the wealthiest men in Pettis County. Two years after his demise his wife passed away. The eldest of his seven children was married, and the others found homes among relatives, some being taken by grandparents, and others by uncles.

Our subject found a home with his sister, Mrs. Amanda J. Crawford, whose husband had a blacksmith shop. He soon began to learn the trade, in which he soon became a more skilled workman than his brother-in-law. He worked in the shop without wages until he was nineteen. In 1859 he was seized with the gold fever, and with a party of fifty-two made a trip to Pike's Peak. With a brother-in-law, Reuben Rainey, and another man, he went in a wagon, driving an ox-team. Arriving at his destination, he began to work, and for two months was busily engaged there. What the final results might have been cannot be told, for the death of his brother-in-law caused him to return home. He then began to work in the blacksmith shop once more, this time receiving wages.

At the breaking out of the war our subject's sympathies were with the Confederates, while his brother-in-law was a staunch Unionist. In 1861 they both joined the forces of the State Militia, Mr. Elliott being pressed into the service, and holding the rank of Orderly. In 1862 the militia disbanded, but he afterward served for seven months, participating in the battles of Otterville and Lexington. In 1864 he was a third time called into service, and took part in the battle at Sedalia.

November 22, 1865, occurred the marriage of Mr. Elliott and Miss Mary Frances Marshall, who was born in Flat Creek Township, Pettis County, Mo., March 7, 1840. Her parents, George and Elizabeth (Brown) Marshall, were born, reared and married in South Carolina, and in that state their two eldest children were born. On moving to Missouri, they settled in Cooper County, but a few years afterward came to Pettis County, where her father died when she was fifteen, and her mother in February, 1865. By

their union Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have had six children, viz.: Flora; Augusta Winona; Agnes, Mrs. Christopher A. Crawford, who died in 1891; Mary Frances; James A., who died in infancy; and George Vest, a bright lad, who assists his father in the cultivation of the home farm.

After his marriage Mr. Elliott settled upon his present farm, where he had previously purchased two hundred acres at \$10 per acre. To this tract he has added until he is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres. In former years he engaged in buying and selling stock, but as that occupation demanded much of his time, and as he was not obliged to work hard, he retired from the business. His first Presidential ballot was cast in 1864 for Abraham Lincoln. In 1868 he was not permitted to vote, on account of his acknowledged Confederate sympathies. Since that time he has been loyal to the principles of the Democratic party, which he has frequently represented in conventions. He has never accepted any office except that of School Director, in which capacity he has served for many years. He, his wife and all their children but the youngest, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and he fills the position of Trustee of the congregation.



JAMES B. McCAMPBELL, a highly respected and substantial resident of Pettis County, located on his present farm seventeen years ago. It comprises eighty acres, located on section 14, township 44, range 23. Mr. McCampbell was born in Preble County, Ohio, in 1843, and was the youngest member of the family of seven children born to Andrew and Elizabeth (Kessling) McCampbell.

The father of our subject was born in Virginia, and was there reared and educated, remaining at home until attaining his majority. When ready to begin in life for himself, he bade good-bye to his relatives and friends and went to Ohio, where

he learned the trade of a millwright. This he found to be a profitable business and followed it until his decease, in 1869. He invested the money which he thus earned in farming land, and while his work often took him into the surrounding towns and cities, his family made their home in the country.

Mrs. Elizabeth McCampbell was born in Pennsylvania and departed this life in 1848, when James was a lad of five years. His education was obtained in the schools of the district, but even these he was permitted to attend only a short time each year, as his services were needed on the farm, and as soon as he was of sufficient age to be useful he was obliged to give it his entire attention.

In 1856 our subject went to Illinois and was there living when the call was issued by Lincoln for volunteers to put down the Rebellion. He was at that time less than eighteen years old, but on offering his services they were accepted and he was mustered in at Springfield, September 3, 1861, becoming a member of Company B, Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. He was in active service for more than four years, during which time he participated in many of the engagements in which his gallant regiment took part. He passed through many adventures while at the front without receiving an injury or being taken prisoner. After taking part in all the prominent battles of the Southwest campaign, he was mustered out at Springfield, in December, 1865. He then returned to his Illinois home, where he was engaged in farming until 1870, the year he came to Missouri, and settled in Pettis County, on an estate adjoining the one which he occupies at the present time. He is a thorough agriculturist, and the eighty-acre tract which he owns has been developed by his energy and skill. He is greatly honored and respected in his community as one of its oldest residents.

James B. McCampbell and Miss Maaura Wadleigh were united in marriage in March, 1867. The lady is the daughter of Daniel and Lucinda (Libby) Wadleigh, natives of New Hampshire, in which state Mrs. McCampbell was also born. Her union with our subject has resulted in the

birth of four sons and one daughter. Those living are: Harrison, who married Miss Cora Wilkerson, and makes his home in this county; Randolph, Roy and Dency. Charles E. is deceased.

Mr. McCampbell is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. As an old soldier, he meets with the veterans belonging to E. D. Baker Post No. 68, at Green Ridge. He is a true-blue Republican in politics, and has an abiding faith in the purity of that party's teachings. A public-spirited man, he takes a deep interest in the welfare and growth of the community, and is ever ready to assist in any movement for the betterment and upbuilding of his home locality.



SAMUEL ROADRUCK. Upon section 1 of township 45, range 24, resides Mr. Roadruck, one of the representative agriculturists of his locality, and a gentleman well and favorably known throughout Johnson County. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Coshocton County in 1830, being the fourth in the family of Zale and Janette (Taylor) Roadruck. His paternal grandfather, who was born, reared and married in Maryland, removed to Ohio and settled in Coshocton County, where he died at the age of one hundred and one years. He was a preacher in the Dunkard Church and a leader in that society.

At the time of coming to Ohio, Zale Roadruck was a mere child. He was born in Maryland, removed thence to Virginia with the other members of the family, and later came west to Ohio. He was reared in the Buckeye State, where he remained until about 1835, and then, removing to Indiana, established his permanent home in Hamilton County. There the remaining years of his life were passed, and there he died in 1866. The subject of this sketch in youth had only such ad-

vantages as the common schools afforded, and these were exceedingly meager. His education in farm work, however, was not so limited, for his time was principally devoted to agriculture, and in that occupation he was thoroughly trained in youth.

Remaining with his father until twenty-four years old, our subject then began life's struggles for himself. He entered a tract of land, and to the cultivation of this property he devoted his time until 1881, meeting with fair results in his undertakings. Accompanied by his family, he then removed to Kansas and made a settlement upon a farm, where he conducted general agricultural pursuits for about six years. Returning to Indiana, he resided for one year in Montgomery County, and thence came to Johnson County, settling upon the farm in township 45, range 24, where he has since made his home. Through his industrious efforts he has become the owner of one hundred and sixty-three acres, upon which substantial buildings have been erected, and all the improvements introduced to be found upon a model estate.

In 1854 Samuel Roadruck and Rebecca Horney were united in marriage. This estimable lady was born in Hamilton County, Ind., and died there in February, 1866. By their union they had five children, of whom the only survivor is Isaac N., who is married and lives in Kansas. The second marriage of our subject occurred in 1867, at which time he was united with Mrs. Sarah E. (Weed) Dickey, and their union was one of mutual helpfulness and happiness until they were severed by the death of the wife in 1888. Six children were born of this union, of whom four are still living, namely: William H., a resident of Kansas; George E., Charles and Samuel B., all of whom are with their father. The sons are industrious, energetic and intelligent, and stand high in the community in which they live.

The social connections of Mr. Roadruck are with the Masonic fraternity, and he is interested in everything pertaining to the order. At one time he was actively identified with the Baptist Church. He is a conscientious man, and one who

brings his religious belief into the everyday affairs of life. Politically he is an advocate of Democratic principles at all times and under all circumstances, and while he has never been an aspirant for public office, he has at different times been called upon to serve his fellow-citizens in positions of trust.



MARSHALL L. DEHAVEN. Of a large number of railroad men residing in Sedalia, few have been in the service for so long a period as has the subject of this notice, who is now employed as conductor on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, with headquarters in this city. His connection with railroading began in 1869, and it is worthy of special note that, during all the intervening years, neither he nor any man in his employ has ever been injured. At present he has charge of the through freight running between Sedalia, Mo., and Parsons, Kan.

The DeHaven family is of French origin, but several generations have been represented upon Old Dominion soil. The father of our subject, Barrick, was born in Frederick County, Va., April 18, 1818, being the son of Wesley DeHaven, a Virginian planter. While residing there he engaged in merchandising, and thence, in 1855, he came to Missouri, settling in Boonville, where he carried on a wholesale business for a short time. Later he settled upon a farm in Morgan County, and continued agricultural pursuits for a time, when he retired to private life. His closing years were spent in Sedalia, where he died February 4, 1894.

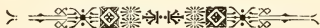
In 1847 Barrick DeHaven married Miss Albina Adams, a native of Frederick County, Va., and at present a resident of Cooper County, Mo. In religious belief she is a Presbyterian, and Mr. DeHaven was also a sincere member of that church. His political views led him into active co-operation with the Democratic party, and in the various communities where he resided he was

a man of influence in that political organization. His family consisted of seven children, all but one of whom survive. Marshall L., the eldest of the number, was born near Martinsburg, Va., September 11, 1848. He was a mere child when the family came to Missouri, and his boyhood years were passed in Cooper and Morgan Counties, where he attended the district schools.

Starting out for himself in 1867, Mr. DeHaven took a trip to Kansas and spent one year in Oswego, that state, after which he went to St. Louis, Mo., and studied telegraphy in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. However, he did not follow the occupation, though he mastered the science. In 1869 he came to Sedalia and secured a position as brakeman on the Missouri Pacific between Holden and Jefferson City, being on freight trains exclusively. In 1873 he went to his farm near Otterville, Mo., where he superintended the cultivation of the land for two years. On re-entering the railroad business, he became brakeman on the Missouri Pacific between Sedalia and Kansas City, and in 1879 was promoted to conductor, his run being between the same cities.

In 1887 Mr. DeHaven went to Chetopa, Kan., as night yardmaster for the Missouri Pacific, remaining in that place for eight months. Later, for a short time, he was conductor on the Mendon Branch, between Chetopa, Kan., and Nebraska. From there he went South to Houston, Tex., and accepted a position as conductor on the Houston, Galveston & Northern Railroad, his route being from Galveston to Palestine and return. Several months were spent in Texas, from which state he came back to Missouri and began braking on the Chicago & Alton, between Slater and Kansas City. Shortly afterward he entered the employ of the Santa Fe, running between Kansas City and Ft. Madison, and later was conductor on the Cincinnati, Jackson & Michigan, between Toledo and Allegan. This, however, being too far away from his home to be desirable, he returned to Missouri about 1889, and for a few months was brakeman on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, after which he was made a conductor.

The marriage of Mr. DeHaven occurred in Knox County, Mo., in 1873, his wife being Miss Mattie White, who was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. They have had five children, of whom Mattie died in childhood. Four are living: Ernest, a brakeman on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas; Beatrice, Gertrude and Lavettie. The family residence is situated on Eleventh Street. Socially Mr. DeHaven is a Mason, and belongs to Granite Lodge. He is also connected with the Order of Railway Conductors. He is a liberal contributor to public enterprises and to the Baptist Church, of which his wife is a member. It has always been his aim to render careful, faithful and painstaking service in the interests of his superior officials, and he is recognized as one of the most efficient railroad men in the employ of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company.



FREDERICK C. NAWGEL, residing on section 26, township 45, range 28, with post-office at Holden, Johnson County, Mo., was born in Bedford, Pa., April 9, 1827, and is a son of Frederick and Eva (Ott) Nawgel, both of whom were natives of the same county and state. The grandfather of our subject, Antony Nawgel, came to America when a mere boy, in company with his mother, who was a widow, and also with her brother, who was a lawyer, and who owned the Bedford Springs. The father of our subject was a farmer, but lived in town, where he engaged in merchandising and keeping a tavern. He served as Treasurer of the county for many years, and was living in Bedford when Washington was there during the Whiskey Insurrection, though at the time a mere boy. Bedford is the place where the British built a fort, over which was flung the flag presented by Lord Bedford. By some means that flag came into possession of Antony Nawgel, who willed it to the father of our subject, and it is now in the hands of some member of the family.

The father was born January 18, 1791, and his wife May 8, 1795. The former lived to a good old age, dying when eighty-nine. His boyhood days were spent in town, but on the death of his father he removed to the farm, and there reared his family and there died.

Frederick C. Nawgel, whose name heads this review, was fourth in a family of six children, of whom four are still living. He was reared on a farm and received but a limited education. He was taught to read, write and cipher at home. At the age of nineteen he began life for himself and worked on a farm for a time. In 1852 he went to California, in company with a number of others, making the overland journey by team. They were six months on the way. Arriving in California, for a time he engaged in mining, but soon hired to work on a ranch for \$100 per month and board. Subsequently he went to Sacramento, where he engaged in the wood business. In 1854 he returned to Pennsylvania, having in his possession \$1,600, all that was left of his earnings in that new El Dorado. In 1855 he went to Iowa and bought four hundred and eighty acres of land near Ft. Dodge, where he remained until 1859, and then returned to his Pennsylvania home.

While in Iowa, on the 27th of January, 1859, Mr. Nawgel married Henrietta Candlish, who was born at Kirkcudbright, Scotland, and who came to this country when about fifteen years of age. Nine children have been born to them, of whom two died in infancy. The living are Laura; James, who lives on his father's land in Iowa; Daniel, living at home; Nellie, who married Robert Musselman, now residing at Holden, Mo.; Rosa; Etta and Harry.

After Mr. Nawgel returned to his home in the Keystone State, he farmed his father's old place until 1882. The latter dying in 1881, he settled up the estate and then removed to Johnson County, Mo., and bought two hundred and forty acres of land, where he has since made his home. Politically he is a Republican, of which party his father was also a member for many years. His parents were members of the Lutheran Church, but he is a Presbyterian, of which church his wife and children are also members. For a number of

years he held membership with the Sons of Temperance, Odd Fellows and Good Templars, but lately has not been connected with any of them. He is a man highly esteemed by all who know him.



JAMES H. LOONEY, SR., familiarly known as "Judge" Looney, is one of the oldest insurance men of the state, and is very popular wherever known. He also holds the office of Insurance Inspector, and has charge of the counties of Pettis and Benton, and parts of Saline and Moniteau. His business transactions have brought him in contact with a great number of people, and his energy and integrity have made him very popular as a servant of the public.

Our subject's native state was Tennessee, for his birth occurred near Rogersville, April 6, 1828. The Looneys were of Scotch-Irish descent, and were among the pioneer settlers of Virginia. Grandfather Michael Looney was born in that state, and for the greater part of his life was engaged in tilling the soil. His youngest son, Judge John Looney, was the father of our subject, and was born after the removal of the family to Tennessee. He was also a farmer and cultivated a part of the old homestead, which consisted of fourteen hundred acres, and which he divided among his children. His birth occurred in the year 1789, and he lived a long and useful life, dying in 1881, at the age of ninety-two years. He was a member of the County Court for over forty years. In politics he was a Whig, and religiously was a member of the Baptist Church. A very prominent and popular man, it is said he died not having an enemy in the world.

Before her marriage, our subject's mother was known as Elizabeth Johnson, and her birth occurred in the same locality as did that of her husband. Her father, James Johnson, was born in Virginia, and being one of its early settlers, aided

in developing its agricultural resources. He died at the advanced age of ninety-five years, and his daughter's death occurred in her ninety-first year. She was the mother of nine children, all of whom grew to mature years, and seven of whom still survive, our subject being the third eldest.

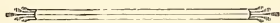
J. H. Looney grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving but poor advantages in an educational line, but he made the most of his limited opportunities. Remaining at home until twenty years of age, he managed to save some of his earnings, and thus was enabled to enter Washington College, of Washington County, Tenn. There he pursued his studies for one year, when he returned to the farm. In 1854 he emigrated to Pope County, Mo., and then spent some time in traveling, during his trip covering the greater part of Missouri, Arkansas and Texas. He finally located near Bolivar, where he taught school, and later clerked four years.

At the close of his clerkship, our subject embarked in merchandising, in which he continued with great success until the breaking out of the war, when he was obliged to discontinue the business. He farmed for two years, and then, in 1862, volunteered, enlisting in Company G, Seventh Missouri Infantry, and was mustered in at Bolivar as a private. He served for two years, skirmishing along the frontier in Missouri and Arkansas. At the end of his term of service, he organized another regiment, known as Colonel Mitchell's Regiment, in which he served as Quartermaster. With his regiment, he helped to drive Price out of the state, and was afterward stationed at Springfield, where he remained four months and where he was mustered out of the service.

Locating in Sedalia in the spring of 1865, Mr. Looney clerked in this place for several years and then opened a grocery store on east Main Street, continuing in that business until 1873. During that year he sold out, and became an agent for eastern capitalists in making contract loans. He made loans of over \$200,000 in this and adjoining counties, and gradually worked into the insurance and real-estate business. In 1885 he became Insurance Inspector, and has held the position ever since. He owns a farm of twenty-

five acres adjoining the city on the east, but makes his home in the city. He is President of the Dempsey Machine Company, of which organization he was a charter member.

Miss Ianthe McLean became the wife of our subject, the marriage ceremony being performed September 1, 1859, at Bolivar, Mo. She was a native of Tennessee, but spent her girlhood years in Bentonville, Ark. To this union there were born six children, five of whom are living. P. J. is engaged in the livery business. Belle, Mrs. Owens, is living at home, as is also Mamie, the next in order of birth. James H. is a clerk in the depot of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and Mack is a clerk in a real-estate and abstract office in Sedalia. Ralph died at the age of twenty years. Judge Looney has filled many public offices, and has ever won the hearty commendation of the public in his disposition of affairs. He was City Assessor for two years, receiving his appointment from Mayor Stevens, and was chosen City Collector by G. L. Faulhaber, holding the position one year. He is a member of the Christian Church, having united with that body in 1859, and has been a Deacon in the congregation for twenty-five years. Socially he is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and politically is a Democrat.



WILLIAM H. POWELL, JR., one of the most popular and successful young business men of Sedalia, occupies the responsible position of Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank. He is a member of the Sedalia Clearing House Association, and the National and the Missouri Bankers' organizations. In the local secret societies he is a leading member. He is a Mason of the Knight-Templar degree, and in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks holds the position of Exalted Ruler. He also belongs to Ararat Shrine, of Kansas City.

Born near this city April 14, 1867, Mr. Powell

is the son of William H. and Susan J. (Rudy) Powell. The former was born near Lynchburg, Va., on a large plantation, was married in his native state, and soon afterward moved to Pettis County, Mo. In 1843 he located on a farm, which he continued to cultivate until 1882, when he became a resident of Sedalia. When the Citizens' Bank was organized in 1872, he was one of the promoters of the enterprise, and one of its first Directors. Later he became Vice-President, and at length President of the institution, holding the latter position until he resigned. He is now in his eighty-fourth year, and has always used his ballot in behalf of the Democracy. His wife, Susan, who was born near Louisville, Ky., died in 1885.

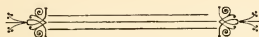
William H. Powell, Jr., of this sketch, was educated in the grammar and high schools of this county and city, and graduated with the first class to leave Central Business College, in 1884. At that time he was only seventeen years of age, and the following Monday after leaving school he took a position in the Citizens' Bank as assistant bookkeeper. Four months later he was promoted to be head bookkeeper, and as such acted for three or four years. Later he was made Assistant Cashier, and so faithfully did he perform his duties that he was rewarded, being elected Cashier in January, 1893. The bank has a capital stock of \$100,000, with a surplus of \$30,000, and our subject and his father together own more than a one-third interest. The former is also a Director in the Equitable Building and Loan Association. He owns a farm of eight hundred and fifty acres in one body, located only three miles northeast of Sedalia. This valuable property is finely adapted for pasturage and general farming, and he supervises the operation of the place himself. His father laid out the Powell & Hutchinson Addition to the city, a tract of fifteen acres, and this real estate is handled by our subject.

In 1889 occurred the marriage of W. H. Powell, Jr., and Louise Humphreys, one of the city's most popular young ladies. She was born in Jefferson City, Mo., and received a fine education in Lexington, Mo. The young couple have a pleasant home at No. 705 West Third Street, and



CHARLES KOEPPEN.

the joy and sunshine of the place is their little son, who was named, in honor of his father, William H. The parents are members of the Christian Church, and are foremost in all charitable enterprises. Following his father's example, Mr. Powell is affiliated with the Democratic party.



CHARLES KOEPPEN, of Sedalia, is the proprietor of one of the finest and most complete greenhouses in this part of the state. A man of energetic disposition, shrewd judgment and quick perceptions, his name is synonymous with success, and his greenhouse is not only one of the most extensive, but is also one of the best arranged establishments of its kind.

A native of Germany, our subject was born in Pommern, April 8, 1864. His parents were Charles and Lena (Plonske) Koeppen, and he was one of the nine children born to this union. The father was a farmer and miller in Pommern, and served in the German army. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and faithfully tried to practice the principles and precepts taught by that body of Christians.

Our subject received the rudiments of his education in the schools of Pommern, and later attended the Latin school, continuing therein until attaining his seventeenth year. He then entered the German army, becoming a member of the First Artillery, Battery Second, and served for three years, when he was honorably discharged. In 1884 he came to America, by way of Bremen and New York, but after remaining in New York six weeks, determined to come farther west, first stopping at St. Louis, and later going to Springfield, Mo. There he was employed for eighteen months as a florist, and at the expiration of that time returned to St. Louis, and, taking in William Schray as partner, continued in business for three years.

August 15, 1889, Mr. Koeppen came to Sedalia

and bought the site of his present fine property. This tract of land he improved and built upon, adding to it as his needs required, until at the present time he has a beautiful residence and ten thousand feet of glass in greenhouses. There are five houses, with a fine cone-shaped glass conservatory. He raises all kinds of flowers and plants, which he sells both at wholesale and retail, besides shipping to other markets.

In Springfield, Mo., occurred an event which united the fortunes of our subject and Miss Mary Koeppen. She was also a native of the Fatherland, and her birth likewise occurred in Pommern. Three children have come to bless this union, as follows: Augusta, Charles and Lena. Mr. and Mrs. Koeppen are members of the Lutheran Church, and are much beloved for their faithful Christian lives, their generosity to all good causes, and their great hospitality. In politics Mr. Koeppen is a firm believer in the principles laid down by the Republican party, and by vote and influence does all he can to advance its interests. Socially he is identified with the order of the Sons of Herman, and may be counted on to advance every interest for the public good.



ACHILLE D. DHALLUIN, proprietor of the Stockmen's House at Sedalia, is a member of a family that has been especially noted for valor in war, and he has sustained the reputation for courage gained by former generations. During his service as a soldier, both in Europe and Africa, he endured all the vicissitudes and perils of war, and can relate many interesting and thrilling reminiscences of his experiences in camp and on the battlefields.

A native of Lille, Flanders, France, Mr. Dhalluin was born on the 9th of June, 1850. His parents, Louis and Alice (DePrest) Dhalluin, were natives of the same province as himself, and his father was proprietor of a woolen-mill there. He was a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte, and

was wounded while in the service. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Joseph Dhalluin, and his maternal grandfather, Henry DePrest, were in the Bonaparte wars, and the former, in the memorable engagement at Waterloo, was injured to such an extent as to render amputation of his arm a necessity. Prior to this he had marched to Russia and participated in the siege and destruction of Moscow, under the leadership of his illustrious commander.

The subject of this notice is one of four children, and is the eldest son of his parents. He received a good education in the schools of France, and on completing his studies learned the trade of a barber and hair-dresser. In 1870, at the age of twenty, he became a member of the Seventh Battalion for service in the Franco-Prussian War, and for seven months was in the vicinity of Paris, during the siege of the city. September 17, 1870, in the first battle near that place, he was wounded in the right knee by a piece of a shell, and was obliged to remain in the hospital for three months. After the siege was raised, he was sent to Africa, and at Ft. Teseozoo he and his regiment were blockaded by the Africans for three days. During this time he was captured by a native, who slashed his throat, but he was saved by his Captain, and was brought back to the fort, where his wound was dressed. Some four months later he was able to rejoin his regiment, with which he remained until the close of the African War, being detailed as a barber the greater part of the time.

After having spent four years in Africa, Mr. Dhalluin returned to France and continued in the service of that country until 1876, when a change in the Government put an end to his military career. In 1877 he came to the United States, and for the three ensuing years he was employed as a barber in St. Louis, after which he came to Sedalia. Here he was similarly engaged, being proprietor of a shop in the eastern part of the city until 1890, when he opened the Stockmen's House.

The marriage of Mr. Dhalluin took place at Sebastopol, Ill., in 1879, his wife being Miss Lucy Berthoux, a native of Carondelet, Mo. They are the parents of five children, namely:

Dollie, Romey, Charles, William and Helen. As a Democrat, Mr. Dhalluin has taken an active part in local politics, and has represented his party in various county and state conventions. He has served as City and County Commissioner, and has always been ready to assist, in every possible manner, the welfare of the political organization with which he has allied himself.



THOMAS HENDERSON, an influential farmer of township 47, range 27, Johnson County, is a self-made man, as he started out in life with nothing except health and an indomitable will. His success has been noteworthy, and now, as a result of years of toil, he finds himself in possession of a secure fortune, a pleasant home, and with little need to worry over what the future may bring.

The sixth in a family of ten children, all but four of whom yet survive, Mr. Henderson is the son of J. W. and Lena (Houx) Henderson, and was born October 17, 1855. The father was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and was reared on a farm, following the same business as did his father before him, that of farming. After he had made a start in life he bought hogs, and driving them to New Orleans there found a good market. In 1836 he removed to the vicinity of Jacksonville, Ill., where he drifted into railroad construction work and was boss of a large force of men employed in building the first railroad ever put through to that city. Two years afterward he settled in this county and was numbered among its most enterprising citizens. He was an extensive raiser and feeder of hogs, being particularly successful in that line. His death occurred March 15, 1894, he having attained a good old age.

Thomas Henderson was brought up to habits of industry, honesty and activity by his esteemed parents, and having always been accustomed to farming, chose that as his future occupation in

life. Leaving home at the age of twenty-two years, he herded cattle for about a year in order to obtain money with which to make a start. Securing a team and necessary implements, he rented a farm and turned his attention to feeding cattle. They were ready for the market at a favorable time, and, being a choice lot, commanded an unusual price. In 1881 he went to Indian Territory and after some two years of trading and prospecting, settled about four miles from the Kansas line, being one of the first white men to obtain a lease of land in the Osage Indian Reservation. During the ten years he spent there he met with some serious drawbacks, but on the whole prospered financially. In December, 1891, he purchased his present farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres. He continues to raise and feed cattle and hogs and is doing well.

About two years ago Mr. Henderson built a handsome country residence. It is presided over by his charming and accomplished wife, who was formerly Miss Della V. Stotts and whose birth occurred in Indiana. They were married April 13, 1884, and have three bright children, Joseph W., Archie and Victor.

By his ballot our subject supports the nominees of the Third party, though he was formerly a Democrat. His success in life is due to the fact that he perseveres in whatever he undertakes and attends strictly to his own business.



THOMAS B. MONKS, whose place of residence is located on section 2, township 43, range 23, Pettis County, comes of the sturdy English stock which has been largely instrumental in the upbuilding and development of the county. From his boyhood he was brought up to farm work, and has always followed agricultural pursuits, meeting with good success in his various undertakings. He is to-day one of the

well-to-do young farmers of his community, owning eighty acres of finely cultivated land, which yields abundant harvests each year.

Our subject was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 23, 1863, and was the fourth child born to his parents, William and Margaret A. (Burwood) Monks, natives of England. The latter were reared and married in their native land, and after coming to America located in Brooklyn, where they remained until the year after our subject's birth. Then they pushed westward, choosing a home at Kirkwood, St. Louis County, Mo., where the father engaged in farming and growing small fruits for six years. He then removed his family to Tipton, this state, in which place he was residing at the time of his death, in 1893. His good wife is still living and makes her home in Tipton.

While the family were living in St. Louis County, Thomas had the advantages of the city schools, but when his parents changed their location he carried on his studies in the country. At the age of nineteen he began life's work on his own account and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He came to Pettis County in 1882, and has made his home within its boundaries ever since, with the exception of two years, while residing in Benton County. In 1891 he purchased and removed to his present farm, which is a beautiful piece of land of eighty acres, improved with substantial buildings and all the necessary machinery. On this place the owner raises a goodly amount of grain and also breeds good grades of cattle, horses and swine. Although quite a young man, he is well known in this locality and takes a leading place among its prominent and prosperous agriculturists.

Mr. Monks was married, in 1887, to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Rider) Donley, natives of the Buckeye State, where their daughter was born. Their marriage has been blessed by the birth of a son, Walter Emmet, a bright and intelligent lad, who is at home with his father. Mrs. Monks departed this life in 1887, and March 15, 1891, our subject was married to Miss Emma Hoag. Her parents, William and Anna (Crawley) Hoag, were born in Illinois, but Mrs.

Monks is a native of Benton County, this state. She has become the mother of two children, William and Dora.

In religious affairs, our subject adheres to the faith of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a man of considerable financial ability, and by the judicious investment of his money is acquiring a valuable property. In politics he is a Republican.



THOMAS HAYES, proprietor of the Hayes Bottling Works of Sedalia, located at No. 310 West Main Street, conducts a very extensive business with marked ability, and is rapidly acquiring a fortune, the products of his plant having an extensive sale in the city and surrounding territory, comprising the district bounded by Index, California, Fairfield and Higginville. In order to supply his customers, Mr. Hayes employs from twelve to fifteen men, and from his works turns out about five hundred cases a day. He manufactures various kinds of soda and mineral waters, cider, etc., and has the contract for charging all of the soda-water fountains in the place.

Mr. Hayes was born in St. Louis, Mo., February 7, 1857, his parents, Patrick and Bridget (Whalen) Hayes, then being residents of that city. The former was born in Ireland and came to the United States in his early youth. At first he took up his abode in New Orleans, but later went to St. Louis, where he was employed by a wholesale house as teamster until shortly before his death, which occurred when he was about forty-five years of age. His wife was born and reared in New Orleans, in which city she was married. She became the mother of five children, of whom our subject is the eldest, and her demise also occurred in St. Louis.

Left an orphan when he was but thirteen years of age, Mr. Hayes was compelled to earn his own livelihood at a time when it would have

been to his future benefit had he been able to attend school. He obtained a position in a bottling works, where he learned every feature of the business, and was also employed in several of the principal factories in St. Louis. For some years he was with Hayes & Co. in their bottling works at No. 713 Park Avenue, and later was with the St. Louis Bottling Company, on Jefferson Avenue and Montgomery Street. March 26, 1887, he came to Sedalia, when the Queen City Bottling Company was organized, and subsequently bought out the Sedalia Bottling Company, consolidating the two concerns and changing the style to the T. Hayes Bottling Works. The plant occupies a space of 22x120 feet in dimensions and has modern equipments and machinery. In 1892 Mr. Hayes started a bottling works in Warrensburg, which he ran for only a year.

Our subject was married in St. Louis in 1876 to Miss Mary Linderman, who was born in Germany. They have become the parents of one child, a daughter, Lizzie, who is a very bright and promising student in the public schools. In his political belief Mr. Hayes is an unswerving Democrat.



ALVIN BRUNER TEATER, one of the substantial and influential inhabitants of Johnson County, makes his home on a fine tract of land on section 20, township 44, range 27. It comprises two hundred well developed acres, upon which have been placed modern improvements. Mr. Teater was born northwest of Richmond, Madison County, Ky., September 22, 1862, and is the son of Robert and Paulina (Davis) Teater, natives of Boyle County, that state. In the latter county they were reared to mature years and married, later going to Madison County, where Robert Teater was the owner of considerable real estate. He there passed his remaining years, dying in 1873.

There were three sons and five daughters born

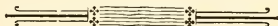
to the parents of our subject, of whom Calvin B. was the sixth in order of birth. Malcolm makes his home in Chilhowee Township; Laura, who married George Hughes, is residing in Rose Hill Township, this county; Lucy A. is now Mrs. Andrew Chambers, and also resides in Chilhowee Township; Carrie became the wife of Ephraim Hughes, a resident of Rose Hill Township; Milton makes his home in Seattle, Wash.; Emma and Annie are still at home with their mother. Mrs. Teater disposed of her home in Kentucky in 1883 and with the family came to this state. The old place was a very valuable one, and had she been able to collect the money she would have been able to live comfortably the remaining years of her life, besides giving her sons and daughters a good start. The little which she obtained was invested in eighty acres in Chilhowee Township, and the sons were compelled as soon as old enough to make their own way in the world. Our subject remained at home until attaining his twenty-fifth year, devoting a great portion of his income up to that time to the support of his mother.

In the fall of 1887 Mr. Teater went to the state of Washington, and fourteen months later was engaged in the livery business with a brother. At the end of that time they sold out and our subject returned to Missouri and began operating the home place. He was married, April 10, 1890, to Miss Ada Stark, the daughter of William H. and Virginia Josephine (Benton) Stark, then residents of Chilhowee Township. Mrs. Teater was born in Logan County, Ky., January 5, 1868, and is a well educated and intelligent lady, greatly aiding her husband in his business projects. Their three children are Claude Stark, born February 19, 1891; George Benton, March 7, 1893; and an infant born April 30, 1895.

Our subject, together with his brother Malcolm, purchased a quarter-section of land, going in debt for the greater part of it. The first year they put in a large crop of wheat, for which they received a good price. In a short time he sold his interest to his brother and invested his money in two hundred acres, on which he is now living. He was unable to pay for it at that time, but by his unflinching perseverance and indomitable will

he has liquidated the debt and placed the farm under the best improvement. Fifteen acres are devoted to an apple orchard, and on this estate may be found many other fruits, both large and small.

Mr. Teater is a staunch Democrat in politics, but in no sense of the term can he be considered an office-seeker, as his time is entirely taken up in operating his farm. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, with which congregation his wife is also connected. He has been Deacon in his congregation for several years, and in many other ways is actively engaged in church work.



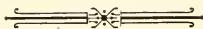
LOUIS H. KAHRS, Chief of Police at Sedalia, is very popular among his fellow-citizens, being a leader in the circles of the Republican party. He was nominated by that party to his present position in April, 1894, to serve for a two-years term, and it is now about ten years since he entered the police force, having been given a place by Mayor Rickman. At the end of two years he resumed his business affairs, but in 1887 was again appointed policeman by Mayor E. W. Stevens, keeping steadily on his round of duty for four years, or until his resignation in 1892.

Our subject was born in Lake Creek Township, Pettis County, November 30, 1858. His father, Cord Kahrs, a native of Germany, born near Hanover, emigrated to America in 1833, and became a well known farmer of Lake Creek Township. In 1873 he retired from business and dwelt in this city until his death, which occurred in 1886, when in his eightieth year. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Kahrs, though she was not a relative. She also was born in the Fatherland, and died early in life, leaving seven children, only four of whom now survive.

L. H. Kahrs, the youngest in his father's family, was reared on a farm, and attended the dis-

trict school of the neighborhood. In the fall of 1873 he came to Sedalia and attended a public school for two years, and in 1876 entered the State University at Columbia, where he was a student for a year. On his return home he engaged in the grocery business with Henry Kruse, at the corner of Fifth and Ohio Streets. They continued under the firm name of Kruse & Kahrs for two years, when the latter sold out and entered the employ of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, becoming a practical boiler-maker. After several years spent in this trade, his service in the police department commenced. He won the confidence of all by his strict attention to duty, and this was amply shown when they bestowed fresh honors upon him. A charter member of Sedalia Branch No. 113, Brotherhood of Boiler-makers and Iron Ship-builders, he served as its first President. He was also a charter member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph.

The pleasant home of Mr. Kahrs at No. 1,302 Lamine Avenue is presided over by his faithful companion and helpmate along life's journey. In December, 1882, in Sedalia, occurred his marriage with Miss Mary Wittlinger, a native of Illinois, although she was reared in Pettis County. The couple have two bright children, named, respectively, Bessie and Cora.



ALFRED HUNICKE, foreman of the paint department of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas car-shops at Sedalia, is one of the most efficient employes of the corporation, and has been in this branch of the works since January, 1876, having been promoted to his present position in October, 1885. Since that time he has not lost a week by sickness, but has steadily remained at his post of duty.

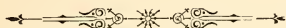
A native of St. Louis, Mo., his birth having occurred in 1852, our subject was reared there until twenty-two years of age. His parents, William and Johannah (Woltamath) Hunicke, were

natives of Germany, and were married in St. Louis, where the mother is still living. The father, who emigrated to the United States in early manhood, learned the trade of wood-working, and for many years was with the Shulenberg Lumber Company. During the Civil War he served in a Missouri regiment. He died in the Lutheran faith, in which he had been reared, when over fifty-two years of age.

Our subject is one of three surviving children, the others being named, respectively, Otto and Emma. In 1864 he began his business career as a painter in a chair factory, in which position he continued for a period of six years. About 1869 he was offered a position in the paint department of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad shops, subsequently was in the Missouri Pacific shops at St. Louis, and later in Beard Bros.' Safe Works. In 1874 he went to Moberly, being employed in the Wabash car-shops, and one year later came to Sedalia, since which time he has been in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas shops. When he arrived here there were only thirty-six passenger cars on the lines of the company, and now there are over one hundred and eighty. On an average, he has twenty-eight or thirty men under his instruction, and his personal attention is given to every detail of the work. For three years he has been on the Test Committee of the Master Car and Locomotive Painters' Association of the United States and Canada. In Equity Lodge No. 26, A. O. U. W., he is a past officer, has been a representative to the Grand Lodge, and is also associated with the Woodmen of the World. A leading Republican, he has been a member of city and county committees and clubs, has materially assisted in campaign work, and at present is one of the Board of Trustees of the public library.

In 1883 Mr. Hunicke built a comfortable home at No. 1009 East Broadway. The lady who presides over its hospitality became his wife April 7, 1876, in St. Louis. She is a native of that metropolis, and formerly bore the name of Lizzie Hilker. Of the six children who have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hunicke, Alice, the eldest, graduated from the high school in

1895; Grace and Mamie are members of the Class of '97; and the younger ones are Maud, Edna and Dorothea. The three eldest daughters are good musicians. Mr. Hunicke has a fine collection of minerals, shells and Indian relics in his possession, and is also an amateur photographer, having a number of fine views taken in this and other counties.



LEWIS RUDY, who is one of the most successful farmers of Johnson County, has a fine estate in township 45, range 25. He is a native of New York, and was born in Tompkins County, November 15, 1825. His parents, Henry and Ellen (Owens) Rudy, were both natives of the Empire State, the former born in the year 1803, and the latter in 1805.

The father of our subject became one of the wealthy agriculturists of Tompkins County, dying there at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He started out in life when young in years, earning his first money by making a trip to Philadelphia, Pa., with a drove of cattle, receiving therefor fifty cents per day. December 27, 1824, he married Miss Ellen Owen, who was then living with her uncle, Jonathan Owen. They started in life together in a log house on her father's farm in Tompkins County, and in three years' time had saved about \$100. They continued to be industrious and economical, and soon had enough laid by to make their first purchase of land, which consisted of one hundred and twenty-five acres located in that county. Trumansburg was the nearest trading-point and postoffice, and Mr. Rudy remembers when there were but four houses in that now flourishing town. He also owned a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres near Reynoldsville, Schuyler County, N. Y.

Our subject was the eldest member of the parental household. His brothers and sisters were Lucy Ann, Minor, John, Henry, Mary E., James

F., William N. and Juliette. They were all educated in the common schools of Tompkins County, with the exception of Henry, who attended the academy at Trumansburg, and afterward taught school in Iowa. The father of this family was a strong believer in the faith of the Baptist Church, and took an active part in the work of the same.

The following lines were written by Mrs. Rudy after the death of her husband, which occurred in Tompkins County, N. Y., December 14, 1893:

The boon hath come that he waited so long,
For the unstrung nerves and the weary brain,
'Til a world refreshed was awake again,
And he sleeps at last.

While a day that came from the land of the blest,
Went back through the gates of pearl in the west,
We laid him down to his dreamless rest,
To sleep in peace.

The loudest thunder above him may peal,
And the earth with a shock may quake and reel,
Constraining the prayerless for mercy to kneel
To sleep in peace.

'Mid the quiet so soothing to every heart
That is weary of toiling and jostling in mart
And loves the still hours of communing apart
He is at rest.

Kind father, dear father, slumber on
Where we will join thee one by one;
When in God's own time our work is done,
We will meet thee in heaven at last.

One year after attaining his majority our subject started out in life for himself, locating on a tract of land which had been given him by his father. While living there he was married to Miss Louisa Smith, a native of Tompkins County, who was born October 4, 1830. She was the daughter of Christopher Smith, a native of Schuyler County, N. Y., and departed this life October 3, 1858. While a resident of the above farm, which was located in Tompkins County, Mr. Rudy owned and operated for twenty years the first threshing-machine ever used in that section. By Mr. Rudy's first marriage were born four children, two of whom died in infancy. Ella L., born in 1854, married J. Buggs, and now makes her home in her native county in New York. Charles, born in 1857, left home when fourteen years of age, and is now a resident of Oklahoma.

Two years after the death of his first wife our

subject was married to Miss Martha Wood, who was born March 7, 1838, and who was a daughter of David Wood, of Tompkins County. They continued to reside there until 1868, when, having heard much about the splendid climate of Missouri, they came hither, coming direct to Johnson County. Mr. Rudy had visited the state seven months previously and purchased the quarter-section on which he now lives, paying therefor \$25 per acre. The land was then occupied by a man of the name of Mulky, and it was he who named the great Mulky Creek in this county. Mr. Rudy and his family are still living in the old house which stood on the farm at the time it was purchased.

To Mr. Rudy and his second wife there were born three children. Augusta, whose birth occurred August 2, 1860, is married, and now lives in Battle Creek, Mich.; Hattie M., born September 17, 1863, became the wife of John G. Townsent, of Rochester, N. Y., in which city they now live; Flora, born May 5, 1866, makes her home with her sister in New York.

The present wife of our subject was formerly Mrs. Mary M. (Neal) Amlin, who was born in Belmont County, Ohio, October 25, 1842. She was the daughter of Capt. Thomas and Clarissa (Colly) Neal, of Fayette County, Pa., who later removed to Ohio and engaged in farming in Belmont County. They were living in Monroe County during the war, and Mr. Neal enlisted, becoming Captain of Company C, Second Virginia Cavalry. He later resigned his commission and returned to Belmont County, where he lived until 1869, the year in which he came to Missouri. He at once located in Johnson County, engaging in farming and stock-raising until 1876, when he removed to Pratt County, Kan., where he is still living on a good farm. Mrs. Neal departed this life in Johnson County, May 23, 1870.

Mrs. Mary M. Rudy was first married, August 9, 1866, to George G. Amlin, of Washington County, Ohio, where he plied his trade of shoemaker. He served in the late war as a member of Company C, Second Virginia Cavalry, as bugler. After his marriage he lived in Washington County until his death, January 3, 1870. To

them was born a daughter, Alice G., May 1, 1867. She was the wife of Dr. Rollin G. Smith, and died in Kansas, August 12, 1889.

To our subject and his present wife there have been born five children. Rose was born May 1, 1872, and is living at home and engaged in teaching school. Leslie N. was born July 23, 1874, and is attending the normal school at Warrensburg; Lulu N. was born January 29, 1879, and is also attending the normal; Ray was born January 3, 1877, and died March 3 of that year; Nellie was born October 12, 1882, and died January 26 of the following year.

Mr. Rudy has disposed of twenty-one acres of his land by sale, so that he now has in his possession one hundred and thirty-nine acres. He has filled office acceptably in the capacity of School Director and has also been Road Overseer. Until three years ago he voted the Republican ticket. Now, however, he is a Third Party man. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church North, meeting with the congregation at Warrensburg.



HIRAM C. MORTON is the fortunate owner of as comfortable a home and surroundings as could be wished for. His well cultivated and neatly kept farm is located in township 45, range 25, Johnson County, and on it he raises a large quantity of grain, besides giving considerable attention to the breeding of stock.

Mr. Morton was born in Randolph County, Mo., January 21, 1842, to Josiah and Margaret L. (Callison) Morton, natives of Madison County, Ky. The parents were married in the above section of the Blue Grass State, whence they came to Missouri the year of our subject's birth. They located in Randolph County, and after a stay there of two years, moved to Schuyler County, this state, locating on a tract of land near Kirksville. Our subject was six years of age when he left that place with his mother, his father hav-

ing departed this life while living there. Mrs. Morton and Hiram came to this county and, renting a farm in Grover Township, made their home on the same for six years. About that time an uncle of our subject took him home with him, and from that time until attaining his majority he made his home with relatives.

On the outbreak of the late war, young Morton enlisted in Company A, Seventh Missouri Infantry, under Captain Houts and Col. John F. Phillips. With his regiment he followed Price for forty-two days, and afterward went in pursuit of Shelby in Missouri. When his services were no longer needed in the army, he was honorably discharged and mustered out at St. Louis, March 18, 1865. He at once returned to his home in this county, and February 26 of that year was married to Miss Lucy M., daughter of William E. and Louisa (Cox) Ezell, both of whom were born in Kentucky, and after taking up their abode in Johnson County made this section their home until their decease.

The parental household of our subject included nine children, of whom the following-named lived to mature years: Mary J., Wade H., Irimenta, Rebecca, Hiram C. and Richard B. Upon starting out for himself, our subject went to Lafayette County, where he purchased forty acres of land near Odessa, and lived for two years. He then sold out and upon his return to Johnson County became the owner of one hundred and forty acres. After holding this tract for a time, he traded it for another farm containing one hundred and fifty-three acres on Clear Fork Creek. He farmed this estate for some time, and when the next move was made we find him a resident of his present finely improved farm. In 1891 he erected a substantial residence, which, with the good line of buildings which were already standing, makes of it one of the most attractive and valuable pieces of property in the township. Mr. Morton has on his place a fine Percheron Norman stallion, named "Charlie," and two fine jacks, "Henry Ward Beecher" and "Jerry Simpson." He raises stock exclusively, and ever finds a ready market for his animals when desirous of selling.

To Mr. and Mrs. Morton there have been born

six children. Charlie married Miss Clara Belle Fortner, and lives in this township; Lucy is the wife of William Phillips, and makes her home in this county; Albert married Minnie Munn, and they live on the farm with our subject; Emma is attending the normal school; and Lola and Winnie are at home. In politics our subject is a strong Populist, and has done much good in extending the lines of his party in this community. He was formerly a Republican.

The maternal grandfather, Hiram Callison, and also the great-grandfather of our subject, served in the Revolutionary War under General Washington. A grand-uncle on the maternal side fought as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was present at the battle of New Orleans, when Andrew Jackson conquered Packingham.



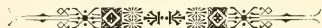
ROBERT LINSEY TEATER made his advent into Johnson County in 1871, coming here from his native state, Kentucky. He was born in Garrard County, November 21, 1822, and was the son of Paris and Rebecca Teater, the former of whom was a well educated man and a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest member of a large family of children. He lived on the home farm and took care of his aged parents until his marriage, which occurred May 15, 1851, to Miss Paulina Davis. She was a native of Madison County, Ky., having been born July 4, 1823, and her parents were William and Lucy (Johnson) Davis. Mrs. Teater was well educated, and had long been acquainted with her husband's family, living as they did in the same locality.

After his marriage our subject lived with his wife's parents for a period of twelve years, they both dying on the same day, in the spring of 1863, and both were buried in the same grave on the home farm. When a young man, our subject

received an injury on the head by being kicked by a mule, but his death, which occurred June 30, 1865, was the result of a stroke of lightning. He left at that time eight children, of whom Laura, the eldest, was born January 2, 1853; she married George B. Hughes in December, 1871, and is living in Rose Hill Township, this county. Malcolm J. was born July 29, 1854. Carrie Frances, Mrs. Hughes, was born April 5, 1856, and now resides in Rose Hill Township. Milton M. was born September 17, 1857, and lives in Seattle, Wash. Calvin B. was born September 22, 1859. Lucy Ann, born April 22, 1861, is now the wife of Andrew Chambers. Emma Alice was born March 19, 1863; Robert, March 22, 1865.

Mr. Teater disposed of his good farm in the Blue Grass State in 1871, and that year came to Johnson County, where for the first two years he farmed rented property. He then purchased the present home of his widow, which is eighty acres in extent. He was a Democrat in politics, and was always actively interested in the success of his party. Religiously he was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, although reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, now worships with the Cumberland Presbyterian congregation near her home, with which most of her children are connected by membership. She is a most estimable lady, and is well and favorably known throughout this county.



JOHAN SACK, one of the representative citizens of Johnson County, is a native of Prussia, Germany. He was born on the 4th of May, 1849, and is one of the eight children of Frank and Elizabeth Sack, all of whom still survive. The father was born and reared in Prussia, and during his youth served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, after which he went to the town of Naumburg, where he opened

a smithy and carried on business until his death, which occurred when he was about forty years of age.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review was reared to manhood under the parental roof and acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. He heard much of the advantages and privileges which were afforded young men in the New World, and when he attained his majority resolved to try his fortune in America, embarking on a steamer bound for Portland, Me., where he arrived after a voyage of eleven days. He not only had no money, but also owed for his passage, but he was young, full of courage, hope and ambition, and resolved to win success. The greater difficulties he had to encounter, the more he exerted himself to overcome them. After four months' work as a farm hand in Lincoln County, he had paid off all indebtedness, and from that time forward his labors more directly benefited himself.

For seven years Mr. Sack resided in Lincoln County, and then went to St. Louis, where he secured employment in a tin shop. He had learned the trade of a tinner in Germany and followed it for two years in that city, after which he removed to Arkansas. During the first nine years of his residence in America he lived frugally, worked earnestly, and on his arrival in Arkansas, with the capital he had thus acquired, was enabled to purchase a farm. For three years he cultivated his land, but, becoming dissatisfied in that locality, he sold out and returned to St. Louis, where he spent the succeeding year. On leaving that city he came to Johnson County and purchased his present valuable farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which, well cultivated and highly improved, yields to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it, and he is numbered among the leading agriculturists of the community.

On the 7th of February, 1877, Mr. Sack led to the marriage altar Miss Anna Hilke, daughter of Henry and Mary Hilke, a most estimable lady, who finds her greatest pleasure in making her home pleasant and her family a happy one. Eight children have been born of this union, six

of whom are living, namely: Lizzie, Otto, Henry, Bernard, Christopher and Joseph. In his religious belief, Mr. Sack is a Catholic, and in his political affiliations is a Democrat. He is a man of pleasing address, genial manner and gentlemanly deportment, and throughout the community has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.



ARTHUR L. GARVIN. Throughout this portion of Johnson County the passer-by will find no better estate than that belonging to our subject. It is ninety acres in extent and is pleasantly located on section 12, township 44, range 28. He was born in Lafayette County, near Odessa, April 4, 1859, and is the son of Hugh and Eleanor A. (Hook) Garvin.

The father of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, and was about thirteen years of age when he left home and went to New York State. There he learned the trade of a carpenter, and upon reaching mature years was married. A few years afterward he and his wife moved to Baltimore, Md., where he continued to ply his trade and where Mrs. Garvin died.

While a resident of Baltimore the father was appointed by the Government a Lumber Inspector. He was possessed of more than ordinary education and was a man of good judgment and shrewd business qualifications. James J., one of his sons, also learned the carpenter's trade. He was born December 28, 1824, and died in November, 1893, leaving a family of five children. The eldest of the household, Elizabeth, was born February 3, 1821; Sarah J., April 2, 1823; William H., October 8, 1826; Theodore, August 28, 1833; and William Jones, December 20, 1837.

From Baltimore the father of our subject went to Hampshire County, Va., where he met and married Miss Hook, who became the mother of four children, of whom Arthur L. was the youngest. Francis Marion was born in Virginia December 22, 1848; La Fayette was born August

28, 1850, and died October 18, 1851; Virginia was born July 13, 1852, and departed this life February 10, 1873.

In 1853 Hugh Garvin came to Missouri, locating in Lafayette County, where he purchased a small farm and at the same time worked at his trade. He was living there at the time of his decease, which occurred December 21, 1858. Mrs. Eleanor Garvin survived a number of years, passing away March 19, 1879. The father was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially was an Odd Fellow.

At the early age of nine years our subject began to work out in order to support his widowed mother. She was afterward married, but her husband only survived three months. Her third marriage was to John McAllister, who is also now deceased. By studying every spare moment our subject managed to get a fair education, although he began to make his own way in the world when quite young. He was allowed to keep his own wages on reaching his seventeenth year, although he always contributed to the support of his mother and other members of the family. He was employed by the month until nineteen years of age, making it a rule to lay aside each pay day a portion of his earnings.

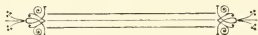
In 1872 our subject joined a party for Texas, making the journey overland in six months. Upon reaching the Lone Star State he began working on the railroad, and for a few months held a position in a sawmill. The following year, however, he returned home, and as soon as his preparations could be made went to Colorado and engaged to work on a sheep ranch, remaining thus employed until 1875. During that time he had saved about \$400, which he invested in a team and began farming on rented land. He was remarkably successful in his ventures in this industry and very soon was enabled to purchase forty acres near Odessa. To this he later added ten acres which he received from his father's estate.

Mr. Garvin was married in West Cairo, Ohio, May 11, 1881, to Miss Margaret C. Simmons, a native of Hampshire County, Va., whom he met in Missouri. She was the daughter of Aaron and

Mary (Cooper) Simmons, and her birth occurred February 6, 1854. In the Old Dominion she was reared to mature years and was there given a good common-school education.

In 1892 our subject sold his property in Lafayette County and invested his means in ninety acres of land in this county, where he now lives. He has greatly improved the estate and now has the satisfaction of knowing it to be one of the neatest and pleasantest homes in the township. The residence is a comfortable structure and is made more homelike by the many flowers and shrubs which surround it, the work of Mrs. Garvin.

Mr. and Mrs. Garvin have had five children, all of whom were born in Clay Township, Lafayette County, this state. Etta May, who was born April 12, 1882, died August 21 of that year. Virgil F. was born September 2, 1883; Leroy, May 25, 1887; Mary Ethel, April 7, 1890, and Otto Hiuton, June 25, 1892. In politics Mr. Garvin is a Democrat and cast his first Presidential vote for Tilden. He is active in political life and has been sent as a delegate to the various county and state conventions of his party.



JOHN WESLEY HARRISON, of Warrensburg, comes from a pioneer family of Johnson County, as but one other family had located within its present boundaries in 1829, when they became residents of Hazle Hill Township. For twelve years our subject was engaged in the livery business in this city, and is now the owner of about eight hundred acres, most of which is situated in this county. Possessed of natural business talent, he has been very successful, and has laid up enough to surround himself and family with comforts and many luxuries during his declining years.

The father of J. W., Harvey Harrison, was a second cousin of President William Henry Harri-

son. He was born in Alabama in 1806, and grew to manhood in that state, where he married Zilpha Bell, a second cousin of John Bell, of Tennessee, who was a candidate for the Presidency in 1860. The father of Harvey Harrison, Joseph by name, was a native of Tennessee, and, moving to Alabama, purchased a large plantation. In 1827 the latter and wife, and their son Harvey and his wife and infant son, William C., moved to Lafayette County, Mo., driving across the country with an ox-team, and one horse hitched to a two-wheel cart. They located on the Missouri River near Dover, but two years later moved to Hazle Hill Township, Johnson County. Grandfather Harrison lived to be ninety-one years of age, and on his death was placed to rest in the family burying-ground at Hazle Hill, on land entered by him from the Government, and now the property of our subject. He was a Baptist, and held official positions in the church.

Harvey Harrison took part in the Osage Indian War, and also participated in the Mormon War, by which the Mormons were driven to Illinois. For many years he was Justice of the Peace, and was also Judge of the County Court for a long period. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and in 1856 joined the Masonic fraternity in Warrensburg. Until 1863 he was engaged in farming, but at that time embarked in the real-estate business in this city. His death occurred March 7, 1890, his wife having preceded him to the better land by about one year. His eldest son, William C., was a soldier in the Mexican War, being a teamster in Taylor's army. There were seven other sons in the family and two daughters; nine of the number grew to maturity and six are still living.

J. W. Harrison was born in Johnson County, February 28, 1838, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm, attending the district schools of the vicinity to some extent. When in his nineteenth year he commenced freighting, first making a trip to New Mexico, and thence went to Salt Lake City and into Idaho. On his journey across the plains he was frequently attacked by Indians, and at times was compelled to deliver up his possessions, when not able to defend them from the en-

emy. Many times he was near immense herds of buffaloes, which apparently covered the prairies for miles. During his three years of freighting life he had many strange experiences and narrow escapes as well. About 1860 he purchased eighty acres of land in Leavenworth County, Kan., about three miles from the city of Leavenworth, and resided on the property until 1865, when he traded it for a farm in Hazle Township, Johnson County. Five years later he rented his farm, and, leaving his family in Warrensburg, went to Montana in search of gold; but, as he did not succeed very well, returned in about a year. His principal occupation in life has been that of agriculture, in which he has met with success, and most of his investments have been in farm land, which he rents to responsible tenants.

March 3, 1860, Mr. Harrison married Eliza C. Ovens, then of this county, but a native of Nashville, Tenn. She is a daughter of William and Emily (Riddles) Ovens, who died in Nashville of yellow fever about a year before Mrs. Harrison came to Missouri with an uncle. Four children came to bless the union of our subject and his wife, but only two survive. Emma became the wife of M. C. Shryack, a merchant of this city, and they have one son, Charles H., a lad of twelve years. The only son of our subject, Charles H., is mentioned at the close of this sketch. Leetta and Ada died at the ages of twelve and six years, respectively.

Politically Mr. Harrison is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Bell and Everett. His father, however, was a Republican, and voted for John C. Fremont, his last vote being cast for Benjamin Harrison in 1888. Our subject is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is a contributor to its support. Socially he is a non-affiliated member of the Odd Fellows' society, but is actively connected with the Masonic order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Charles H. Harrison was born October 26, 1865, and at the age of thirteen years commenced clerking in a book store. Three years later he obtained employment in a dry-goods store, and held the position for three years and

a-half. In the year 1886 he borrowed money and started in business for himself as a dealer in books, stationery, toys, wall paper, queensware, etc., and has been very successful. He carries a large and well selected stock of goods, and by his correct business methods has won the respect of all. Like his father, he is a Democrat, and socially belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows' orders, and is also a Knight of Pythias.

November 8, 1885, Charles H. Harrison and Pauline Holiday, of Holliday, Monroe County, Mo., were united in marriage. They had become acquainted while she was a student in the State Normal. Two bright children have been born of their union: Holliday, whose birth occurred October 5, 1886; and Don, born in February, 1888.



AFAYETTE M. BARNARD, proprietor of the New York Bakery, which is the largest and finest store of this kind in Sedalia, was born in Greensburg, Decatur County, Ind., January 1, 1850. His father, Joseph Barnard, was born in Franklin County, that state, in the town of Brookville.

Robert Barnard, the grandfather, who was an old sea-captain, was of French descent. He left home at the age of sixteen years in order to sail upon the waters, and worked his way up to be captain of a vessel, visiting almost every country and port in the world. In 1812 he was taken prisoner by a British man-of-war, and held for three years, when he made his escape. Forty years of his life were spent upon the water, and after joining his family on *terra firma* he located in Brookville, Ind., near which place he had purchased a large tract of land.

The father of our subject followed the life of a farmer for many years in the Hoosier State, but this he abandoned in order to engage in the hotel business, owning and operating a house at Greensburg until 1856. At that time he removed to

Le Roy, Ill., where he established a bakery, and about 1860 moved to Osgood, Ind., where he followed the same business until retiring from the active labors of life. He is still a resident of that place, now in his seventy-sixth year, and is a valued member of the Christian Church. For nineteen years he held the position of Postmaster of Osgood.

Our subject's mother, who was formerly Sallie J. Barickman, was a native of Brookville, Ind., and the daughter of Jacob Barickman, a farmer and early settler of that locality. He later removed to Napoleon, Ind., but died at Holton, that state, aged seventy-six years.

The parental family of our subject numbered five children, of whom he was the third in order of birth. Of these, M. Ellen lives in Seymour, Ind.; Oliver, who was in the gunboat service during the late war, resides at Pueblo; Sallie G. is now Mrs. Gibson, of Little Rock, Ark.; and Louisa, Mrs. Lendenhall, resides in Holton, Ind.

Lafayette M. Barnard received a good common-school education, and when seventeen years of age left home and began farming, first in Rush County, Ind. However, soon afterward he returned to Osgood, and, having learned the trade of a baker, established himself in business with his father. He remained in the bakery business until 1874, when he was made telegraph operator for the Ohio & Mississippi Road at Osgood. After leaving their employ he accepted a position with the Indianapolis & St. Louis Road at Indianapolis, remaining there until 1876, when he went to San Francisco, Cal., and was in the employ of the Government as surveyor for about three months. He then returned to St. Louis, being employed as brakeman on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Road, between East St. Louis and Mattoon, and from the latter place to Indianapolis. This position he held but three months, when he became brakeman on the Ohio & Mississippi Road.

In 1878 Mr. Barnard became brakeman on the Missouri Pacific Road, running between Sedalia and Kansas City, holding this position for six months, when he was made conductor on the passenger and freight train running between Sedalia and Kansas City, and the latter place and Joplin,

Mo.; and later conductor on the regular passenger, his route lying between Kansas City and Joplin, Mo. For six years he held the latter position, most of the time having his headquarters in this city.

In 1884, however, Mr. Barnard bought out the New York Bakery, and two years later erected his present two-story and basement brick store on the corner of Fourth Street and Osage Avenue. The building is 24x70 feet in dimensions, and the oven, which is 14x16 feet, has a capacity of from twenty-five hundred to five thousand loaves of bread at one baking. There are three or four bakers constantly at work, and besides bread and rolls they bake fancy cakes, pies, cookies, etc.

Mr. Barnard was married in Cochran, Ind., in 1880, to Miss Minnie Scoble, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and who was the daughter of William Cochran. To them has been born a son, Leon W. Socially our subject is an Odd Fellow, and belongs to the Order of Railway Conductors. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and in politics casts a vote in favor of Republican candidates.



MAJ. WILLIAM L. WOOD is now living retired from active business cares on his beautiful farm located on section 15, township 45, range 28, Johnson County. Here he has one hundred and twenty-five acres, but altogether he is the proprietor of three hundred and fifty acres, all of which he rents. He is a native of Virginia, having been born in Albemarle County, May 4, 1819. When he moved West he brought with him a negro man and woman, who were set free by the Emancipation Proclamation.

John and Mary (Terril) Wood, parents of William L., were also natives of Albemarle County, Va. The father, who was born July 1, 1765, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, at the early age of sixteen. He was sent out to gather supplies and was on his way to Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered. His father, Isaac

Wood, likewise a native of Albemarle County, also fought in the Colonial struggle and was present at the surrender just mentioned. He lived to attain the good old age of fourscore years. His father, William Wood, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in England and was a very early settler in Albemarle County. While serving in the Revolutionary War he was taken sick with smallpox, from the effects of which he died, at the age of sixty-three years; his wife also died from the same disease. For many generations the Wood family have been industrious and wealthy farmers, and now most of the descendants have left the Old Dominion and are scattered throughout the West. The grandfather, Isaac Wood, and all the members of his family, with the exception of our subject's father, moved to Kentucky in early days, and there the grandfather passed from this life. John Wood, the eldest son, had married before the others went to Kentucky, and remained on the old homestead in Virginia, where he died in March, 1843.

The youngest in a family of fourteen, all but one of whom grew to maturity, William L. Wood lived at his birthplace until his father's death, receiving but a limited education. From 1843 to 1844 he resided in Kentucky, and then started down the Ohio River to Lexington, Mo., whence he proceeded to Warrensburg. He brought some capital with him from Virginia, and in 1855 or 1856 embarked in the mercantile business at Rose Hill, Johnson County, and was engaged in the same when the war broke out.

After disposing of his business Mr. Wood volunteered his service in the Confederate army, being placed in Company E, Tenth Missouri Cavalry, Marmaduke's brigade. He took part in the battle of Jenkins' Ferry, Ark., Pilot Knob and Jefferson City, Mo., and was in an engagement near Kansas City during Price's raid. He was also present at the battle of Mine Creek, in Kansas, and in a number of smaller skirmishes. Though he was in the service for about two years, he was neither wounded nor taken prisoner, nor was he ever in the hospital. After Lee's surrender he went with his command to Shreveport, where he laid down arms. Returning to this

county, he commenced farming with a nephew on rented land, although at that time he owned some property in Cass County and also some in this county.

February 28, 1871, Mr. Wood and Laura H. Smith were united in marriage. She was born near Lexington, Fayette County, Ky., and is a daughter of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Anderson) Smith. Three children grace the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wood, namely: Grace Alma, born in Rose Hill Township, December 5, 1874; Benjamin A., born in the same township, November 18, 1876; and Lewis R., also a native of Rose Hill Township, and born February 19, 1881. Grace graduated from the public school at Holden in 1895; and Benjamin, who graduated a year previous, is now attending the Warrensburg State Normal.

Until 1884 Major Wood was employed in the cultivation of his land near Rose Hill, but for the past eleven years has been a resident of township 45. He has never been an aspirant for office, but was nominated and elected Tax Collector of Rose Hill Township without his having anything to do with the matter. In 1848 his first Presidential vote was cast in favor of Cass, and he has been a life-long adherent of the Democracy. Mrs. Wood is a member of the Christian Church.



T. GRAY. Among the enterprising and successful firms of Sedalia is that of Gray, Rippey & Suter, who have their office on Second Street and conduct an extensive business in this city and the surrounding country. Though the firm has been in existence here a short time only, he has already gained an enviable reputation for skillful work and accurate judgment in matters pertaining to this occupation. He has had charge of the plumbing in many of the private residences and public buildings of the city, and has introduced apparatus for steam heat-

ing in the Hoffman and Cassiday Blocks, the Sedalia National Bank, the residences of R. C. McBeth and Dr. Britt, in Clinton Wing's hotel in Marshall, and Stephens College in Columbia.

Born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1849, our subject is the son of Thomas and Julia (Taylor) Gray, natives, respectively, of Baltimore, Md., and Nova Scotia. The former, who was a farmer by occupation, died near Columbus, Ohio, at the age of sixty-three. The paternal grandfather, Theo Gray, died in Maryland. The maternal grandfather, James Taylor, a native of West Virginia, was a cousin of President Taylor, and served as Captain in the War of 1812. A sailor by occupation, he was for some years captain of a ship, but finally retired and settled in Ohio, where soon afterward he was killed by the falling of a timber at the time he was building a house. The mother of our subject died in Ohio.

The subject of this notice is the next to the youngest of eight children, there being three sons and five daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters survive. He was reared on the home farm and attended the district schools, subsequently entering the University of Delaware. On completing his studies he took charge of the home farm, and for some years devoted the summers to farm work and the winters to teaching school. In 1870 he came to Missouri and settled in Jackson County, near Independence, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1879, and he still owns his farm there.

In the year last named, Mr. Gray embarked in the mercantile business in Independence, and at the same time he served as assistant superintendent of the Water and Gas Company of that city. In 1888 he entered the plumbing business, and in it he has since continued, having been a resident of Sedalia since 1892. In addition to this, he also takes contracts for sewer work, and in busy seasons employs fifteen or twenty men. He is a member of the State Association of Master Plumbers, and is at present serving on the executive committee.

Socially Mr. Gray belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and in political belief he advocates Republican principles. He is a member of the

Broadway Presbyterian Church, and a generous contributor to its charitable enterprises. His marriage, which took place in Jackson County, Mo., in 1870, united him with Miss Mary Powell, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and the daughter of Jacob Powell, at present a farmer of Jackson County.



JAMES S. REAM, the leading druggist of Green Ridge, was born in Pettis County, March 4, 1847, being next to the eldest in the parental family of Absalom and Mary V. (Biggs) Ream. His parents were both natives of this state, the father having been born in Cooper County, and the mother in Pettis County.

The father of our subject, who followed the occupation of a farmer during his lifetime, was in turn the son of Absalom Ream, Sr., who emigrated from his native state, Ohio, to Missouri, very many years ago and died when his son was young. The latter was sent to Ohio in order to complete his education and did not return to this state until twenty years of age. He was prosperous in his various undertakings and well deserved the success which he enjoyed, for he had risen almost entirely through his own well directed efforts and sterling characteristics. He departed this life May 16, 1892. His good wife, the mother of James S., is still in the enjoyment of good health, although now past threescore years and ten.

Our subject obtained his education in the schools of Georgetown, and spent his vacations upon the home farm. This continued until attaining his nineteenth year, when he was married, and three years later came to Green Ridge, where he engaged in the drug business. His establishment is well stocked with a full line of pure drugs and medicines, toilet articles and perfumes, in fact everything usually found in a store of this kind. In addition to this business, he has



GEORGE W. HOUX.

for the past twenty years been interested in shipping grain and stock from this point, and is one of the most extensive buyers in the county.

Mr. Ream has been instrumental in the organization of two building and loan associations at Green Ridge, and is now President of one of these enterprises. He has been of great benefit to his community in many ways, and by its best citizens is regarded as an upright and thoroughly good man, and well does he deserve the high esteem in which he is held.

The marriage of James S. Ream and Miss Ellen F. Melvin was celebrated March 4, 1866. This lady was the daughter of Benjamin and Isabella (Cockrell) Melvin, natives of the Old Dominion, while Mrs. Ream was born in Ohio. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of four children, of whom Minnie F. is deceased. The others are, J. Ed, who is associated with his father in the drug business; Maude Alma; and Frederick E., who is also connected with the drug business. Mrs. Ream and her daughter are members of the Congregational Church at Green Ridge.

In his political relations our subject is a strong Democrat, and is consequently opposed to monopolies. Almost ever since the town was incorporated he has been a member of the City Council. He is Chairman of the Board of Village Trustees and is also a Notary Public, his commission being signed by five different Governors of Missouri.



GEORGE WASHINGTON HOUX, a wide-awake and intelligent citizen of Johnson County, and a prominent farmer residing in township 46, range 27, is a native of Missouri, having been born in the log portion of his present home, where he has since resided. His birth occurred on the 25th of December, 1839, and he is a son of Philip S. and Margaret H. (Morrow) Houx, who were the parents of eight children, though, with the exception of our subject, but one, James H., survives.

The father was born in Logan County, Ky., November 3, 1804, and with his parents removed to Indiana about 1814, where they remained but a short time, owing to the depredations of the Indians. The pioneers had to keep constantly on their guard, and even then many brutal and horrible murders were committed. On returning to Kentucky, they remained there but a few months, when they emigrated to Missouri, settling in Cooper County, near Boonville, which then contained only two or three houses. There the grandfather of our subject, Jacob Houx, spent the remainder of his life. He had become a prosperous farmer, and did much for the development of the county, where he was held in the highest esteem. His public spirit always manifested itself when any movement was on foot for the community's interests. His death occurred in 1853.

The early life of Philip S. Houx was spent upon the frontier, living in both Indiana and Missouri when they were very sparsely settled. On reaching manhood he went to Lafayette County, Mo., where he began farming, and for thirteen years made that county his home. During that time he improved two farms, but in 1838 came to Johnson County, where he entered land and built a log house. Being an industrious, energetic man, prosperity soon crowned his efforts, and he was enabled to add to his original tract, until at the time of his death he was the owner of some two thousand acres of land in township 46, range 27. He was accustomed to the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and seemed to adapt himself to almost anything. In the early days he often devoted his spare hours to making shoes for his family. His wife, who was born in South Carolina, September 15, 1798, departed this life on the 26th of April, 1884. She was a faithful helpmate to her husband and did much to insure his success. She spun a great deal of yarn and made the clothes for the family.

George W. Houx grew to manhood under the parental roof, during which time he acquired a limited education in the district schools. In the early days the farm work had to be done, and education was not to be thought of, and on account of his father's death he early started out for him-

self. Shortly afterward the farm was divided and two hundred and forty acres fell to the share of our subject. He has since successfully operated it, and from time to time has added more land, until now he has four hundred and twenty broad acres under a high state of cultivation.

Up to 1876 our subject's mother resided with him, and he was entirely devoted to her. Mr. Houx is an active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and by a blameless life sets a good example. A straight and stanch Democrat in politics, in the exercise of his elective franchise he supports the candidates offered by that party. He is a leading and influential member of the community, and makes friends of all with whom he comes in contact.



CHARLES CARROLL is Superintendent and Manager of the Electric Railway, Light and Power Company of Sedalia, and is ex-President of the City Council. He is very prominent as a Democratic politician, and in 1885 was honored by being elected Alderman from the Second Ward. In 1887 he was re-elected, and again in 1889, serving six years altogether. During this time he was Chairman of several important committees, and for four years was President of the Board and also Acting Mayor. For the past decade he has been Chairman of the City Central Democratic Committee. It is just fifteen years since he came to Sedalia, being then in the railroad employ, and his ability as a mechanic soon became recognized. When the company with which he is now connected chose him to take charge of their many interests, they displayed great wisdom and discernment, for he is practical in his methods, and thoroughly qualified to fill his responsible position.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Ireland, but his father, Thomas Carroll, was born in Rutland, Vt. The latter was a loco-

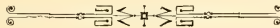
motive engineer, having learned the business on the old Lehigh Valley Railroad, which runs between Mauch Chunk and Beaver Meadows, and afterwards his run was between Albany and Susquehanna. For a few years he lived in Albany, but his death occurred while he was foreman in the shops at Oneonta. Being in his seventy-fourth year and somewhat deaf, he was accidentally killed by the cars November 6, 1892. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh New York Infantry, for nine months. In front of Ft. Hudson, in 1863, he received a sunstroke, and for two days lay in the rifle pit unattended; he recovered, however, when taken to the hospital. He also belonged to the Sharpshooters, and did gallant service. When there was no longer any need of his services he was mustered out with his regiment and honorably discharged. At the time of his death he was a member of E. D. Farmer Post, G. A. R., of Oneonta, N. Y. Politically he was a Democrat. His wife, Ellen, was born in Concord, N. H., but her father, John McKean, was a native of Ireland. At an early day he crossed the ocean, and for several years was a merchant in Concord. Mrs. Carroll died in December, 1892, aged seventy-one years. Both she and her husband were devoted members of the Catholic Church.

Charles Carroll was born in Middleburg, N. Y., December 11, 1854, and is one of six children who are still living. He attended the public schools of Albany for some time, but was only in his twelfth year when he was apprenticed as a machinist in the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad shops. He continued with that corporation until May 13, 1880, when ill-health caused him to resign his position as foreman at Oneonta. He had risen by degrees from a humble capacity, and was at one time master mechanic at Binghamton.

Desiring to try a life in the West, Mr. Carroll came to this city soon after giving up his former position, and up to the spring of 1886 was a machinist in the shops of the Missouri Pacific Railway, also being foreman of the round-house. Then for the eight months following he was salesman for James O'Brien, of this city. In 1888 he was tendered the superintendency of the Electric

Light Company here, having charge of the construction of the plant and lines. Later the company was merged into the Electric Railway Light and Power Company, he being Superintendent of Construction. The plant already has a capacity of three hundred and seventy-five horse power, but it will shortly be necessary to enlarge it. The company has built over fourteen miles of street railway, extending to all parts of the city, and gives regular employment to over fifty men. Mr. Carroll is financially interested in the concern and is one of the Directors.

In 1883 Mr. Carroll and Katie Sullivan were married in this city. She was born in Alton, Ill., but grew to womanhood in Sedalia. Two daughters, Mamie and Nellie, have come to gladden the home of this worthy couple. The family is identified with St. Vincent's Catholic Church. Mr. Carroll is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Order of Elks, is an officer in Equity Lodge No. 126, A. O. U. W., and is a past officer in the Knights of the Maccabees and the Catholic Knights of America.



GEORGE E. DUGAN, who is now serving as Alderman from the Fourth Ward in Sedalia, is a contracting decorator and painter, and is also proprietor of one of the largest carriage repositories in central Missouri. He is very active and enterprising in his business affairs, and takes much interest in everything relating to the growth and improvement of this city. In 1891 he was elected on the Republican ticket to serve as Alderman for two years, and in the spring of 1894 was re-elected from the same ward. He has served as Chairman of the Finance Committee, and also of the one on public buildings, as well as acting on others.

Mr. Dugan was born near Pittsburg, Pa., in November, 1845. His father, T. T. Dugan, was also born in the Keystone State, and by trade was a contracting painter. For some years he lived

in Beaver, Pa., but later removed to Warren County, Ohio. His death occurred in Missouri in the year 1872. His wife, formerly Eliza McLean, also of Pennsylvania, is now living in Sedalia. Of their nine children, only two survive. Five of the sons were soldiers in the late war.

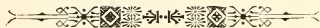
From the time he was seven years of age our subject attended the district schools in Ohio, and from his thirteenth year has made his own way in the world. In 1861 he volunteered in the One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio Infantry with his father, and in 1864 became a member of the National Guard, but was not called into action. In May, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Infantry, and from Camp Dennison went to West Virginia, serving with the rank of Corporal. In September he received an honorable discharge and returned home.

For the next five and a-half years Mr. Dugan was a brakeman on the Little Miami Railroad, running between Cincinnati and Columbus, and later he worked at his trade in Warren County, taking contracts for himself. He finally came West and located in Lawrence, Kan., where he worked industriously for two years. Later, while the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad was in process of construction, he did contract work for two years. During this time he superintended the building of the road from Junction City to Neosho Falls, and from Sedalia to Denison, Tex., employing from fifteen to twenty hands.

In 1872 Mr. Dugan settled in Sedalia, and January 1, 1889, purchased a store at No. 116 East Fifth Street, and fitted it out with a full line of wall paper, paints, glass and other articles usually found in his line. He has a three-story building, 23x120 feet in extent, with basement. In busy times he employs from twenty to thirty-five men, and has had contracts for finishing all of the principal residences and public buildings of this city. He also takes outside contracts, and the beautiful work on the Clinton (Mo.) court house is a sample of his skill. In May, 1894, he bought out the Kelks Carriage Works, and has since conducted the same, being sole owner. He manufactures a high grade of various kinds of carriages and carries a stock of over one hundred vehicles.

A force of twenty-two men is kept busy, and occasionally the force is increased to about one hundred hands. The plant, which has a frontage of ninety feet on Osage Avenue, is run by steam power.

Socially Mr. Dugan belongs to George R. Smith Post, G. A. R., and is a charter member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph. He is a Republican politically, and quite a leader in his party. For several years he has been a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and by all who know him he is considered an upright, honorable and trustworthy man.



PLEASANT B. HILL is one of the progressive farmers of Johnson County, his home having been for a quarter of a century in township 46, range 27. The homestead comprises one hundred and eighty-seven acres of fertile and arable land, well adapted for general farming purposes. The proprietor is a typical pioneer, and spent several years in the West, seeking for gold on the Pacific Slope, enjoying many of the novel experiences of those days. He has also traveled in the South, having gone into Mexico.

The parents of our subject were William and Mary (Carmichael) Hill. The former, who was born in South Carolina, had the misfortune to lose his father when he was quite young and was bound out to an uncle, with whom he lived until his aunt died, when he became a member of another family, and was there reared to manhood. Then, going to Tennessee, he met the lady who became his future wife. In the fall of 1832 he emigrated to Missouri, and on his arrival here settled near the present town of Pittsville, this county, but at that time located within the boundaries of Lafayette County. From that time until his death, which occurred in February, 1835, he was employed in agricultural pursuits.

The birth of our subject occurred in Tennessee, March 22, 1823, and as the school privileges

of that day, and in that section of the country, were of a very primitive order, he was obliged to rely on private study for an education. In 1846 he entered the employ of a trader, and drove a team from Independence, Mo., to Chihuahua, Mexico. There the owner of the goods (of which our subject and a brother of the proprietor had charge) was captured by the Mexicans, and the teams, wagon and whole outfit were sold to the Government. Afterwards Mr. Hill drove a team for the Government to Matamoras, and during his trip under Colonel Donovan, had some very exciting times, taking part in one hot engagement. Leaving the service at Matamoras, he went back to New Orleans, and after receiving his salary returned home. In the spring of 1848 he contracted to drive a team to Santa Fe, N. M., the trip requiring about three and a-half months, and by the 1st of August he was once more on home ground. When the gold fever broke out he decided to join the thousands of prospectors, and in April, 1849, started for the Pacific Slope. After a four-months journey overland, he reached Sacramento, and for the next ten years his lot was with the miners of that region. For two years he mined in the summer, and devoted himself to hunting in the winter. A part of this time his mining ventures were on the Little Yuba, but he found that he did better financially on Scott's River, where he made from \$10 to \$16 a day. He and his comrades sometimes had trouble with the Indians, and in one skirmish with them killed five of the redmen. About 1858 Mr. Hill turned his attention to farming for a short time, after which he went to Victoria, Vancouver's Island, and from there to Langley, British Columbia, in a small boat constructed for the purpose. He remained there all winter, but was unable to do any mining as the snow fell for thirty-one consecutive days. In 1859 he turned his face homeward, and after a short respite from his wandering and venturesome life, the war broke out and he enlisted in the Second Mounted Missouri Infantry, in Rain's division, Col. Eugene Irvin commanding officer. He was captured at Vicksburg, and was confined at Alton, Ill., for a few days, when he was exchanged.

At the close of the war he resumed the peaceful avocation of farming, and settled down to a quiet life. The last year of the war, however, he joined the Texas Rangers, and did gallant service on the frontier.

August 23, 1862, Mr. Hill married Miss Mary F. Matlock, by whom he had four children. Only two are now living: Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Robert I. Gladden, a well-to-do farmer of this county; and Belvinia, who married Thomas Lee Irwin, also a successful farmer of this county. Mr. Hill uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party, with which he has been affiliated since he became a voter.



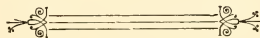
GEORGE A. RUSSELL, M. D., one of the enterprising and bright young practitioners of Sedalia, is a partner of Dr. Abell, one of the old physicians of this city, who is practically retired. Dr. Russell, who has an office at No. 109 East Fourth Street, is one of the leading advocates of homeopathy here, and is a member of the Missouri Institute of Homeopathy, in which he takes great interest.

A native of Lafayette County, Wis., the Doctor was born near Darlington, October 22, 1860. His father, John B. Russell, who was born in Waterloo, N. Y., is a farmer by occupation, and makes his home in Dunbarton, Wis. His father, Dr. George W., though also a native of New York State, came from a prominent Massachusetts family of English origin. He was a successful practicing physician in the Empire State, but after removing to Gratiot, Wis., was also interested in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred when he had attained the ripe old age of seventy years. The wife of John B. Russell, whose girlhood name was Elnona Abell, was born in Bradford County, Pa., and died when only

forty-three years of age, leaving three children. She was a daughter of Daniel Abell, who followed farming in Pennsylvania and was Captain of a company of home guards.

Dr. George A. Russell, the eldest in his father's family, received good educational advantages and graduated from the Darlington High School in 1880, after which he pursued his studies in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., for a year. In 1884 he entered the office of Dr. Carr, of Apple River, Ill., where he took up medical work. Subsequently, going to the Chicago Hahnemann Medical College, he was duly graduated from that well known institution in 1888, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He hung out his shingle at Boonville, Cooper County, Mo., and was in partnership with Dr. Burger until March 1, 1890, at which time he came to Sedalia, where he believed there was a wider field and better opportunities to rise in his profession, and entered into partnership with Dr. Abell, with whom he has since been engaged in practice.

In his fraternal relations Dr. Russell is a Knight of Pythias, belongs to the Royal Arcanum and is physician for Sedalia Lodge, A. O. U. W. In his political proclivities he is strongly in favor of Republican principles and is active in support of his party nominees.



WILLIAM H. PFAFF, one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Pettis County, resides on a beautiful farm located on section 11, township 44, range 23. He is a man of progressive and enterprising ideas, and runs his farm with the aid of the latest improved machinery in the market. In addition to general farming, he raises grain and stock to a large extent.

Mr. Pfaff was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1855, being the fifth in a family of eight children born to his parents, John and Louisa M. E. (Holt)

Pfaff. The father was a native of Philadelphia, Pa., in which city he made his home for the first twelve years of his life. After the death of his father he moved with his mother to the Queen City, where he grew to mature years, becoming one of the prominent business men of that city, and finally owned a large varnish establishment. He there died in 1877. His wife, the mother of William, was born in London, England, and at the time of the emigration of her parents to America was in her twelfth year. She was likewise reared to womanhood in Cincinnati, and there met and married John Pfaff. She preceded her husband to the land beyond, dying February 26, 1872, that sad event occurring on the fifty-second anniversary of her birth.

Our subject, unlike many young men of his day, received his education in the city schools of Cincinnati. When ready to enter upon a business career, at the age of eighteen, he entered his father's varnish establishment, and for eight years thereafter could be found devoting his attention to this business. Two years prior to this time, however, had been spent working in a machine-shop.

In 1880 Mr. Pfaff came to Missouri, and choosing Pettis County for his future home, invested his money in the beautiful farm on which he now lives. More land has been added to the original tract, however, until it now includes two hundred and thirty fertile acres. Soon after coming here, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary C., daughter of John and Mary (Price) Laney, natives of England. Their daughter, however, was born after their emigration hither, in New York State. To Mr. and Mrs. Pfaff there have been born eight children, all of whom are living and bear the respective names of Mary, Hattie, Philus, Helen, Mildred, Alberta, Theodore and Ruth. In our subject the public schools have a firm friend, and it is one of his chief desires that his children may be given good educations. Mr. and Mrs. Pfaff, with two of their daughters, are members of the Congregational Church, in which body they are active and conscientious workers. Socially Mr. Pfaff is a Mason, and in politics exercises the right of franchise by voting for Re-

publican candidates. He is an indefatigable worker, an honest and upright man, and has the respect and confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



JOHN C. VAN RIPER, Cashier of the People's Bank of Sedalia, is one of the prominent and progressive young business men of this city. At a meeting of some citizens who assembled at the Third National Bank he was appointed Chairman of a committee to draw up a constitution for the Board of Trade. He ably met the requirements of the situation, as was shown when the articles he had drawn were adopted at a citizens' meeting held in the court house. He was chosen to serve as a Director, and is now Vice-President of the Board of Trade. In January, 1892, he helped to organize the People's Bank, which has a capital stock of \$50,000, and was made its Cashier. Besides, he was one of the promoters and is now Secretary and Treasurer of the Morey & Crawford Abstract and Title Guarantee Company, which has a capital stock of \$20,000. He is also Vice-President of the Porter Real-estate Company.

The grandfather of our subject, John A. Van Riper, a native of New York, was a manufacturer of woolen goods, as were his ancestors for about two hundred years. George Van Riper, the father of John C., was born in the city of New York, and on arriving at man's estate married Parthenia Crowell, whose birth occurred in Clyde, N. Y. His father had built a woolen-mill and carried on an extensive business in La Grange, Mich., and of him George learned the trade. He was a strong Union man and a Republican. When the Civil War came on he volunteered for service, and was rejected, but nevertheless organized a company. His brother, Jacob J., was Attorney-General of Michigan for a number of years, and a Regent of the State University. Mr. Van Riper abandoned the woolen business in 1890 and took

charge of several large tracts of land in southwestern Missouri for our subject, and is now living at Aurora.

Born February 22, 1863, at La Grange, Cass County, Mich., J. C. Van Riper is the only son in a family of three children. Until he was twelve years old he lived near his birthplace, and then, removing to Ypsilanti, learned the woolen trade, subsequently being employed in the woolen-mills at Delhi Mills, Mich. He was educated in the schools at La Grange, and in the Ypsilanti (Mich.) and St. Mary's (Ohio) High Schools. For a short time he was engaged in the woolen business with his father, and after an interruption of a winter's term of teaching school, went to Decatur, Ill. When only eighteen years of age he was made Assistant Superintendent of a large woolen-mill, employing sixty men, but it became apparent that there was small profit in the trade, and he retired from that occupation. Obtaining a position as traveling salesman, he next spent some time in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Missouri on the road.

In 1886 Mr. Van Riper came to Sedalia, and a year later entered into partnership with W. S. Huffman in the abstract and insurance business, with office in the Porter Building. In 1888 the firm of Porter, Van Riper & Huffman was formed and their business extended, the additional interests of real estate and loans being added to their former branches. At the end of two years they were made general agents for the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation of London, and general agents for the Knoxville Fire Insurance Company at Knoxville, Tenn. A force of nine men was found necessary to manage these varied departments, and the responsibility of the general supervision proving too much for our subject's health, he left the city and went to Aurora. There he engaged in the real-estate business as a member of the firm of Porter & Van Riper, buying up mineral lands and organizing mining companies.

In May, 1886, Mr. Van Riper married Anna Moore, daughter of Judge William Prather, her birth occurring in Decatur, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Van Riper have four children: Walker, Leah

Mildred, John C., Jr., and George P. The family occupy a pleasant home at the southwest corner of Broadway and Grand Avenue. Mr. Van Riper is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the order of Elks, and is a Trustee of the Royal Tribe of Joseph. In politics he is a staunch Republican.



BENJAMIN F. SUMMERS. Comparatively few persons can follow two occupations and meet with gratifying success in both, but such has been the experience of the subject of this sketch, who, though a young man, has already gained considerable prominence in the business and agricultural circles of his community. His prompt and methodical business habits, good financial talent, and tact in the management of affairs have gained for him the confidence of his fellow-citizens, as well as a comfortable income. His experience as an architect has been such as to prove his superior ability in that line, and he has designed numerous buildings which are an ornament to the county.

The Summers family has been represented in the United States since an early period in the history of this country. Our subject's father, Benjamin Summers, was born in Knox County, Tenn., December 22, 1817, but the principal portion of his life was spent in Missouri, where for many years he engaged in farm pursuits in Johnson County. Becoming identified with the history of this part of the state at an early day, he was quite influential in public affairs and was a man of progressive spirit. At the beginning of the Civil War he was elected Sheriff of Hickory County, Mo., and served for one term in that responsible position. Shortly afterward, in 1864, he removed with his family to Johnson County, and here he continued to reside until his death, at the age of sixty-one.

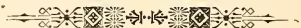
The marriage of Benjamin Summers, which took place January 4, 1844, united him with Theresa Angeline Chandler, who was born in Macoupin County, Ill., on the 22d of September,

1827. Their union was blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Susan E., Louisa J., Thomas J., John N., Samuel H. and Benjamin F. Of this family, four sons and one daughter are still living. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Nicholas and Susannah (Bannister) Summers, died at the ages of seventy-eight and seventy-nine, respectively. The maternal grandparents, John and Mary (Gibson) Chandler, died at the respective ages of seventy-eight and seventy-seven years.

During the residence of his parents in Hickory County, Mo., the subject of this sketch was born, December 15, 1862. He was only two years old when brought by his parents to Johnson County, and here he has since made his home, having a large acquaintance among the people of this locality. His education was obtained in the schools of the home district, supplemented by private study and habits of close observation. Arriving at man's estate, he began agricultural pursuits, and upon establishing domestic ties settled on a farm near Knobnoster, Grover Township, Johnson County. In his farm work he has been remarkably successful, his finely tilled fields yielding large harvests of the various cereals. The estate consists of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is highly improved, and under his capable supervision the land has been rendered very productive. Farm work, however, does not represent the limit of his energy, for he has other important interests. He is an extensive contractor and builder, and has erected structures of a substantial and attractive kind, following the most modern styles of architecture.

At Montserrat, Mo., December 21, 1890, B. F. Summers and Miss Mattie T. Hull were united in marriage, and they have since made their home on the farm near Knobnoster, where they are surrounded by all the comforts of life. In religious belief they are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Socially Mr. Summers is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. As a Democrat he takes an active interest in political affairs and is prominent in his party, which he has represented as a delegate to state and local conven-

tions. At the present time he is serving as a member of the Central Committee of Johnson County. In all matters tending to the advancement of the interests of the county and the welfare of the people he is actively interested, and his support may be relied upon for the promotion of progressive measures.



PHRAIM HERRICK HALL. By his energy and excellent judgment in the management of his affairs, Mr. Hall has acquired the ownership of a valuable farm in Pettis County. He came here in 1856, without means, but has succeeded in working his way to a position of influence among the progressive farmers of township 44, range 22. Besides the farm on which he resides, he owns two farms of one hundred and twenty acres each, one in Pettis County one and one-half miles from his present farm, well improved, and one in Benton County, partly improved. His residence, situated on section 17, was erected by himself in 1873, and is a substantial brick structure, conveniently arranged and tastily furnished. The brick for this he manufactured, and the foundation for the house he laid, doing the work so carefully and well that the walls have never cracked. The main portion is 20x40 feet in dimensions, two stories in height, and the remainder 20x40 feet, one and a-half stories high, the whole presenting an unusually attractive appearance.

In Erie County, N. Y., December 13, 1832, the subject of this notice was born to the union of Amos H. and Betsey (Adams) Hall. His father was a native of Erie County, and traced his ancestry to one of four brothers who emigrated from Ireland to America in an early day. The mother was born in Genesee County, N. Y. Prior to the age of eleven years our subject spent his entire time upon the home farm, but after that he was often away from home, being in the employ of neighboring farmers. His education was thor-

ough in the common branches, but extended no further. Until he attained his majority his wages were turned over to his father, but after that he became independent.

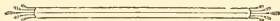
Deciding to seek his fortune in California, Mr. Hall went to the city of New York for the purpose of taking ship, but the fare was so extremely high, and his parents so greatly opposed to the trip, that, changing his intention, he went to Peoria, Ill., where he took charge of his cousin's farm of thirteen hundred acres. Two years were thus spent, and he then, with the money he had saved, came to Pettis County, Mo., in 1856, and purchased a half-section of land, for which he paid seventy-five cents per acre under the settlement and graduation act. Not having a sufficient amount of money to enable him to improve his property, he hired out to oversee the negroes on a plantation in Howard County, where he spent the winter. In the spring he entered the employ of a man who lived near his newly purchased land, and there he remained nine months. Later he worked at the trades of plastering, lathing and stone-edging, which he had learned in youth. In this way he made the money necessary for the improvement of his place. He also for a time worked at brick-making near Sedalia.

January 17, 1861, Mr. Hall married Miss Sallie Ann Moore, who was born in Cooper County, Mo., on Christmas Day of 1830, being the daughter of Thomas and Lucinda (Durrill) Moore. Her ancestors were residents of North Carolina, whence her grandparents moved to Missouri and settled in Cooper County in an early day. Receiving a common-school education, she has added to this by careful reading, and is intelligently conversant with the topics of the day. Her only living child, William Ira Hall, was born April 15, 1864, in the house first erected by our subject on the present farm. He attended the common schools and Sedalia University, and is a well informed young man, a staunch Republican, and the frequent representative of his party in political conventions. Four sons and a daughter (including a set of triplets, two boys and a girl) died in infancy.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Hall settled upon

his present place, and here he was residing at the time of the Civil War. He was a strong Union man, and put in the first ticket for Abraham Lincoln in his voting precinct. His home was often disturbed by raiders, and at one time he was taken prisoner by the Confederate State Guard, but was not held long, notwithstanding the fact that he did not yield to them in any particular. His second purchase of land was forty acres of timber, and he has added thereto until he now owns four hundred and forty acres.

As may be inferred from what has been said above, Mr. Hall is a Republican in politics, and is a man who always has the courage of his opinions, though at the same time he is sufficiently conservative to read and study both sides of the great issues of the day. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and has held various offices in his lodge. He was made a Mason at Hickory Point, Pettis County, and has been an interested and active member of the order for many years. E. D. Baker Post No. 68, G. A. R., at Green Ridge, also claims Mr. Hall as one of its members.



PETER ROCKWELL, of Sedalia, is Roadmaster of the Hannibal Division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. His experience, which extends over forty-one years, gives him a practical acquaintance with the proper construction of roadbeds second to none in the country. During this time he has been in the employ of many railroad corporations and has had the supervision of many thousands of miles of railroad.

Talbott Rockwell, a native of England, settled in Virginia on a large plantation, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. One of his sons, J. J., father of our subject, was born in the Old Dominion, where he resided until 1866, then moving to McLean County, Ill. He died in 1894, at the good old age of eighty-two years. His wife,

Nancy, was the daughter of John Potter, who was of German birth, and conducted a farm in Virginia for many years. Mrs. Rockwell, who, like her husband, was a member of the Christian Church, died in the Prairie State in 1867. Their family numbered seven sons and three daughters. William, a Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois during the late war, is now a resident of McLean County, Ill.; and Thornton, who was also a member of his brother's regiment, is deceased.

Peter Rockwell was born near Bath, Morgan County, Va., May 29, 1834, and received his early education in the log schoolhouse. When seventeen years of age he became sectionman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and soon was made foreman of an extra gang. In 1857 he accepted the position of Roadmaster on the Illinois Central, and for twenty-three years made Bloomington his headquarters. For this long period he was in charge of the Amboy & Clinton Division, and for two years and four months was General Roadmaster of the four hundred and forty miles of track between Dubuque and Centralia. In 1881 he was offered the position of General Roadmaster of the Missouri Pacific between St. Louis and Atchison, a distance of one thousand miles. He accepted the post and held it for six years, during this time having seven roadmasters under his orders. When the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway went into the receiver's hands he was appointed General Roadmaster of their lines north of Denison, Tex., comprising over nine hundred miles, and here also had seven roadmasters under him. In April, 1894, the office of General Roadmaster was abolished, and as he had become attached to Sedalia, he decided to take a position with the Hannibal Division, where he has one hundred and forty-three miles of track to superintend. There are twenty-six sections in the division and four yards. When he was General Roadmaster of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the old tracks were supplanted by steel rails on a number of lines. In the fall of 1894 he helped to organize the Sedalia Mattress Company, of which he is part owner.

In 1859, in Virginia, Mr. Rockwell was mar-

ried to Mary E. Cartney, a native of that state. Their only child, Charles H., who graduated from the Bloomington Business College, was for a time chief clerk for his father and now resides in this city. The family have a pleasant residence at the corner of Lafayette Avenue and Fifth Street, in addition to which Mr. Rockwell owns farm lands in Kansas. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, being one of its Trustees, and served on the Building Committee when the new edifice at the corner of Fourth Street and Osage Avenue was constructed.

For ten years Mr. Rockwell was an Alderman in Bloomington, and for two years was President of the Board. He was also Chairman of the Board of General Improvements, which built the waterworks in Bloomington, they being considered the best in the state. He belongs to the National Association of Roadmasters of America. Fraternally he is a Knight-Templar Mason, being a past officer in the order; belongs to Evergreen City Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Bloomington; and is a charter member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party.



JOHN L. JOHNSON, one of the largest landowners of Pettis County, is a successful agriculturist of township 45, range 23. He has hewed out his own way to prosperity and richly deserves what he has achieved. As his father died when he was two years of age, he was reared by his widowed mother, and for many years assisted in caring for her.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest son of Louis and Sarah (Peterson) Johnson, natives of Sweden, where their son was born March 29, 1834. The parents spent their entire lives in that country, the father owning and occupying a good farm. He died in 1836, and his wife was left to care for the family until her children were

old enough to make their own way in the world. John L. was not permitted to attend school until after reaching his fourteenth year, but the course which he then took proved of more benefit to him than would an irregular attendance in his earlier years. His fortune has been made since attaining his twentieth year, for it was then he left his native land and embarked on a vessel bound for American shores. His mother died in 1854.

On landing on the shores of this country Mr. Johnson continued his westward journey to Illinois, locating in Knox County, where for two years and a-half he was employed as a farm laborer for one man. The following eighteen months were given to the services of another farmer in that locality, and at the end of that time he was sufficiently acquainted with the American way of doing things to start out for himself. He rented a tract of land, engaging in its cultivation until 1876, in which year we find him living in Missouri, on the estate which he now occupies. This property represents years of unremitting industry, and the competence which he enjoys is only the just reward of his labor. Through the proper rotation of crops and judicious fertilization of the soil, every acre is made to produce the very best results, and each year abundant harvests are gathered from the land. The residence which he occupies with his family is one of the pleasantest in Pettis County. It is built of brick, after the latest plan of architecture, and the family enjoys many of the conveniences which are only found in city households.

John L. Johnson was married, February 26, 1863, to Miss Christina, daughter of George and Catherine (Yellum) Erickson, natives of Sweden, who came to America some time in 1853. They chose for their permanent home a beautiful farm in Knox County, Ill., where they are yet living, at the respective ages of seventy-eight and seventy-seven years, in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Mrs. Johnson's birth occurred in Sweden in 1840. She was therefore thirteen years of age at the time of crossing the Atlantic, and has gained most of her education in the district schools of the Prairie State. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson

there was born a large family of children, thirteen in number. Of these six are deceased. Those living are: Joseph A., Albert M., Nettie M., Edward C., Clarence G., Arthur L. and Forest. Nettie is the wife of George Shelly, a substantial farmer of Pettis County. The parents and all their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which they take an active part.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. He has never had time for holding office, his entire attention being given to the management of his large estate. The high and honored place which is accorded him by his friends and neighbors is well deserved, and we take pleasure in adding his history to those of the other representative farmers and pioneers of this locality.



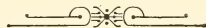
REBUBEN J. GENTRY. The farming community of Pettis County lost one of its most valued residents October 5, 1881, when Mr. Gentry was called home. He was one of the largest land-owners in the state, having in his possession seventeen hundred acres, which tract is now managed by his widow, who lives in Cedar Township. Mr. Gentry was a practical, energetic and persevering farmer, using modern methods in agriculture and the latest improved machinery.

Our subject was the son of Richard and Alzira (Miller) Gentry, the latter of whom was a daughter of William Miller, of Richmond, Ky. The father came to this locality from Kentucky in 1809, locating on a part of the ten thousand acres he owned at the time of his death, which occurred January 17, 1865, and a part of which is now owned by the widow of our subject.

Mr. Gentry was given a fair education in the common schools, and later attended Kemper School at Boonville, Mo., as did also his brother, William M. When ready to establish a home of his own, he married Miss Bettie Hughes, a native

of this county, who was the fifth child in a family of seven born to Reece and Sarah A. (Burch) Hughes. After receiving instruction in the schools of her home locality, she attended Forest Grove Institute. Her marriage was solemnized April 5, 1871, and of her union with our subject there were born five children. Of these, Ruby is the wife of Dr. W. J. Ferguson; Sally married T. J. Sturges; and William H., Charles R. and Reuben J. are at home.

December 2, 1885, the widow of our subject was married to his brother, William M., who died May 1, 1889, leaving her in possession of sixteen hundred acres. He, too, was a farmer of prominence in this locality and a man greatly honored and respected for the upright manner in which he lived. Mrs. Gentry is a member in excellent standing of the Christian Church, and uses her means where she can accomplish the most good.



W J. ATKINSON, M. D., a prominent physician of Sedalia, has charge of the Miner Institute for the cure of the liquor, morphine and tobacco habits. He has made a great study of various systems, and has brought to perfection one of his own, known as the Electro-Hydric and Vitalized Tonic Gold Cure. Since October, 1886, he has been a member of the State Eclectic Medical Society, and has written articles for leading medical journals.

The great-grandfather of the Doctor was born in Scotland, and the grandfather, Frederick Atkinson, was a native of Virginia. In early days he moved to Kentucky and followed his trade as a shoemaker, and in 1827 moved to Moniteau County, Mo., dying there about 1846. Our subject's father, James T., was born in Glasgow, Ky., November 2, 1816, and became a resident of this state in 1826. He owned a valuable homestead of three hundred and sixty acres in Cooper County, but in 1866 sold out, settling near Kingsville, Johnson County. In 1877 he went to Jefferson

City and a year later returned to Cooper County, locating on a farm near Tipton, but now resides in Clarksburg. He enlisted for the Mexican War, but was never called into service. For many years he has been a Democrat. He is a Deacon in the Baptist Church, and possesses the confidence and high regard of all his acquaintances. His wife, Elizabeth, is a daughter of Solomon Martin, a native of North Carolina and of English descent. He was one of the pioneers of Kentucky, settling there when the Indians were very troublesome, but at a later day moved to Cooper County, Mo., where he conducted a farm. Mrs. Atkinson, now over seventy-four years of age, was born near Tompkinsville, Ky., and by her marriage became the mother of twelve children, all but one of whom grew to maturity, though but four are now living.

W. J. Atkinson was born in Cooper County, Mo., near Pisgah, May 23, 1842, and attended the district and select schools. In 1860 he took up medical studies with Dr. McClanahan, near Tipton, and also practiced with him. In 1864 the Doctor enlisted in Company C, Forty-third Missouri Infantry, being mustered in at Clarksburg, Mo., and was sent under Pleasanton to Jefferson City in pursuit of Price. Returning to Moniteau County, he took part in a number of skirmishes, and when his time of service had expired re-enlisted as a Corporal in the Cooper County Platoon, acting as such until August, 1864, when he was honorably discharged.

In the spring of 1866 Dr. Atkinson engaged in practice at Kingsville, remaining there until the fall of 1870. The next nine years were spent in Pisgah, and then he entered the St. Louis Eclectic Medical College, taking two courses of lectures. In 1881 he became a resident of Clarksburg, Mo., and in June, 1893, opened an office for general practice in Sedalia, but has made a specialty of chronic diseases.

July 7, 1872, the Doctor married Sarah C. Miller, who was born in Richland County, Ohio. Her father, John M. Miller, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and his father, Andrew, a fancy weaver by trade, was a native of Germany and an early settler in the Keystone State. John

Miller, who was a man of superior education, graduated with the degree of Master of Arts, and was a professor in a Pennsylvania college. In Ohio he was married to Christine Grove, a native of Lancaster County, Pa. Her maternal grandfather, whose name was Boyer, was a German earl. John M. Miller moved to Missouri and engaged in farming near California, but died in Pisgah. The Doctor and wife have two children: Elva A., who is attending Cooper Institute, and Sarah E.

In Clarksburg Dr. Atkinson served as Mayor five years altogether, and was also Deputy-Postmaster at Kingsville. Formerly a Republican, he is now a supporter of the People's party. He is a Grand Army man, belonging to Henry Brown Post No. 276, at Clarksburg, and is an ex-member of the Odd Fellows' society. He is not connected with any church, but is a believer in spiritualism.



REV. JOSEPH RICHMOND, a retired minister of the Gospel, is at present residing in the pleasant village of Green Ridge. He was born in Virginia, March 7, 1817, and was the fourth in order of birth in the family of Joseph and Mary (Whorton) Richmond, both natives of Washington County, Pa. They were reared and married in the Keystone State and in 1816 took up their abode in Virginia.

Joseph Richmond, Sr., was a farmer and miller and followed these combined occupations in the Old Dominion very successfully until his decease, his good wife also dying in that state. In our subject's childhood there were very few schools in his neighborhood, and even these, which were conducted on the subscription plan, were taught by persons possessing inferior education. The greater part of his knowledge has been gained by his own efforts since attaining mature years.

The father of our subject was not a very wealthy man, and in order that he might do his

share toward the support of the family, young Joseph remained at home until the year prior to attaining his majority, when he made his way to Ohio and secured work as a farm hand for one season. The following winter was spent with a married sister in the Buckeye State. The next summer he worked out, and the ensuing year farmed a piece of property on shares. This was really his first venture in making money, for his work the two previous summers had netted him only \$9 and \$10 per month.

Mr. Richmond continued to do farm work in Ohio until 1843, when he returned to his native state and resumed farming, continuing thus engaged until 1853. That year he sold out his possessions and emigrated to Illinois, being classed among the substantial agriculturists of that state for five years. For many years he had been a close student, fitting himself for the ministry, and now abandoned farming in order to accept the pastorate of a church, having been ordained for the ministry in 1858. In 1864, however, he severed his connection with this denomination and connected himself with the Christian Union Church, whose great plea is the union of Christ's people. He has been untiring in his efforts in saving souls and has been the efficient and well beloved pastor of many congregations.

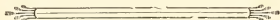
Rev. Mr. Richmond came to Pettis County, this state, in 1881, locating near Dresden, where he became the owner of land. There he made his home until October, 1890, when he came with his estimable wife to Green Ridge and is now spending his declining years in peace and happiness, surrounded by many old-time friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Richmond was married, in 1839, to Susan Chess, a native of Ohio. She departed this life in 1873, after having become the mother of seven children. Of this family, four are now living: Mary, the wife of Samuel McHurd, of Illinois; Catherine, Mrs. David Thompson, also of the Prairie State; Clara, Mrs. James Piatt, who resides in Colorado; and George B., living in Centralia, Wash.

In 1875 our subject was married to Mary Copley, a native of Illinois, who departed this life

some three and one-half years later, and the lady whom he chose as his companion in June, 1880, was Miss Sarah, daughter of John and Lucinda (Needles) Keyes, natives of Delaware and Ohio, respectively. They were married in Ohio, where their daughter Sarah was born and reared. She is a well educated lady and for many years prior to her marriage was a noted teacher both in Ohio and Illinois. Mr. Richmond has nineteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Socially our subject has been a Mason for more than thirty-five years. He has never taken an active part in politics, other than to cast a vote in favor of Democratic candidates.



JOHAN W. HOUX, a successful and prosperous merchant of Sedalia, has been longer engaged in commercial pursuits in this city than any other business man. For many years he has been greatly interested in the upbuilding and development of the city, and under his supervision has had numerous residence and brick buildings erected. His wholesale and retail business is located at No. 110 Main Street, where may be found a full line of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, etc. The basement is used for storage purposes, the first floor for retail trade, and the second story for wholesale goods. In one department tinware and sheet-iron articles are manufactured, and in addition to this Mr. Houx does an extensive business in iron and galvanized roofing.

Frederick Houx, the father of John W., was born in Frederickstown, Md., but his father was a native of Germany. Frederick Houx was married in Maryland to Miss Margaret Ware, a native of that state, and a lady of Scotch-Irish descent. She lived to reach the extreme old age of ninety-six years, enjoying good health until her last illness, which occurred in 1879. The father moved to Missouri in territorial days and was a pioneer near Boonville. There fell to his lot many thrilling frontier experiences, as he was

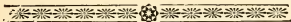
often obliged to take up arms against the Indians, and sometimes he was compelled to take refuge in forts. He became very wealthy, and died in 1866, in his eighty-seventh year, leaving a large estate. Both he and his good wife were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Born in Boonville, Mo., May 13, 1831, our subject is the youngest of twelve children, only four of whom are now living. He was reared in Cooper County on a farm, and attended an old-fashioned log schoolhouse, conducted on the subscription plan, about two months each year. Afterwards he was a student for two years in Kemper Academy. Living at home until he was in his twentieth year, he then embarked in business at Boonville as a hardware merchant, continuing there until the war broke out, when he closed up the business. In November, 1860, he came to Sedalia and built the second building erected in the place. January 18, 1861, he laid in a stock of goods, but in September, 1862, went to Plattsmouth, Neb., where he followed the same business about two years. In 1864 he returned to this city and became a member of the firm of Bixby & Houx. They conducted a very extensive wholesale and retail business, amounting to \$50,000 a year, and selling goods all over the state. In 1868 they erected a brick block, 22½x100 feet, two stories and a basement, and here our subject has made his business headquarters ever since. In 1876 he bought out Mr. Bixby's interest and has managed the trade alone from that time to the present. Formerly he traveled extensively with teams, going to various parts of Missouri, Arkansas, the Indian Territory and Texas, sometimes being gone for six weeks on one trip.

Mr. Houx is a strong believer in the Democratic party, and takes an active part in county and state conventions. Though not an office-seeker, he was once persuaded to serve as Alderman. He owns a pleasant home on the corner of Fifth and Moss Streets, and besides this he owns other valuable city property. A member of the Masonic order, he belongs to Lodge No. 236 of Sedalia, and he has held the office of Master

Mason in the same. Religiously he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is a Trustee in the congregation to which he belongs.

In Georgetown, this county, in 1856, Mr. Houx was married to Miss Sarah, daughter of Judge George Heard, and sister of Hon. John T. Heard, M. C. Mrs. Houx, who was born and grew to womanhood in Georgetown, was called to her final rest in 1881. Her eldest son, Edward H., died in Sedalia, September 8, 1889, and Vest, who was named for Senator Vest, an early friend and schoolmate of our subject, is now attending Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington.



WILLIAM BAKER, who served for over four years as a soldier during the late war, is a farmer of considerable prominence in Pettis County. His farm, which is pleasantly located on section 11, township 44, range 23, comprises two hundred and forty acres of some of the finest land in this section, all of which has been accumulated by his own well directed efforts and enterprise.

A native of Ohio, our subject was born in Stark County, in May, 1840. His parents, Barnhard and Margaret (Hoover) Baker, were natives of Germany, the former's birth occurring in Bavaria, where he was educated and married. He came to America some time after his union with Miss Hoover, and settled in Summit County, Ohio, where he remained about two years, when he moved to Stark County. There he followed his trade, that of a stonemason, until his decease, which occurred March 12, 1855. His good wife survived him twenty years, passing away in 1875. She was the daughter of Jacob Hoover, who crossed the Atlantic the same year in which Barnhard Baker emigrated to America. Philip, the father of the latter, never left the Fatherland.

Until sixteen years of age our subject attended the district school three or four months in each

year, and for the last six years of that time also worked on the farm. He then left the parental roof, and, desirous of learning the carpenter's trade, apprenticed himself to a good workman. Later he moved to Pettis County, Mo., where he hired out to farmers, and also worked at his trade until the outbreak of the Civil War.

Mr. Baker was among the first to buckle on the armor and answer his country's call. He entered the Home Guards in May of the above year, and two months later was mustered into Thatcher's company of Missouri Guards, remaining in active service for six months. In the spring of the ensuing year he was detailed in the Fifth Provisional Regiment, remaining on duty till the close of the war. During that time he participated in many well known engagements which were fought in Missouri, and on one occasion was captured, but soon afterward made his escape. He was discharged at Sedalia, but being a militiaman was not mustered out until 1875, when the command was disbanded by a general order from the Legislature.

The subject of this sketch left his native state in 1857, and, going to Iowa, there made his home for one year. Thinking that he could do better in Missouri, he accordingly came hither at the end of a twelvemonth, and located in Pettis County, where he has since been employed in farming and stock-raising, with the exception of the time spent in the service of his country, and four years when plying his trade in Sedalia.

He is one of the most popular members of his community, and is self-made in the fullest meaning of the term. His estate is located near the main line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and within a half-mile of the prosperous little city of Green Ridge.

William Baker was married, in 1865, to Miss Mary, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Scherer) Burkhart, natives of Switzerland, who emigrated to America in 1850, and who came to Missouri in 1866. Mrs. Baker was also born in Switzerland, the date being December 31, 1843. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of seven children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are: Charles L., now in

Oklahoma; Minnie O., the wife of H. J. Carr, of Kansas City; Frederick W., also a resident of that city; and John P. and Nicholas, at home with their parents. Mr. Baker and his family are members in excellent standing of the Congregational Church.

In his political faith our subject votes the Republican ticket, and socially is a member of the order of United Workmen, and of E. D. Baker Post No. 68, G. A. R. Any measure tending to promote the good of the community is sure to receive his support, and he contributes both of his influence and means to progressive enterprises. He is one of the oldest residents of the county, and when he came here helped to build the first house in Sedalia, which was owned by William Westlake.



REV. BENJAMIN F. THOMAS, an ordained minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, is a close and earnest student and a general favorite in the community in which he resides. He is also one of the most extensive land-owners in Johnson County, having in his possession three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, located on section 23, township 44, range 26.

Our subject is a native of Tennessee, having been born in Rutherford County, August 18, 1821, to Willie Winston and Hannah T. (Ragsdale) Thomas, both of whom were born in Franklin County, N. C. They were married in 1818, after emigrating to Tennessee, and about 1829 removed to Lafayette County, this state. Here W. W. Thomas entered a tract of land from the Government and resided until his decease, September 1, 1857. He was well-to-do in this world's goods, and left to his family a tract of three hundred acres. His wife departed this life on the old homestead in Lafayette County, in August, 1870, being at that time eighty-one years of age. In politics the father of our sub-

ject was an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and kept himself well posted regarding the political issues of the day. While in Tennessee he held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years, serving with satisfaction to all concerned. He was an official member of the Missionary Baptist Church, prior to its separation from the Regular Baptist Church.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm work and attended, very irregularly, the district school. He remained at home until attaining his majority, but being converted about that time, under the teachings of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, determined to enter the ministry. A year later he united with the congregation in Lafayette County, and soon began to prepare himself to proclaim the Gospel. He commenced the study of those branches which the Presbytery required him to be familiar with, and received his license to preach in 1845. At the same time he was a student in Chapel Hill College, in the above county, for two years, and at the end of that time was ordained.

Rev. Mr. Thomas began his ministerial work as a circuit-rider, having charges in Johnson, Henry and St. Clair Counties. Soon, however, he was given a regular charge, and has been the pastor of congregations in different portions of Jackson, Cass, Bates, Lafayette, Johnson, Henry, and St. Clair Counties. He is a man of more than ordinary ability, and as an able and forcible speaker conveys his thoughts in well chosen language, and presents his arguments with logic and directness.

Our subject was married in Henry County, Mo., June 16, 1851, to Mrs. Margaret Ann (Smith) Stone. She was born in Saline County, October 22, 1825, and was there reared to mature years. Her union with John C. Stone occurred October 22, 1846. In the year 1852 Mr. Thomas entered eighty acres of Government land, which is now included in his present farm, and in addition to preaching improved the tract. To this he added as he was able, until to-day he has one of the largest estates in the county.

During the Civil War and the troubles in Missouri Rev. Mr. Thomas was obliged to seek ref-

uge in Arkansas. He would have cheerfully entered the service as Chaplain, but he was suffering from an injury he had received in 1862, which caused partial paralysis. During those times his wife and children remained on the home farm.

Of the family of five children granted our subject and his wife, two are now living. Mary E. was born in August, 1852, and died a few months later; Alice was born April 29, 1854, and died December 17, 1855; Hannah, born August 1, 1857, married Franklin Pierce Caldwell, and now makes her home in Post Oak Township; James Smith was born February 25, 1860; Laura's birth occurred March 16, 1862, and she died March 8, 1882.

In politics Mr. Thomas has been a Democrat since casting his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk. Some time in the '50s he identified himself with the Odd Fellows' fraternity, and has kept up his membership with that order ever since. He aided in the organization of Eureka Lodge, in Warrensburg, but of late years has not met with that lodge, as it is too far from his home. A Mason of high standing, he is identified with Peace Lodge No. 280, near Chilhowee, of which he has been Chaplain. He has always been actively engaged in some business, and as a citizen his life and character are above reproach.



JOSEPH P. HERRINGTON. To the traveling public this gentleman is well and favorably known as a conductor on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. He has charge of the passenger train running between Sedalia and St. Louis, and it is a matter of pride with him that he runs the finest train into the finest depot in the world. His experience in railroading has been varied and comprehensive, and he has probably run trains over a larger number of roads than any

other conductor in the country. During Mr. Frye's term as Superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, he was his special conductor, and while serving in that capacity accompanied Mr. Frye in all his travels.

Mr. Herrington is a native of Brantford, Canada, and was born in 1857. He is the son of James and Anastasia (Ryan) Herrington, natives of Ireland, who, on emigrating to Canada, settled in London, and there resided until death, the father being a business man of that city. They were the parents of three sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and three daughters still survive, our subject being the third in order of birth. He was reared in London and is a graduate of the commercial college of that city, where he later took a course in telegraphy. At the age of sixteen he came to the United States and secured a position as telegraph operator with the Union Pacific Railroad at Atchison, Kan. From that city he went to Blue Rapids, Kan., and eight months later located in Jewell, where for more than two years he was engaged in the general mercantile business.

Returning to the railroad business, Mr. Herrington entered the employ of the Wabash Railway Company as brakeman on the road between St. Louis, Moberly and Kansas City, and two years afterward was promoted to the position of freight conductor between the two cities last named. Next he became passenger conductor between Moberly and Kansas City, filling the position for five years. In 1881 he became conductor on a freight train between Sedalia and Hannibal, and in 1884 was promoted to be passenger conductor, which position he has since filled. Since 1894 his run has been between Sedalia and St. Louis. As a railroad man he has been remarkably successful, and his ability has won merited recognition from the superior officials of the road.

In Carrollton, Mo., February 4, 1884, occurred the marriage of Joseph P. Herrington and Miss Lillian Arnold, who was born in that city and received an excellent education in Lexington Female Seminary. She is a member of the Calvary Episcopal Church, and is a lady whose charm of manner has won for her a high place in society.

Fraternally Mr. Herrington is identified with the blue lodge of the Masonic order at Jewell, Kan., and Moberly Lodge No. 5, R. A. M., as well as Moolah Temple, N. M. S., in St. Louis. Active in the order of Railway Conductors, he served for some time as Chief Conductor of Division No. 60, and also has been Secretary and Treasurer of the organization. He is a leading member of the Democratic party in Sedalia, and in 1894 was a delegate to the state convention. Besides the other societies in which he is interested, he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a member of Lodge No. 125.



A J. SHIMP, M. D., a practicing physician and noted specialist in the treatment of chronic diseases, is, perhaps, one of the best known and most highly educated physicians of Missouri. He was born in the year 1857, in Centerville, N. J., of which state his father, A. J. Shimp, Sr., was also a native. The latter was of English and German descent, and became a prosperous merchant-speculator and broker of Philadelphia, amassing a fortune and becoming prominent in political and church circles. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, being active in the work of that organization up to the time of his death, which occurred in his native state. His father, Jonathan Shimp, who was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving under Washington.

Our subject's mother was formerly Susan Pyle, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Daily) Pyle, of English and Scotch descent, respectively. The former was a native of New Jersey, in which state his daughter's birth also occurred. He became connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of twenty years, being identified with it for forty-seven years. For many years he acted in the capacity of minister in that denomination, accepting no remuneration for his services. A Republican in politics, he be-

came interested in the movement for freeing the slaves, and was later known as a decided Abolitionist.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, August 6, 1885, occurred the death of our subject's mother, at the age of fifty-six years. She became the mother of seven children, of whom only two survive. William T. is a capitalist, and resides in New York City. David, who was a graduate of the Eclectic School for Physicians, was engaged for a time in the practice of his profession; his death occurred near Newport, Ky. Charles was a contractor and builder of Cincinnati. Martin and Richard were killed while in the Confederate service, during the late war. Elmina died quite young; and our subject completes the family circle.

Spending the days of his boyhood and youth in Philadelphia, our subject was educated in a private school, and later began the study of law in that city. Finding this course distasteful, however, he decided to become a physician, and began his studies under Prof. James V. Lewis, a prominent physician of Philadelphia. He afterward entered the Curtiss Eclectic School of Philadelphia, graduating in 1879 with the degree of M. D. Locating in the above-mentioned city, he continued in practice there until 1884, at that time changing his residence to California. He first located in San Francisco, and later in Portland, Oregon. Desiring, however, to widen his opportunities and broaden his fund of knowledge, he decided to enter Jefferson Medical College, and for that purpose returned to Philadelphia.

Graduating in 1887, Dr. Shimp began practicing in Chicago, Ill., making a specialty of chronic diseases. After a residence of eight months in that city, he removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he established the Ohio Medical Institute, remaining in charge about eighteen months. From there he went to Cincinnati, and later took a trip for his health, first going South and later to the Pacific Coast. In September, 1894, the Doctor came to Sedalia, where he is establishing a good office practice. He has discovered a cure for rupture which does away with surgical operations. This remedy is being used by physicians in many cities, as is also his original cure for piles. He

has been very successful in applying electricity to medical treatment, and his experiments will be watched with interest by the medical world.

In 1885 the Doctor made a trip to Australia. He also went to England and attended lectures at the noted institutions in London and Glasgow. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of the Society of Expert Specialists. During his short residence here he has made many friends who esteem him highly for his social qualities.



PLEASANT FERGUSON is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 31, township 46, range 27, Johnson County, and his broad fields comprise something over five hundred acres, located in one of the most fertile and beautiful farming districts in the state. The place is well improved with good buildings, fences and other accessories, which make it a model farm of the period. The proprietor is a progressive and practical agriculturist, keeping in touch with the latest improvements and methods of conducting a farm. Within his hospitable doors the stranger and friend alike always find a warm welcome, and it is ever with regret that they turn away.

Samuel Ferguson, the father of our subject, was born in Lincoln County, N. C., in 1791, being the eldest of fourteen children, whose parents were Moses and Elizabeth (Cox) Ferguson. All of the brothers and sisters lived to maturity and all married and reared families with the exception of one daughter, who remained single. Shortly after his marriage with Sarah Moonie, Samuel Ferguson, with his bride, removed to Rhea County, Tenn., and for fourteen years made his home in that locality, his occupation in the mean time being that of brick-laying. At the expiration of that period he decided to move to Missouri, and in 1831 settled in Lafayette County, where he re-

mained only a short time, thence coming to Johnson County. He located on a farm about one mile west of our subject's present home, and was numbered among the few pioneers then to be found in this region. The nearest market of any size was at Lexington, about forty-two miles distant. When the first court convened, April 13, 1835, there were hardly enough men in the county to properly conduct affairs. Judge Amos Horn presided, with Uriel Murray and Dr. Robert Rankin acting as Associate Judges. The court was held on the old Nicholas Houts Farm, at Columbus, under some elm trees, one of which is still standing. Samuel Ferguson continued to dwell in this county until his death, which occurred in 1857. His wife came of one of the first and most wealthy families of North Carolina, they being slave-holders. She was born in 1795, and lived to the good old age of fourscore years. Moses Ferguson, the father of Samuel, was the youngest of four brothers, who, with true loyalty to the Government, fought in her defense during the Revolutionary War.

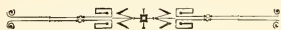
The birth of our subject occurred in this county, October 8, 1833. He is one of ten children, and is now one of three who survive, the others being Charles S. and Mary. His early training was a practical and thorough one, his hardships only serving to bring out the latent manliness of his character. He lived with his parents until he was twenty-seven years of age, giving his assistance to the management of the farm.

March 4, 1859, our subject and Jane, daughter of William and Lucy (Hill) Harmon, all natives of Virginia, were united in marriage. The Harmon family had moved to Cooper County, Mo., about 1835, and later came to this county. Mrs. Ferguson is one of six children, three of whom are still living. Her grandmother, Lucy Hill, was an own sister of Thomas Jefferson, and her mother, whose maiden name was Lucy Hill, was a cousin, three or four times removed, of Daniel Webster, and has spent many a happy hour with him.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Ferguson moved to his present farm, and since that time has been engaged in its development. He can recall many

interesting experiences of life on the frontier during his boyhood, when these prairies abounded with wolves, wild cats, panthers, deer, turkeys, and bear. Though he commenced his independent career on an humble scale, he prospered, and, as his means increased, added to his original farm various tracts of land, until it has reached its present large proportions. His sons, Charles P. and James F., are still at home, and are of material assistance to him on the old homestead. They are both promising young men, and each received a good education, which was completed at the State Normal. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have lost two children, and the others are Naomi A. and Mary J. Naomi is the wife of J. L. Kirkpatrick, a prominent farmer of this county, and they have two bright boys. Mary J. attended the Christian University at Nevada, Mo., and afterwards was a student at St. Celia College at Holden, Mo.

On political questions Mr. Ferguson is always found to be on the side of the Democracy. His membership with the Methodist Church South dates back to 1845, and he is justly considered one of the pillars in the congregation.



GEORGE C. DECKMANN, President of the Sedalia City Council, was honored with this responsible position in the spring of 1894, being elected to the same on the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Second Ward Committee, and in 1892 was elected from that ward to serve as Alderman, being the only Republican ever elected to that office from the Second Ward, and this in view of the fact that his nomination was unexpected and unsolicited by him. In 1894 he was re-elected and served as Chairman of the Streets and Alleys Committee. During his first term as Alderman he was Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings, and was a member of several other committees.

The grandfather, Charles Deckmann, a native of Germany, emigrated with his family to Phila-

delphia, where for a time he followed the shoemaker's trade and later worked at the same near Paris, Ohio. Thence he removed to West Lake, Steuben County, Ind., where he died at the age of seventy-five years. Our subject's father, Conrad, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and learned the moulder's trade in Philadelphia. Removing to Canton, Ohio, he entered the employ of C. Altmann & Co., and afterward was employed at Crestline, Mansfield, and other places, but is now working at his trade at his former home, Canton. June 5, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-second Ohio Veteran Reserve Corps, and served until honorably discharged, in June, 1864. His wife, Sarah Ann, was formerly a Miss Bowman, of Philadelphia, and her death occurred in 1858. She was a member of the Methodist Church, while the father was a member of the Catholic Church.

George C. Deckmann was born on the old Germantown Road in the Quaker City, October 14, 1853, and is the only one of his parents' children now living. His boyhood was mainly passed in Canton, Ohio, where he attended school about a year and a-half. From his fifteenth year until reaching his majority he followed the moulder's trade, which he learned of his father. In 1875 he came to Sedalia, and after graduating from the Western Telegraphic School was an operator for three months at Otterville, Mo. Then, entering the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, he helped in its construction between this point and Otterville for nearly two and a-half years. Returning to Sedalia, he had charge of the United States Mail for the Missouri Pacific Road for six months, and his next position was as a clerk in the store of that road. For five years more he clerked in the grocery of Scally & Son, at the corner of Fifth and Engineer Streets, and was then with V. P. Hart in the same business on Third Street for a year. For one year he was bookkeeper for B. S. Rembaugh, and later we find him a clerk for Mr. Weyman, a coal and wood merchant. For seven years he worked for Mr. McEnroe, in whose employ he is at the present time. He is also interested in the Sedalia Horse Collar Factory, which he helped to organize.

The pleasant residence of Mr. Deckmann, which is located at the corner of Hill and Boonville Streets, is presided over by his accomplished wife, formerly Miss Caroline Gast. They were married in this city December 3, 1876. Mrs. Deckmann was born in Neaderotterbach, Bargzabern, Bayern, Germany, and remained in that country until twenty-four years old, when she moved to Canton, Ohio, and in 1876 came West. Her parents were John and Barbara (Schuler) Gast. The former, who was a son of Cornelius Gast, was a farmer in Germany and died in that country. Mrs. Barbara Gast was a daughter of Mathias Schuler, a German merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Deckmann are regular attendants at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church of this city. They have no children.

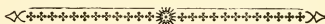


EDWARD RANDOLPH WILSON, a prominent farmer living on section 11, township 44, range 23, Pettis County, was born in Chester County, Pa., in 1845. He was the fifth child born to his parents, William and Margaret (Monaghan) Wilson, both of whom were also natives of the Keystone State, where they spent their entire lives. The father was a substantial farmer and continued to till the soil until his decease, which occurred in 1889. His good wife departed this life in 1845.

Edward R. Wilson was given the advantage of a common-school education. As his mother died when he was an infant, he was reared by his father and stepmother, and received thorough training in the duties of farm life. He remained an inmate of the old home until nineteen or twenty years of age, when he determined to strike out for himself. He accordingly made his way to this state, of which he had heard much, and for one year lived in Louisiana, Pike County. As he was not possessed of sufficient means to purchase land, he returned home and worked until 1868. That year we find him living on a tract of land near where his present fine farm is located, giving

his attention to farm pursuits. He has made his home in Pettis County since locating here, with the exception of two years when cultivating a tract of land in Pike County. He is now the manager of a beautifully equipped homestead, the property of his uncle, R. E. Monaghan, of Pennsylvania, and is classed among the prominent stock-growers and shippers of the county.

The lady who became the wife of our subject in 1870 was Miss Emma, daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Pharr) Diamond, natives of the Empire State. Mrs. Wilson was born in Peoria County, Ill., in 1846, and by her union with our subject became the mother of six children, all of whom are living and named, respectively, William, Mabel, Emmett, Frank, Orval and Edward R. The mother of this family was called home in 1891. Our subject is a member of the Congregational Church, in the work of which he takes quite a prominent part. In politics he is a Democrat, but is not an aspirant for office, much preferring the duties of civil life to the turmoil of politics. Always just and considerate of the rights of others, and conscientious in his observance of all the proprieties of life, he has made many friends, whose respect increases with more intimate acquaintance.



HON. JOHN B. RICKMAN was for two terms Mayor of Sedalia, and has also been an Alderman from the Third Ward three consecutive terms. A leader in the local Democracy, he is very popular with his party. He is one of the old citizens of the place, having resided here for over a quarter of a century, and is proprietor of one of the finest meat-markets in Sedalia, the location being at No. 918 East Third Street. It is one of the oldest markets in the county, having been established in 1869.

Mr. Rickman was born in Sussex County, England, December 22, 1841, being a grandson of Alexander and son of Edward Rickman, who

were also natives of that county. The father brought his two sons to America in 1846, the mother, Catherine (Barton) Rickman, having died in England. The family became residents of Rochester, N. Y., where the father conducted a meat business until his death, in 1865. Both he and his wife were faithful members of the Episcopal Church.

Young Rickman grew to manhood in Rochester, where he attended the public schools, but as he was early obliged to earn his own livelihood he worked for some time on a farm near Rochester. In 1861 he returned to England on a visit, remaining there four months, and on his return to New York made arrangements to proceed to San Francisco, by way of the Isthmus of Panama. On reaching the Pacific Slope he engaged in hydraulic mining about two years, but a desire for further travel taking possession of him, he embarked on the sailing-vessel "Constance," bound for Auckland, New Zealand. On the voyage the ship caught fire, and destruction seemed imminent, but at last the crew obtained the mastery over the flames. In New Zealand Mr. Rickman was moderately successful in gold mining, but at the end of two years he left the island in a brig, proceeding to Tasmania, where he remained a few months, then going to Sidney, New South Wales. For a few years he operated a line of hansom cabs in that city, but later sold out and became a member of the police force, being sent to Bathurst, New South Wales, where the bushwhackers were numerous and troublesome. Later he went to Brisbane, Queensland, thence on a prospecting expedition inland, and afterward by boat from Brisbane to Rockhampton, where he was employed as a miner. Then, taking passage on a trading-vessel, which stopped at different islands in the Indian and Southern Pacific Oceans, he visited the principal seaports of the large Pacific islands, and had many interesting experiences. For a short time he was engaged in the grocery business in Auckland, New Zealand, and during his short stay at other points was variously employed. At last he started on the brig "Dublin," bound for San Francisco, and stopping at Tahiti, Samoa, Ruralonga, Tangua-

boo, and many other places. The bark sprang a leak, and for fifty-two days the passengers were obliged to relieve the crew by working at the pumps. From San Francisco Mr. Rickman went on an exploring and hunting tour on the north-west coast, north of the United States dominions.

In 1866 our subject went to Shawneetown, Ill., where he engaged in buying cattle, sheep, horses and poultry, shipping them to Vicksburg, Memphis and New Orleans. In 1867 he came to Sedalia and started in the butcher business, in which he is still engaged. Soon afterward he became the owner of a slaughter-house, and also fed stock for the market. Everything about his establishment is constructed on modern plans, and ingenious machinery is used for preparing the meat.

Fraternally Mr. Rickman is a Knight of Pythias and a Knight of Honor. In 1885 he was elected Mayor of Sedalia, and after serving for a year was honored by re-election. In July, 1879, he was elected Alderman from the Third Ward, to succeed Mr. Brown, deceased; was re-elected in 1881 and in 1883, and served as Chairman of the Committees on Streets and Alleys and Cemeteries. Mr. Rickman readily makes friends, for he is uniformly genial and courteous to one and all.



CHARLES T. TYLER. One of the successful and prosperous farmers of this portion of Johnson County is the subject of this sketch, who resides on a fine estate located on section 16, township 47, range 24. He is a native of Kentucky, and was born in Jefferson County in 1841, being the fourth child in a family of seven children.

Milton W. and Mary (Seaton) Tyler, the parents of Charles T., were likewise Kentuckians by birth, and were reared to manhood and womanhood in Jefferson County. There Milton Tyler

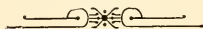
followed agricultural pursuits until 1868, in which year he came with his family to Missouri, taking up his abode in Grover Township, this county. From the date of his advent here until the day of his decease, in September, 1893, he was successful in his farming operations, and was likewise interested in the wonderful changes which were being made in the country about him. His wife had preceded him to the home beyond some six months.

The father was well-to-do in this world's goods, and, knowing the value of a good education to those trying to get on in the world, gave all his children the opportunity of attending college. All availed themselves of this privilege with the exception of our subject, who, being desirous of taking a trip to California, accepted the money which would otherwise have paid for a course in college and made the westward journey. In 1864, when the Civil War was at its height, he set out for the Golden State, journeying overland with ox-teams. The party of which he formed a member was six months in reaching Salt Lake City, being greatly delayed on account of the many dangers which beset their path and the numerous encounters which they had with the Indians. From that city they traveled to California, and there Mr. Tyler spent two years.

On his return to the East our subject sojourned for a time in Johnson County, Ind., where he was married, in 1868, to Miss Mary E. Utterback. They made their home there for the following year and then came to Missouri, since which time they have made their home in Johnson County, this state. During the last years of his father's life he managed the home farm and cared for him until his decease. Mr. Tyler is now the owner of one hundred acres, finely improved and stocked with the necessary conveniences in the way of farm machinery. For several years he has also been extensively engaged in raising Poland-China hogs, of which he has only the best grade, and all of which are registered. His sales are extensive, as he ships to all parts of the United States.

Mrs. Tyler was the daughter of Henry and Phebe (Jacobs) Utterback, the former born in Kentucky, and the latter in Ohio. By her union

with our subject five children were born, two of whom are deceased. Those living are Maude, Charles and Blanche, who are at home with their father; and the deceased are Samuel I. and Cecil G. The mother of this little family departed this life in July, 1891. She was a devoted member of the Christian Church, to which denomination her husband belongs. Socially the latter is connected with Knobnoster Lodge No. 245, A. F. & A. M. Although never seeking office, he votes at all elections, casting a vote in favor of Democratic candidates. He is wide-awake and enterprising, industrious and far-seeing, and has won success in his life work. Throughout Johnson County he is widely known, and as he has been prospered in his farming operations, he is in receipt of a good income.



DWIN F. YANCEY, M. D., has made his home in Sedalia for the past ten years, and is one of her able practitioners. He is a member of the hospital staff in this city and is Chief Surgeon of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. His experience in hospital work has been of great benefit, and in addition to this his general experience has been extensive. Moreover he is a local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific and the Sedalia & Warsaw Railroads, having charge of all of their work in his line at this point.

The Doctor was born in Otterville, Cooper County, this state, in 1858, his parents being James F. and Lydia (Homan) Yancey, both natives of Virginia. The former's father, David Yancey, likewise born in the Old Dominion, was of English descent, and in early days settled in Cooper County, where he was engaged in farming. James F. Yancey also followed agricultural pursuits for many years, and on retiring settled in Otterville, where he died at the age of fifty-five years. He was an influential man in his community, and used his franchise in favor of the Democracy. His wife, Lydia, was a daughter of

Harrison Homan, a Virginian, who engaged in merchandising in Otterville and built one of the first stores in the place. Mr. and Mrs. Yancey had but two children, Dr. E. F. and Annie M. They were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and took great interest in religious and charitable matters.

The Doctor, who was reared near Otterville, attended the public schools of that town, and in 1879 entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, graduating in 1882, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Locating in Clifton, Cooper County, he engaged in practice there for two years, and June 5, 1885, saw him located in Sedalia as a permanent resident. Under Dr. W. P. King, of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Hospital (also used by the Missouri Pacific), he was appointed second house surgeon, and seven months later was promoted to be first house surgeon. After serving satisfactorily for four years the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Road was placed in the hands of a receiver, and the Missouri Pacific hospital was transferred to Kansas City, where the Doctor was stationed for two months. Later Dr. E. Small appointed our subject to the position of Assistant Surgeon of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Hospital in Sedalia, and after holding the post for two years, or until the death of Dr. Small, he was appointed Chief Surgeon, and entered upon his duties as such January 1, 1891. He has instituted many improvements, both the building and grounds being greatly changed for the better. Steam heat and gas have been introduced into the hospital, which is well fitted, and has one hundred and twenty-five beds for patients. There are two house physicians and a druggist on the premises, besides eight Sisters as nurses and a corps of assistants. As chief surgeon, Dr. Yancey travels all over the railroad lines, about twenty-five hundred miles, and superintends over one hundred local surgeons, his headquarters being at Sedalia. In order to perfect himself in his work he spent some time in the New York Polyclinic Post-graduate School, and belongs to a number of medical societies, among these being the Central District, Pettis County, Missouri State and American Medical

Associations. He is ex-President of the county society, and is ex-Vice-President of the State organization. At one time he was also Vice-President of the National Association of Railway Surgeons.

A Mason of the Thirty-second degree, the Doctor belongs to Ararat Shrine, of Kansas City, and for two and a-half terms was Exalted Ruler of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On political questions he is to be found on the side of the Democratic party.



BELFIELD I. PORTER. The history of Pettis County is best told by giving an account of the lives of its old residents, and it therefore gives us pleasure to place on the pages of this volume a brief outline of the life of Belfield Porter, who had much to do with the early settlement of this portion of the county. He came to Missouri in 1833, and continued to make his home within its confines until the time of his decease, which occurred January 7, 1876.

Our subject was a native of Virginia and was born in Campbell County March 2, 1801. He remained in his birthplace for the first eighteen years of his life, when he changed his location to Bedford County, that state, where he learned the trade of a tanner. While living there he was married to Miss Louisa R. Joplin, who was born in that county, January 4, 1804. Their marriage occurred November 9, 1824, and for nine years thereafter they continued to make their home in the Old Dominion. As before stated, they came in that year to this state, first settling in Madison County. Their stay there was of short duration, for one year later we find them living in Pettis County. Mr. Porter secured possession of land in Bowling Green Township and engaged in farming until his death. By untiring industry and strict economy he won success and acquired a comfortable competence for old age, although beginning in a new country poor and almost friendless.

The development of Pettis County he witnessed and aided, as when he came here railroads and telegraph wires had not yet been introduced; but with the introduction of modern improvements came advancing civilization, and no one rejoiced more in the county's progress than did he.

For many years Mr. Porter was Justice of the Peace. At all times he took an active part in church work and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. In those early days when there was no "meeting-house," services were held in his home, and under his roof he entertained many preachers. His widow has attained the advanced age of ninety-one years at the present writing (March, 1895).



CHARLES L. TAYLOR, one of the progressive citizens and wide-awake business men of Sedalia, is the owner of the largest and finest jewelry establishment in the city, which was established in 1865 by C. G. Taylor, his father. Besides carrying on this business, Mr. Taylor is also time inspector for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company.

The subject of this sketch was born in Fairmont County, Va. (now West Virginia), April 21, 1861. His father, whose birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1827, was a well educated gentleman, and learned the jewelry business in all its details in the Quaker City, first as a silversmith and afterward as a watchmaker. He was engaged for many years in the manufacture of watches and clocks in New York City, after which he removed to Fairmont County, Va., and later was engaged in business in Richmond. In 1865, however, he emigrated to Sedalia, Mo., and established the business of which his son, our subject, is now the proprietor. It was at first located on Main Street, but he afterward changed his location to No. 109 Ohio Street, where he continued to carry on a thriving trade until 1891, in which year Charles L. purchased the store and

contents. He was one of the well-to-do merchants of the city, and his death, which occurred very suddenly, December 30, 1894, was a great shock to his many friends and acquaintances.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Rosanna Busche, is a native of Germany, and now makes her home in this city. She reared two children, of whom Charles L. was the younger. He completed his education in the Kemper Family School at Boonville in 1876, and when ready to commence in life for himself entered his father's store in order to become fully acquainted with that business. He worked industriously at this trade, and in 1891, upon taking charge of this large establishment, was thoroughly competent to do so. In November, 1894, the location was changed to No. 215 Ohio Street, which is one of the finest stands in the city. Mr. Taylor carries a full line of clocks, watches, plated and solid silverware, diamonds, etc., and counts among his customers the best people of Sedalia.

Mr. Taylor was married in Palmyra, this state, August 25, 1886, to Miss Kate, daughter of James H. Doyle. The lady was born in Virginia and educated in Binghamton, N. Y. Mr. Taylor is a charter member and Vice-President of the Sedalia Building and Loan Association. He is also chief railroad time inspector for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, and in the discharge of the duties of this position travels all over the lines in Missouri.



FRANK P. CALDWELL. Among the prominent agriculturists of Johnson County who claim Pennsylvania as their native state is Mr. Caldwell, whose estate lies on section 26, township 44, range 26. He was born in Clinton County, Pa., on the 14th of April, 1853, and is a son of Henry and Esther (Will) Caldwell.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of about

twelve years at the time of his parents' emigration to this state. The trip was made by way of the Ohio River until the waters of the Mississippi were reached, when they embarked on a vessel which conveyed them, via the Missouri River, to Boonville, Cooper County. After a year in that vicinity they came to Johnson County, choosing a location in Post Oak Township, where Mr. Caldwell, Sr., has since lived.

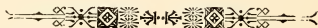
Frank P., of this sketch, was fairly well educated in the common schools of his native county, and continued to reside at home for two years after attaining his majority. His services were greatly appreciated in carrying on the farm work, and before he left home his father's estate was one of the best improved in the vicinity.

In 1876 Mr. Caldwell went to Pueblo, Colo., and for a few months hired out on a cattle ranch. During the haying season he worked for another man, and although he was well paid returned to Warrensburg the same year with but fifty cents in his pocket. His money was used in a good cause, however, paying for the care of a sick friend. In 1877 he again left home and went to Montana, where he engaged in mining for himself. This venture not proving a very successful one, he soon abandoned it and began clerking, not returning to Missouri until 1884. His stay then was of short duration, and one year after purchasing his present farm he returned to Montana, where he made his home for several years, although he regularly visited his relatives here.

Mr. Caldwell and Miss Hannah Thomas were married in this county March 3, 1890. The spring after their union they went to Montana, and on their return here, in March, 1895, made their home on the estate which they now occupy. Two children have been born to them: Mabel, whose birth occurred at Dillon, Mont., in April, 1892; and Margaret, who was born in Post Oak Township, this county, in March, 1894.

Although reasonably successful in his ventures in Montana, Mr. Caldwell has made the most of his means in Johnson County in farming. His place is well improved, and by the intelligent manner in which he cultivates it it is made to yield a good income. In politics he is a Democrat and

cast his first Presidential vote for Tilden in 1876. While in the West he served as Deputy-Constable, and later filled the responsible office of Sheriff. Socially he is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, having filled nearly all the chairs in that order, and is likewise a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a man honorable in his dealings with all, kindly and social in domestic life, and is regarded with a due sense of esteem by all those about him.



JOHAN C. PORTER, Sheriff of Pettis County, is a gentleman of great personal popularity, and one in whom the public places confidence, as was shown by the fact that he was elected to this responsible position by a good Republican majority, though in a county which heretofore was strongly Democratic. His father, who was also a Republican, served for two terms as Sheriff of Pettis County just after the war, to the satisfaction of both political parties. Our subject was first elected to the office in 1892, and on the expiration of his term of service was re-elected, in 1894.

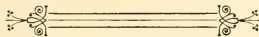
One of the native sons of this county, John C. Porter was born in Beaman Township, on the 6th of January, 1860, being the son of William H. and Sarah E. (Mabery) Porter, the former a native of this county, and the latter of Jackson County, Mo. William Porter was an engineer and farmer by occupation, owning mills at various times, but lived with his family on a farm in the northern part of Pettis County. In 1875, while in Houstonia Township, he lost his life in a cyclone, and the care of the family devolved upon our subject, who was then a youth of fifteen years. He bravely shouldered the responsibility and met with fair success, at the same time managing to pick up a good general education, amply sufficient for all practical purposes.

In March, 1882, J. C. Porter and Miss Mollie Card were united in marriage. The lady was

born in Cooper County, Mo., January 19, 1864, and is a daughter of James and Susan (Smithers) Card. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have had three children, Hester, Irene and Minnie.

During the war our subject's father served throughout the conflict as a soldier on the side of the Union. His father, John Porter, was a native of Virginia, and a pioneer of this county, having removed here from his first Missouri home in Madison County. Thus the family has long been identified with the history and development of this vicinity.

Socially Mr. Porter belongs to Houstonia Lodge No. 329, I. O. O. F., of which order he has been a member since 1882, and has filled all the chairs. In 1889 he became associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has held offices in the local lodge. In 1893 he joined the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias, and in the latter order is identified with Sedalia Lodge No. 52. For several years he has been recognized as one of the influential Republicans of this county and, in fact, of this part of the state.



JM. OFFIELD, a member of the firm of Offield & Crawford, is engaged in the real-estate business in Sedalia, where he is one of the old residents. At one time he was the owner of the largest farm in one tract in the county; it comprised thirteen hundred and forty acres and was situated but six miles north of this place. He has laid out the Dundee Addition, some forty-six acres, and has made many other investments in this locality. In the strict routine of his business operations he has ever had in view the general welfare and upbuilding of Sedalia, and is justly numbered among her benefactors. His elegant home is finished with all modern appointments.

Our subject's father, Lewis D. Offield, was born in Virginia and was of English extraction. Later

he lived in Tennessee, where he was married in 1837, and with his family located at an early day in Polk County, Mo. He owned a large farm adjoining the city of Bolivar and held various offices, one of which was Justice of the Peace. His death occurred at the age of seventy-six years. He was a member of the Baptist denomination, but his wife, formerly Martha Spurrier, adhered to the Presbyterian faith. She became the mother of seven children, of whom only five are now living: John D. and William P., who were "forty-niners" in California and are still living there; Thomas J. and Lewis C., farmers of this county; and our subject. Mrs. Offield's parents died in Polk County.

J. M. Offield was born near Bolivar, Polk County, February 28, 1846, and received a district-school education, subsequently pursuing his studies in Bolivar Academy. When but sixteen years of age he commenced teaching school, in his home district, but as the war came on it became necessary to close the schools, and Mr. Offield went to Cooper County, where he taught until 1865, in the district south of Boonville. In the fall of 1864 he was twice captured by guerrillas at Syracuse, and was once shot by George Todd. In 1865 he was given a position as agent on the Union Pacific Railroad near Wyandotte, remaining there about a year. Next he was ticket agent at Sedalia for the Missouri Pacific for some two years, at the end of which time he became book-keeper for Hall & Bieler, wholesale grocers, serving as such until 1872. At that time, in company with J. G. Bieler, he started a branch house at Sherman, Tex., being made manager of the concern. He conducted a large wholesale business, shipping supplies to points in Texas and Indian Territory, but in 1883 sold out.

Returning to Sedalia in 1882, Mr. Offield embarked in the wholesale and retail hardware business. He built a brick block at the corner of Osage Avenue and Second Street, which has three stories and basement, and is 44x90 feet in dimensions. After putting in a well selected stock of goods our subject sold out the business in a short time, trading the same for farm land, since which time he has given his entire attention to real es-

tate. The Dundee Addition to Sedalia, which he platted and laid out, is finely located, and the main thoroughfare from east to west, Gentry Boulevard, is one hundred feet wide. This property is first-class and intended only for fine residences. Mr. Offield is very liberal in his political views, but supports the Democratic nominees. He is a past officer in the Masonic order, belonging to the Royal Arch Masons, and is a Knight of Pythias. He is also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

January 18, 1876, Mr. Offield and Allie Boone Gentry were united in marriage. She was born in this city November 11, 1852, and was a daughter of Maj. William Gentry, who was born in the old Franklin Fort, in Pettis County, in 1818. His parents emigrated from Kentucky at the same time as did Daniel Boone, to whom they were related. The Major's father, Reuben Gentry, was born in 1785, in Albemarle County, Va., and his father, Richard, whose birth occurred in the same state and who was of German descent, lived to attain the good old age of eighty-five years. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Reuben Gentry moved to Madison County, Ky., in 1824, and afterwards settled in Howard County, Mo., passing his last years in this county. Major Gentry accumulated six thousand acres of land, and resided two and a-half miles north of this city. In 1858 he was elected County Judge, and served as such for eight years, and later was Presiding Judge for several years prior to his death, at which time he was also President of the State Board of Health and of the State Board of Agriculture. In 1870 he was a candidate for the office of Governor. He helped to build the Missouri Pacific Railroad, of which he was at one time President, and was also a Director in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. In addition to all his other offices he served acceptably as President of the Fair Association. During the Civil War he served in the Union army, and in 1862 was appointed Major of the Fortieth Militia by Governor Gamble, later acting as Major of the Fifth Regular Militia until the close of the war. His death occurred in May, 1891.

The wife of Mr. Offield was educated in St.

Louis and was a lady of superior merits. She was called to the home beyond August 18, 1886, and, by a strange coincidence, her sister, Mrs. Claney, died on the same day. The two sons of our subject and his wife are bright and promising youths. The elder, Gentry, is now in the high school, being a member of the Class of '95. The younger, James M., was named in honor of his father. Mr. Offield is one of the Vestrymen in the Cavalry Episcopal Church.



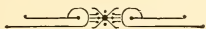
C H A R L E S S W I S H E R. A position of prominence among the agriculturists of Pettis County is held by the subject of this sketch, who owns and operates a valuable farm on section 32, township 44, range 23. This place, which he purchased in 1891, consists of one hundred and sixty-two acres, upon which have been introduced all the improvements of a modern and first-class farm. The value of the place has been increased by the erection of substantial buildings, adapted for the convenience of the family and for the promotion of the work of the farm.

A native of Ohio, our subject was born in Gallia County, in 1857. The family of which he is a member consisted of eleven children, of whom he was the ninth in order of birth. His parents, Samuel and Sarah N. (Fauber) Swisher, were born and reared in Virginia. They were there married, and about 1845 packed together their household goods and started overland for the Buckeye State. There the father occupied himself in farm work, making that section his home for about twenty years. In 1865 they took up the line of march to this state, choosing Pettis County as their future abiding-place, and, purchasing the farm which our subject now owns, lived there until their decease, the mother passing away in 1885, and the father two years later.

Having left Ohio when a lad of nine years, the

education of our subject was carried on principally in the schools of Missouri. After the death of his father he assumed the management of the farm, and now finds himself in a position of prominence among the agriculturists of his township. Although he raises a large amount of grain each year, he devotes the most of his time to stock-raising, keeping on hand several head of fine horses, besides cattle and swine of good breeds.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Philadelphia Espenshied took place in April, 1888, she being the daughter of Henry and Catherine (Miller) Espenshied, natives of Germany. Mrs. Swisher was born in St. Louis, this state, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of two children, Henry S. and Augusta. Mr. Swisher is a member in good standing of the Congregational Church, and as such fills an honorable position in the social circles of his community. He is a member of the Foresters, a beneficiary and insurance organization. Politically he is a Republican, always supporting the nominees of his party. He has never held any township or county offices, nor has he ever desired it, being content to trust the affairs of the county to others, while he looks after the interest of his farm and family.



JOHN CASHMAN, an able lawyer of Sedalia, has an extensive and lucrative practice in the State and Federal Courts, and stands abreast with the foremost members of his profession. He was City Attorney of Sedalia from April, 1890, to April, 1894, four of the most progressive years of the city's history. During this time he drafted and secured the enactment of the law now governing cities of the third class in Missouri. He also revised the ordinances of his city to conform to the new law, so that on his retirement from office he left one of the most complete codes in the state for municipal regulation.

In 1886 our subject was elected to the City

Council, where he was kept by his constituents until he saw fit to resign. While in the Council he was Chairman of the Committee on Public Lighting, and the present fine electric-light and railway systems of Sedalia were mainly procured through his efforts. He is a Democrat in politics and holds a high place in the ranks of his party locally, receiving the nomination for Prosecuting Attorney in 1894 without opposition; but, for the first time, was defeated, with the balance of the county ticket, on account of the immense Republican majorities then common throughout the United States.

Mr. Cashman, who was born in Jefferson City, Mo., December 1, 1857, settled with his father in Pettis County when nine years of age, and has lived here ever since. His common-school education was supplemented by a collegiate course of three years at Osage Mission, Kan. He was but a mere boy when he formed the determination to enter the legal profession, and from the time he was fifteen years of age he has read and studied law at intervals. After years of private study at home on the farm, and while at school, he entered the office of an eminent law firm to complete his studies, and was admitted to the Bar September 11, 1883, in Sedalia, Mo. He was for a short time a law partner of Capt. L. L. Bridges, but like many beginners in his profession lacked means to sustain him while building up a practice, and was forced to seek employment assuring a positive income. He was made Deputy Circuit Clerk under T. A. Fowler in 1887, where he was put in full charge of all matters pertaining to the Circuit and Criminal Courts. This place he held until elected City Attorney in April, 1890, and although this city was strongly Republican he received a majority of four hundred and eighty-seven votes, and was re-elected in 1892, again leading his ticket.

Patrick Cashman, the father of our subject, was born near Listowel, Ireland, where he received a classical education, coming to America about 1850. He went first to New Orleans, La., thence to Ohio, and finally came to Missouri in the early '50s, residing a short time in Jefferson City. In 1860 he began farming in Cooper

County, near Boonville, but at the close of the war moved to Pettis County, where he still resides. He was married to Miss Deborah Cain just before leaving his native country. There were born to them eleven children, five of whom are living.

November 15, 1883, John Cashman married Miss Mary E. Gilker, who was born in St. Louis County, Mo., and who is a daughter of William Gilker, a farmer. There have been born to them three children, namely: Alma, Mary and Blanche.



JOHAN W. HIGGINBOTHAM resides in township 46, range 24, where he has a fine farm. His prominence among the citizens of Johnson County is the result of his straightforward dealings with all, as well as the enterprise which he displays in the management of affairs. He is well known, for he has spent his entire life in Missouri, and since locating in this county has ever maintained a deep interest in its progress.

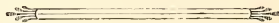
Our subject was born in Cooper County in 1846, to John M. and Louisa (Stringfield) Higginbotham. The father, who was a native of Georgia, spent but two years of his life in that state, as his parents early emigrated to Kentucky. There he lived until attaining his seventeenth year, when he journeyed to Indiana and spent the intervening time until 1840, the year of his advent into Missouri. Here he passed the remaining years of his life, following the combined occupations of farming, brick-making and milling. He passed away in 1879. His good wife, the mother of our subject, is still living in Rogers, Ark., aged eighty years.

Our subject attended the district schools of both Pettis and Johnson Counties, this state, for a short time only, as his studies were interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil War, and the schools were disorganized. He received thorough training in farm work, and when ready to begin the struggles of life for himself, at the age of thirty years,

he was fully acquainted with all the detail work which makes of any business a sure success.

Mr. Higginbotham came to Johnson County in 1865, and has been engaged in brick-making and farming ever since. He has a beautiful tract of land near Knobnoster, upon which stands his residence. He is widely known in this vicinity, and his many friends have nothing but good wishes for his success. He was married, in February, 1875, to Mrs. Catherine (Obert) Woodmancy, whose parents were natives of New Jersey. She, however, was born in Tompkins County, N. Y. By her union with our subject, she became the mother of two children, one of whom died when young. George resides at home.

Our subject is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is highly regarded in this connection, and is Steward in his congregation. Politically he has always been a Democrat, on which ticket he has served three terms as Highway Commissioner. He keeps abreast with the times in his calling, availing himself of all possible sources of information in his chosen work. He is greatly respected, and has the confidence of all who know him.



WILLIAM B. PAGE, M. D., who has been a resident of Smithton since 1883, is a representative of the homeopathic school of medicine. His father, William H. Page, who is a retired farmer, also makes his home in this city. Formerly he conducted a successful drug business. He is a native of New York, and when establishing a home of his own married Ariadna, daughter of Charles G. Otis, who died in 1872, aged thirty-nine years. Her only child now living is William B., of this sketch. The father was married a second time, the lady on this occasion being Susan Bohon, the daughter of Walter Bohon, an old settler of this county, who died in 1884 at the age of ninety-two. To them were granted three children, Carrie, Addie and George, all at home.

The subject of this sketch was born in Darling-ton, Lafayette County, Wis., July 15, 1857. He began reading medicine in 1879, and subsequently entered the medical department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the Class of '83. At once locating in Sedalia, Mo., he remained there from July until October, when he came to Smithton and from the first has had a good practice.

In politics the Doctor is a Republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fel-lows, the United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen, being Noble Grand of the first-named society. He is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which denomination his mother identified herself after coming to this place, owing to the fact that there was no Congrega-tional society here.



CHARLES E. WADLEIGH. The agricultur-ists of Pettis County are, as a rule, pos-sessed of a thorough understanding of their calling, and therefore rank well among the farm-ers the country over. Among those who are suc-cessfully pursuing the peaceful occupation of till-ing the soil is Mr. Wadleigh, whose farm com-prises two hundred and forty acres, located on section 13, township 44, range 23. The land is under thorough tillage, bears a full line of ade-quate improvements, and produces a goodly store of the various crops to the raising of which it is devoted.

Our subject was born in New Hampshire, Oc-tober 2, 1843, and is the eldest member of the household of Daniel F. and Lucinda (Libbey) Wadleigh, both of whom were also natives of the Granite State. There the father was closely identified with the farming interests of his par-ticular section until 1855, when he moved with his family to Lasalle County, Ill. There, in addi-tion to cultivating the soil, he was engaged in the

lumber business, and made his home in the Prai-rie State until 1869, the year of his removal to this county. He at once located on the farm which he is still engaged in farming, although he is in his eighty-first year. He has five brothers living, the eldest being eighty-six, and the youngest sixty-nine years of age. His good wife, the mother of our subject, departed this life in 1873.

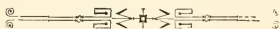
Charles E., of this sketch, was given a com-mon-school education in Illinois, and was work-ing on the home farm when the tocsin of war re-sounded throughout the country. Although but eighteen years of age, he answered his country's call and enlisted as a member of Company B, Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into the service September 3, 1861. He was on the field of battle for four years, but during that time was neither injured nor taken prisoner, al-though he experienced the hardships and expos-ures which invariably fall to the soldier. His health was greatly undermined and he still feels, at times, the effect of his army experience. De-cember 7, 1865, he was mustered out of the ser-vice and returned home to Illinois. He attended school for one season and thereafter gave his at-tention to farming.

In 1871 he came to Pettis County, locating at once upon his present estate, where he has one of the finest farms in the entire county. It contains many valuable improvements in the way of build-ings and machinery, and the stock on it is of a good breed.

Mr. Wadleigh was married, in 1871, to Miss Hannah M., daughter of Edwin F. Brewster, a native of Connecticut. Her father has a com-plete record of his family in this country and can trace his ancestry back to the landing of the "Mayflower." Mrs. Wadleigh was born in Grundy County, Ill., and by her union with our sub-ject she has eight children, all of whom are living at home. They are: Daniel E., Walter E., Net-tie, Florence, James A., Fannie L., Helen M., Robert L. and Clarence L.

Socially Mr. Wadleigh is a member of E. D. Baker Post No. 68, G. A. R. In politics he is a staunch supporter of Republican doctrines, and is interested in all worthy matters that affect

the welfare of his community, being at all times a willing contributor to public causes. He has many friends and leads a happy life, surrounded by a loving family and all the comforts which a good income can secure.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GOIN is well known in this section as the owner of a fine farm in township 47, range 25. By arduous work he has cleared this tract of land and placed it under the best methods of improvement, making it a very productive property.

Mr. Goin is a native of Tennessee and was born in Campbell County, October 31, 1835. He is the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Pebley) Goin, both of whom were also born in the above state, where the father was a tanner and shoemaker by trade. He also followed farming to some extent, and was favorably known among the best residents of Campbell County. The maternal grandparents of our subject were John and Mary Pebley, who were born in North Carolina, whence they took up the line of march to Tennessee in an early day in its history, and for the remaining years of their lives followed farming in Campbell County. The grandfather, Isham Goin, was born in Campbell County, and lived in Tennessee his entire life. He was the only son of his parents, who trained him to a life of usefulness and honor, and in following his chosen vocation of an agriculturist was more than ordinarily successful.

The father of our subject was the second-born in a family comprising fourteen children. When old enough to take care of himself, he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a tanner, and later became an expert as a shoemaker in Campbell County. Soon after his marriage, however, he moved to Claiborne County, in the same state, and spent the remaining years of his life on a farm of which he was the owner.

The children born to Daniel and Elizabeth Goin were twelve in number. The eldest son, James

M., married Sophia Webb, who is now deceased, and he makes his home in Daviess County, Mo. Benjamin F. was the next-born. Harrison died in infancy. Granville married Mary Lake, and departed this life in March, 1893; his widow lives in Daviess County. Bluford married a Miss Bennet, who is now deceased. John married Mary Dean, and they live in Phillips County, this state. William died at Nashville, Tenn., while in the service of his country during the war. Harvey Taylor and two others of the family died in infancy. Sarah became the wife of James McLean, and is now deceased, while her husband makes his home in Tennessee. Mary departed this life while the family were living in Campbell County, Tenn. The children received very fair educations in the subscription schools of their native state, and were well equipped to follow useful careers.

Our subject continued to live with his mother until nineteen years of age, when he established a home of his own. He was married in Claiborne County, Tenn., November 3, 1853, to Miss Mary Lake, who was born June 25, 1833, in Campbell County, that state. She was the daughter of James and Mary (Monday) Lake, by whom she was given every advantage for obtaining a good education.

A few years after his marriage Mr. Goin started for Missouri, arriving here November 3, 1857. They at once located in Phillips County, but only resided there for two years, when they changed their place of residence to Lafayette County, this state. For six years they cultivated a good farm in that county, and in 1866 we find them en route for this county, where our subject had purchased forty acres, now contained in his present farm. He began the work of improving the tract soon after it came into his possession, and besides this property owns twenty acres of timber-land in another portion of the county. He erected the house in which his family now resides in 1857, and although it is not as modern and conveniently arranged as some in the township, yet it is commodious and substantial.

To Mr. and Mrs. Goin there was born a large family, of whom seven are now living. Melvina,

born September 11, 1854, lives at home; Mary Ann, born November 7, 1855, married William Brown, and they are now farming in Vernon County, this state; Sarah Elizabeth, whose birth occurred in April, 1859, is the wife of John G. Smith, and lives on section 32, this township; William M., born October 3, 1859, married Miss Mary Gibson, and has made his home with his parents since the death of his wife; Judy Louise, who was born November 24, 1861, is still under the parental roof; Ewen was born February 28, 1865, and died April 28 of that year; Paulina D., born December 16, 1866, departed this life March 30, 1867; Benjamin F., Jr., born October 19, 1867, is living at home; and Ellen S., born January 2, 1869, married Harvey Ross, and resides in Warrensburg Township.

Mr. Goin has been Clerk of his district for the past six years. He always votes the Republican ticket and takes great interest in the success of his party. With his wife, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which denomination he has been connected for a period of forty years. He is a self-made man in every sense of the term, and enjoys the friendship and good-will of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.



WILLIAM T. AND ANDREW G. DEWEESE. Farming and stock-raising form the chief occupation of these gentlemen, and the progressive manner in which they have taken advantage of every method and idea tending toward the enhanced value of their property has had considerable to do with their success. Through thrift and enterprise they have accumulated a goodly amount of land, and are large real-estate owners. The farm owned by William T. lies on section 6, township 43, range 21, and the estate of the younger brother is situated in the same township.

The elder of the Deweese brothers came to Pettis County in October, 1890, and settled on his

present place in September, 1893. The farm consists of one hundred and nine acres, upon which have been placed all modern improvements, and which, through a systematic rotation of crops, has been rendered exceptionally fertile. The situation of the farm is excellent, it being within three miles of Sedalia, so that the owner can combine the advantages offered by close proximity to the city with all the opportunities afforded by rural life.

The father of our subjects, John D. Deweese, was born in Ohio, May 5, 1823, and was by occupation a farmer and stock-raiser. His entire life was spent in the Buckeye State, where his death occurred September 7, 1886, and he was laid to rest in Riverside Cemetery, in Miami County. Possessing a stalwart physique and being a man of great enterprise, he aided in the settlement of his part of the county. He was of Welsh ancestry, his progenitors having made their home in Virginia on leaving their native land. Grandfather Thomas Deweese was a well-to-do farmer in the Old Dominion.

John D. Deweese was united in marriage to Martha L. Ruth, the daughter of William and Eliza (West) Ruth. She was born in Lancaster County, Pa., September 22, 1822, and is still living. Her father was a farmer by occupation, but in early life was a blacksmith and wagon-maker. In the parental family were four sons and one daughter. William Thomas was the eldest; Mathias D., the second-born, is deceased; Andrew G. is spoken of more fully later on in this biography; Perry L. is next in order of birth; and Ruth E. died when two years old.

William Thomas Deweese, who was born October 2, 1845, near Troy, Miami County, Ohio, was brought up to farm work, and early in life trained to habits of industry and economy. He had good opportunities for obtaining an education, having attended the high school at Troy, and was later graduated from the Dayton Commercial College. He remained in his native state until about four years ago, when he came West to Missouri and located in Pettis County. Beside being a successful farmer, he is a good business man and has intelligent views on all subjects of gen-

eral importance. Soon after taking possession of his present farm he erected thereon a substantial dwelling, conveniently arranged and occupying a good location. While in Ohio he owned an excellent estate, which was finely improved and well stocked. He is a good judge of animals, and devotes much time to breeding good grades of cattle and horses. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious affairs is connected by membership with the Episcopal Church, in which religious body his father was very prominent and influential.

William Dewese aided in organizing the first grange in Miami County, Ohio, of which he was a charter member and in the work of which he was greatly interested. Since coming to Pettis County he has identified himself with Maplewood Grange. He was instrumental in organizing the Sedalia Horse Collar Manufacturing Company, which was started in September, 1894, and in which he has stock. At the organization of the latter company he was elected its Treasurer. In the establishment of the Central Missouri Hedge Company he was also the prime mover, and is General Manager of the concern.

Andrew G. Dewese was born in Miami County, Ohio, January 9, 1850, and was there brought up to a full knowledge of farm life. His education, which was commenced in the common school, was completed in the high school of Troy. His advent into Pettis County took place in December, 1878, but one year prior to this time, however, he was engaged in handling stock in Dent County, Mo. His brother Perry L. came here with him and is engaged in farming in Cedar Township. The estate of Andrew Dewese is one of the finest in the county and comprises two hundred and two fertile, well cultivated acres. His place is adorned with a good residence, barns and other buildings used by a first-class farmer, one and all of which are neat and well constructed. Mr. Dewese raises cattle, horses and hogs in large numbers, besides devoting a considerable portion of his land to grain raising.

Andrew G. Dewese was married in Ohio, January 28, 1874, to Miss Clara, daughter of Captain and Emily Counts, old pioneers of the

Buckeye State, where her father was one of the most prominent citizens, and where he died in 1871. In politics our subject does not differ from other members of the family, and is a true-blue Republican. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter at Troy, Ohio, and is at present Master of Maplewood Grange No. 654. With his good wife, he is a member in excellent standing of the Presbyterian Church, with which he has been connected since nineteen years of age, and is greatly interested in Sunday-school work, being Superintendent of the school held in Grange Hall.



JOHN VANATTA was for ten years an honored resident of Pettis County, within whose limits he was the owner of a section of land. His homestead, on which he was living at the time of his demise, in January, 1894, is located on section 23, township 44, range 23.

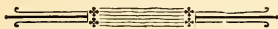
Mr. Vanatta was a native of Pennsylvania and was born in 1840, in Beaver County, being the third member in order of birth in the parental family. James and Katie (Brobeck) Vanatta, his parents, were also natives of the Keystone State, where they made their home until 1846, when they moved to Iowa. In that state they continued to reside until the decease of the father, which occurred about 1885. His good wife is still living, being now in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

Our subject's education was very limited, owing to the fact that his parents left Pennsylvania when he was a lad of six years and moved to Iowa, where the schools were very inferior. Of course he attended the little log schoolhouse for a number of years and learned well all the branches taught, but his work would have been much easier and more thorough had the teacher been competent. He was reared on a farm, and when

ready to choose a vocation in life felt that he could make more of a success in agriculture than in any other department of work, hence spent his entire life in cultivating the soil.

John Vanatta lived in Iowa until 1873, when he removed to Jefferson County, Kan. There he remained until 1880, when he went to Montgomery County, Mo., and engaged in farming for a time, later going to Audrain County. The year 1884 witnessed his removal into Pettis County, where he was a very energetic and industrious farmer, at the time of his death owning one of the largest and finest estates in the county. Though only a resident here for ten years, his memory is still cherished by the many friends whom he won by his honorable and upright actions in all the relations of his life.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1866 was Miss Abbie Kiser, daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Wright) Kiser, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Ohio. By her union with Mr. Vanatta there were born two sons and one daughter: Charles and George, both married and residing on the home farm; and Minnie, who is also at home with her mother. Mrs. Vanatta and her children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while her husband worshiped with the Presbyterian Church. In politics he used the right of franchise in behalf of the Republican party, in whose success he was greatly interested. He was not an office-seeker, finding his time fully occupied in attending to his large possessions and in discharging his duties as husband, father and neighbor.



WILLIAM F. POULTER. Classed among the capable and efficient agriculturists of Pettis County stands Mr. Poulter, who follows farming on section 18, township 44, range 23. He is a native of Mercer County, Ky., and was born November 26, 1846, he being the eldest member of the parental household. James and

Hannah (Thompson) Poulter, his parents, were also natives of Kentucky, to which state their respective parents emigrated upon leaving Virginia. The father, who is a farmer by occupation, still lives in his native state, and enjoys good health. He is an energetic, industrious man, and with his wife has the respect and confidence of the community in which he lives. There he intends to pass the remaining years of his life, surrounded by those comforts which early years of toil have made it possible for him to enjoy.

William F., of this sketch, attended the schools of his native county, which, although greatly inferior to those that the youth of to-day enjoy, were the best in the locality. He was trained to a full understanding of farm work, and aided his father in carrying on the home place until seventeen years of age. In March, 1864, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Fourth Kentucky Infantry, being mustered into service at Louisville, Ky., and for fifteen months participated in all of the many engagements in which his regiment took part. During the siege of Atlanta, however, he was taken prisoner, and confined in prison for seven long months. At the close of the war, in June, 1865, he was honorably discharged, but it was some time before he fully recovered from the exposures and hardships to which he was subjected. He remained under the parental roof and gave his father his services until attaining his majority, when he began life for himself and engaged in farm work.

In February, 1881, Mr. Poulter came to Missouri, locating at once in Pettis County, which has been the scene of his labors ever since. Young, energetic and anxious to succeed, he went to work with a determination, and his efforts have brought him success, as to-day he occupies a place among the well-to-do and progressive citizens of the township.

William F. Poulter and Miss Elizabeth Sanders, a native of Kentucky, were united in marriage in 1867. To them has been granted a family of nine children, all of whom are living, namely: Georgean (the wife of Jesse Renfro, of this county), Andy T., Harriet E., Hannah E., Benjamin B., James T., Walker A., Maggie F. and Elijah

E. The wife and mother closed her eyes in death in 1885, firm in the faith of the Christian Church, to which denomination her husband also belongs. In politics our subject is a Republican, but as he finds all he can do to look after his farm, has never aspired to office-holding. Socially he is a Mason, and belongs to the Grand Army post at Green Ridge.



JUDGE THOMAS P. HOY was elected Probate Judge of Pettis County in 1890, and has been engaged in law practice in Sedalia since 1879. Many important cases have been brought before him as Judge, and only one of his decisions has ever been appealed from. This exceptional case was taken before the Circuit Court, which sustained his verdict, as did also the Supreme Court. During the war he fought valiantly on the Confederate side, with which, as a Southerner and one reared in Mississippi, his sympathies were enlisted.

The Hoy family originally owned the isle bearing their name, one of the Orkneys. Early members of the Hoy clan fought under Argyle for King James IV. of Scotland. At the battle of Flodden Field one William Hoy was taken prisoner by the English, and he was allotted to a wealthy English earl, who made his capture. In the course of a few years he eloped with the earl's daughter and went to Wales, where the family lived many years. Several years prior to the Revolutionary War the great-grandfather of our subject emigrated to America, and settled in Virginia, on the James River.

The grandfather, Thomas Hoy, participated in the latter war, and was present at the surrender at Yorktown. After the close of the war he went with Daniel Boone on his second trip to Kentucky. The grandfather settled in Madison County, Ky., and built a blockhouse, or private fort, at what is now called Foxtown, this being the second fort constructed in Kentucky. In

Boonesboro, that state, occurred the marriage of Thomas Hoy and Susan Bush, the latter a native of Virginia. The grandfather continued to dwell in the fort he had built until the Indians were driven away. Later he moved to Bourbon County, and while there his father came to live with him. About 1795 Thomas Hoy removed to Simpson County, Ky., where he died about 1841, leaving a family of seven sons and two daughters.

William Hoy, the father of our subject, was born in September, 1794. January 2, 1822, he married Aurora Proctor, whose birth occurred in Kentucky in 1804. About 1832 they moved to Madison County, Miss., where some three years previously Mr. Hoy had purchased about three sections of land. For several years before moving to Mississippi he shipped products to New Orleans, going with his cargo and returning by the land route; and it was while making one of these trips that he concluded to become a permanent resident of Mississippi.

The birth of Judge Hoy occurred on the 9th of October, 1824, in Logan County, Ky. When the family went to Mississippi he did not accompany them, but continued his studies for a year in his native state. Subsequently he returned to Russellville Academy, in Logan County, Ky., and at the end of a year entered the freshman class of St. Joseph's College, at Bardstown, where he continued for three years. His health became impaired on account of close confinement to his work, and for a few months he recuperated at his father's Mississippi plantation. He then took up the study of law under Hon. Judge Mayes, and in three years, after an examination before the Supreme Court of Mississippi, was admitted to practice. Until the breaking out of the Mexican War he pursued his profession at Canton, Madison County, Miss., and in the territory adjoining.

In 1846 the Judge enlisted as a private soldier, becoming a member of Hayes' regiment of Texas Rangers, and took part in the battle of Monterey. Afterward he was placed in the battalion made up of the remnants of this and other regiments, and for a time was under the command of General Chevallie. He took part in the battle of Buena

Vista, and in numerous skirmishes, and was promoted to the rank of Adjutant. At the end of two years' service he was mustered out, in July, 1848. Returning to Madison County, he spent some time in settling up his father's estate, and in 1853 resumed his law practice, having decided on Louisiana, Pike County, Mo., as his future home.

In 1861 Judge Hoy was employed by the Confederate army in gathering supplies and recruits, principally in southeastern Missouri, and in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn. In the latter part of the summer of 1861 he was placed under command of General Jeff Thompson, and for some time was a member of his staff. After the battle of Belmont he returned to Madison County, Miss., awaiting orders from Richmond. These came in February, 1862, and he reported to General Van Dorn, at Jacksonport, Ark., serving as Aid-de-camp. From the latter place he was sent to Memphis, where he was stationed until becoming a member of General Green's staff. From the fall of 1862 until the close of the war he was employed in recruiting soldiers for the service, and established stations for that purpose in southeastern Missouri and northeastern Arkansas. Altogether, he recruited more than two full regiments, which he sent to the main army. During this time he had from four hundred to eight hundred picked men under his immediate command, he holding the rank of Colonel. After the Union troops took possession of Little Rock, he applied for permission to join the southern division of the Confederate army, but his request was not complied with by the Secretary of War, as it was thought he could be of more service where he was, by keeping open communication with Richmond, and at the same time keep a much larger body of Federals watching his movements. He was successful in his endeavors, and made frequent and regular reports to the capital of the Confederacy. The country had become infested by deserters from both armies, and they terrorized this portion of the country. Colonel Hoy found plenty to occupy his attention in suppressing these brigands, and in answer to his suggestion that some one be sent to compel their services

in the Confederate army came General Jeff Thompson, who was soon afterward captured. The army career of the Judge was brought to a close at Wittsburg, Ark., on the St. Francis River, by his surrender, in May, 1865. He received a wound at the evacuation of Corinth, and also an injury to his left instep during a skirmish.

After the war Judge Hoy returned to visit his mother on the old Mississippi plantation. She was in destitute circumstances, and he did what he could to assist her, but her death occurred about a year later. In 1873 our subject moved to St. Louis, where he began the practice of law, and was thus employed there for six years, at the end of which time he became a resident of Sedalia. He is now the only survivor of his father's family. His sister, who died a few years ago, left several children, and the Judge is educating one of the daughters at Columbus (Miss.) College. His father was a Mason of high standing, and during the war he also entered the order, taking three degrees.

The Judge, who is recognized as one of the able lawyers of the state, has always been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.



JOHAN HENRY LAUGING. Noting the success which Mr. Lauging, though young in years, has already attained, and the honorable position which he occupies among the farmers of Pettis County, even a casual and inexperienced student of mankind would at once conclude that he is the possessor of perseverance, energy and wise judgment. It is, in fact, largely to the result of his exercise of these qualities that his present prosperity is due. He is the son of Frank H. Lauging, a well known and respected German-American citizen of this county, of whose life mention is elsewhere made.

During the residence of his parents in Bates

County, Mo., the subject of this notice was born, May 7, 1859. He is the eldest of three children, and is the only son in the family. His sister Carrie was born in Bates County, July 20, 1861, and is the wife of J. Alva Heck, who cultivates the farm belonging to his father-in-law in Pettis County; they have had four children, but one of the number is deceased. The younger sister, Mary, was born in Pettis County, April 24, 1864, and married William Durrell.

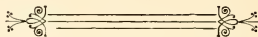
At the age of three years our subject was brought by his parents to Pettis County, where he received such advantages as the country schools afforded. However, very little of his time was devoted to his studies, as he was obliged to assist in the task of clearing and improving the farm, and worked early and late at home. Trained to a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits, on arriving at man's estate he chose farming for his life work, and this occupation he has since followed with success.

April 12, 1888, Mr. Lauging married Miss Elizabeth Schenk, of Washington Township, Pettis County. This estimable lady was born in Madison County, Ill., April 10, 1866, and received a fair education in the common schools. Her parents, J. G. and Annie (Stroeter) Schenk, were born in Germany, emigrated thence to America with their respective parents, and were married in Wisconsin. She came to Missouri with the other members of the family when eighteen years old, and settled upon a farm adjoining that of Mr. Lauging.

Five children have been born to our subject and his wife, named as follows: Frank H., who was born on the home farm March 6, 1889; John Anton, whose birth occurred June 16, 1890; Martha Anna and Frederick Oshar, who died at the ages of six and five months, respectively; and Freedom Valentine, who was born February 14, 1895, and was named by the writer of this biography. The surviving children are bright and intelligent, and will be given good educational advantages as soon as old enough.

The first Presidential ballot of Mr. Lauging was cast for James G. Blaine in 1884, and he has since that time advocated the measures of the Re-

publican party, though he does not take an active part in political affairs. As a farmer he cannot be surpassed by anyone in the county. He is keen, shrewd, enterprising and painstaking, and his farm, which is situated on section 24, township 44, range 22, bears evidence of his thrift and oversight. His arrangements for taking care of the milk and making butter are especially noticeable, and he has introduced other novel plans into his farm work. His dwellings and outbuildings are neat and substantial, and within his home every modern convenience may be found. In religious belief he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. They are a worthy couple, and are worthy of the high esteem in which they are held by their associates.



CHARLES L. TURNER. A number of the finest farms of Pettis County lie near the county seat, their value being enhanced by the desirability of their situation. One of these is owned by Mr. Turner, and is located on section 1, township 45, range 21, three miles west of Sedalia. It consists of four hundred and forty-eight acres of land, under an excellent state of cultivation and bearing the very best improvements. It has been the home of the present owner since the spring of 1885, and under his able supervision has been made a first-class farm.

The Turner family was represented among the pioneer settlers both of Kentucky and Missouri. The grandfather of our subject, Charles L., was a native of Kentucky, but removed thence to Missouri and settled in Marion County in 1818. By occupation he was a farmer, but much of his time was devoted to the ministry of the Baptist Church. He served in the War of 1812, and after his death his widow was given a pension by the Government. Politically he advocated Democratic principles. He was a large land-owner and slaveholder, and was one of the most prosperous men

of his county. Twice married, he had four children by his first union and six by his second marriage. To his sons and daughters he gave the best advantages the schools of that day afforded, and one of his sons became a physician and another a minister.

A short distance from the city of Hannibal, Marion County, Mo., our subject's father, also named Charles L., was born December 22, 1822, being one of the first white children born in that county. After some years devoted to his studies, he taught school for a time, and then transferred his attention to farm work. February 22, 1849, he married Miss Harriet McReynolds, and there were born unto them eight children, of whom three died in infancy. The eldest surviving son is John, who lives in Marion County, is married and has five children. Samuel H., also a resident of Marion County, is married and has two children. Our subject is next in order of birth. Oriou, a resident of Marion County, is married and has one child. Josephine, the only daughter, lives with her mother in Marion County. The father of these children died July 16, 1865, and his widow subsequently became the wife of John C. Shimer, by whom she had one child.

Five miles from Hannibal, Mo., and within two miles of the birthplace of his father, the subject of this notice was born February 7, 1857. At an early age he entered the district schools of the neighborhood, his first teacher being his father. His studies were continued until the age of eighteen in the common schools, and so favorable was his progress that he was urged by his teacher to adopt that profession for his life work. Wishing to extend his fund of knowledge, he entered Ingle-side College at Palmyra, Mo., when twenty years old, and there prosecuted his studies for a year. At the age of twenty-two he began to teach, and for two winter terms had charge of the schools in the house where he had been a pupil in boyhood.

Upon attaining his majority our subject was given a horse by his stepfather, in return for services rendered him. He then bought another horse, rented a tract of land, and commenced the task of cultivating the soil. Being energetic, economical and persevering, he saved his money,

until at the time of his marriage he had \$2,000. February 7, 1883, he married Miss Belle Haggard, who was born in Pettis County, Mo., February 3, 1857. Her parents, Andrew and Mary (Lewis) Haggard, were born, reared and married in Kentucky, and moved thence to Missouri in 1835, becoming pioneers of Pettis County. She received an excellent education and taught school for one year prior to her marriage. While on a visit to Ralls County, Mo., she became acquainted with Mr. Turner, and their union has been one of mutual helpfulness and happiness.

After his marriage Mr. Turner erected a house on land bequeathed him by his father, and there he made his home for two years. In the spring of 1885 he moved to his present farm, where he expects to reside permanently. Following in the footsteps of his father, he is a staunch advocate of the Democracy, and of the old Jeffersonian principles of free trade. His first Presidential ballot was cast for General Hancock. For six years he was identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, but otherwise has had no connection with any secret organization. The three children comprising his family are as follows: Jessie May, who was born in Marion County, Mo., August 27, 1884, and is now in school; Charles Emmett, who was born in Pettis County June 30, 1886; and Orion Haggard, whose birth occurred in Pettis County, December 4, 1889.



HON. MONTERVILLE CARNES, of Sedalia, was elected in the fall of 1890, on the Democratic ticket, as a Representative from the Sixth Congressional District to the State Legislature. He served on a number of very important committees, being Chairman of the one on State Militia, and a member of the Committees on Claims and Roads and Highways. In February, 1892, an extra session was called for the purpose of making an appropriation for the University of Missouri at Columbia, and Mr.

Carnes introduced a bill having for its object the removal of that institution to Sedalia. It was passed in the House, but was defeated in the Senate. This bill, which would have proved greatly to the advantage of this city had it been passed, was warmly championed by our subject, who always takes great interest in whatever pertains to the welfare of this section. During the regular sessions he introduced a bill for the removal of the capitol to Sedalia, but this measure was lost by three votes. Moreover, he presented the Militia Bill, by which \$35,000 was appropriated for the State Militia. This was passed, and was also the bill for the discharge of administrators on thirty days' notice. He nominated Joe R. Shelby for Door-keeper, he being duly elected, and also voted for United States Senator Vest. At present he is a member of the Democratic County Committee, and has often gone as a delegate to county and state conventions.

The birth of Mr. Carnes occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 18, 1847. His father, William, and his grandfather, John Carnes, were both natives of Pennsylvania. The latter emigrated with his family to Cincinnati in 1804, took part in the Indian Wars, and cultivated a farm where the city is now situated. He was of German descent, and was a Lutheran in religious faith. William Carnes was reared in Cincinnati, and was a very successful merchant tailor. Politically he was a Whig, and served for two terms as City Treasurer of Cincinnati. In 1855, when about sixty years of age, he was murdered for his money while on his way home, his residence being in the suburbs. He was stabbed seven or eight times, and his body placed in a pool of water, but his murderers were never apprehended. His wife, Ellen, was a daughter of Andrew Campbell, a native of Virginia, and an early settler where Cincinnati now stands. For a number of years he was proprietor of a stage line which followed the Miami River. Mrs. Carnes was born in Cincinnati, and after her first husband's death became the wife of William Edwards, since deceased. She came to this state at the same time as did our subject, and is now living at Brookfield, Mo., being about sixty-eight

years of age. By her first union she had two children, only one of whom survives, but of the seven children born of her last marriage all but two are living. One of her sons, George H., was killed while switching trains in the yards in 1882; and Robert J. and J. B. are engineers on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad.

The early days of Monteville Carnes were passed in the city of his birth. For a time he attended the George Street City School, but was early set to work. From the age of ten years he was employed at intervals in various lines, and when only eighteen years of age purchased a farm in Illinois, near Hume, Edgar County. This homestead, located in Young America Township, comprised eighty acres, and he continued to cultivate it until 1870, when he sold it. Coming to Pettis County, he invested in a farm of eighty acres lying in Heath Creek Township, and operated it for the next five years. He later sold out, and, coming to Sedalia, engaged in the coal and feed business on Main Street. At the end of two years he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and until 1880 served as a car inspector; then for two years he acted as a policeman, having been appointed by Mayor E. C. Evans. In the fall of 1882 he was elected City Constable and served four years or two terms. In January, 1887, F. B. Drake, Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, gave him the position of Depot Master at the Sedalia Union Depot, and in this position he has proved a capable and faithful official.

In this city the marriage of Mr. Carnes and Mattie A. Ledgewood took place April 24, 1879. The lady was born in Pulaski County, Mo., received a good education, and presides over her pleasant home at No. 219 East Pacific Street with grace and womanly dignity. Mr. and Mrs. Carnes are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and contribute liberally of their means to its support.

A member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Mr. Carnes is Past Grand Master Workman for the state of Missouri. He is also Past Manager of Camp No. 16, Woodmen of the World, is Chaplain of Central Lodge No. 4, National Re-

serves, is Master Workman of Amity Lodge No. 69, belongs to Queen City Grove No. 1 (auxiliary of the Woodmen of the World), and is identified with Mistletoe Lodge No. 23, Degree of Honor, auxiliary of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



JOHAN P. RIDENOUR, one of the progressive agriculturists of township 44, range 23, Pettis County, is the owner of a rich and arable tract of land. The residence of the proprietor is located on section 13 and is a substantial and well built house. During his entire lifetime our subject has followed agricultural pursuits and has met with good success in his various undertakings. His homestead comprises two hundred and eighty acres, almost all of which is under cultivation.

Our subject was born in Indiana in September, 1848, and is the third in order of birth of the family of William and Elizabeth (Murphy) Ridenour, both of whom were Pennsylvanians. They accompanied their respective parents to Ohio when children, and were there reared to mature years, educated and married. Very soon after this event they moved to their Indiana home, occupying a good farm in Wabash County. There the father lived for a period of thirty-one years, and in 1869 sold the old home and came to Missouri, choosing Pettis County for his future abiding-place. Both he and his estimable wife are in the enjoyment of fairly good health, although they have passed the seventy-fourth milestone in life.

Our subject made the best of the advantages given him for obtaining an education in the Hoosier State, and, being thoroughly trained in farm pursuits, was in every way qualified to begin the battle of life for himself when reaching his majority. From the first his ventures have met with the success which he so well deserves, on account of his industrious and persevering efforts to acquire a handsome competence. He deals quite extensively in livestock, and is per-

haps the leading stockman in Pettis County. In addition to the two hundred and eighty acres mentioned in our opening paragraph, Mr. Ridenour is the owner of considerable timber-land in the county. He is self made in the broadest sense of that term, and is regarded as one of the leading and influential farmers of central Missouri.

Mr. Ridenour and Miss Cordelia, daughter of Thomas and Maria (Parks) Dunfield, were united in marriage in August, 1869. Mrs. Ridenour was born in Indiana, while her parents were Virginians by birth. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of seven children, four of whom are deceased. Those living are Edith, Thomas and Alma, while the deceased are William S., Sarah E., Blanche G. and Mabel C. The eldest daughter is now the wife of Presley Burret, a well-to-do farmer of this county, and the remaining members of the family are at home. Mrs. Ridenour is a most estimable and lovable lady and a valued member of the Christian Church, in the work of which body she takes an active interest. He is a true-blue Republican in politics, but has never aspired to political honors, being content to spend his time and energies in improving his farm and looking after the interests of his family.



CHARLES D. BROWN is numbered among the bright and energetic young business men who are largely responsible for the prosperity of Sedalia, which, as every one knows, stands high in the ranks of the lively and promising cities of the West. In everything relating to its happy future Mr. Brown takes the deepest interest, and as he is engaged in the real-estate business, strives to induce good families to locate here and be identified with her citizens henceforward.

The paternal grandfather, David Brown, was a farmer and a native of Virginia, but his wife was

of Scotch birth. Our subject's parents bear the names of Edward and Sarah A. (Smith) Brown. On both sides the family were members of the Society of Friends, and a few generations back were Pennsylvanians. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of George Smith, a farmer and extensive stock-dealer. The parents are natives of Loudoun County, Va., and are adherents of the same religion as were their ancestors. In September, 1868, Mr. Brown, Sr., left his old farm in the state of his birth and came to Missouri, and, buying a place near Sedalia, embarked in market-gardening and was also successful in raising fine fruits. After a time he removed to Sedalia Township, on the outskirts of the city, and still resides there, giving his attention to fruit-culture.

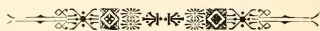
C. D. Brown was born in Loudoun County, Va., February 12, 1858, and is one of five children, only three of whom are living. He was in his tenth year when his parents removed to this state, and in the public and high schools of Sedalia he received his education. In 1874 he commenced his business career as a clerk in the market and grocery of the Co-operative Company, and remained there some four years, afterwards working in a similar capacity in other places. Next we find him clerking in Topeka, Kan., and a year later he accepted the very responsible position of Superintendent of the Topeka (Kan.) Insane Asylum farm.

The year 1881 witnessed Mr. Brown's return to Sedalia, and for the next two years he was engaged in farming land in Jasper County, Mo. In 1883 the young man again became a resident of this city and was first employed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad as a carpenter, but later held a clerical position in the General Auditor's office. At the end of seven years of service in the railroad business he was obliged to abandon his post on account of failing health.

Mr. Brown was later made solicitor for the M. G. Ingram Printing Company, and from March, 1893, to February, 1895, worked for the Porter Real-estate Company. He then started in the real-estate business for himself, opening an office in the Equitable Building. He is the owner of five acres on East Broadway, near the city limits,

and handles property in large and small tracts, besides transacting a general loan and accident business. He is a member of the Sedalia Board of Trade. Socially he belongs to Lodge No. 170, A. O. U. W., and is a charter member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph. His right of franchise is used in favor of the platform and nominees of the Republican party.

May 5, 1881, Mr. Brown and Ida E., daughter of Rev. E. K. Porter, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, were united in marriage. Four children have come to brighten their home and are named as follows: Edward Porter, Ruth H., Charles D. and Lela M. The family worships with the Southern Methodist Church, in which Mr. Brown holds the office of Steward.



REV. EDWIN K. PORTER came with his parents to Missouri in 1834, and settled on a farm near Fredericktown in 1835. He married Miss Susan Olivia Collier, a Kentucky lady. To them were born five daughters, of whom only two are living, namely: Mrs. J. M. Wherley, near Sedalia; and Mrs. W. J. Pollard, of Carthage, Mo. Two of the sisters married Lucius Lampkin, of Richhill, Mo. The other daughter died in infancy. The wife of his youth died in August, 1846.

In October, 1847, Rev. Mr. Porter married his now bereaved widow, Miss Nancy A. Bennett, who was born in Cape Girardeau County, March 29, 1829, and was reared in Madison County. In 1852 they moved to Pettis County, and settled on the farm of two hundred and sixty-seven acres where the widow and son now reside. At that time the country was unimproved, railroads had not yet linked the towns with the outside world, and they were among the first settlers. To this marriage were born eleven children, of whom Willie and Rosa died in infancy. The eldest daughter of the second marriage, Amanda, married J. M. Pollard, of Webb City, Mo. Janie E.,

Mrs. Robert E. Ferguson, is deceased. Ella married C. E. Ferguson, of Bates County; Hannah is Mrs. A. M. Mitchum, of Sedalia, Mo.; Ida E., Mrs. Charles D. Brown, lives in Sedalia; Ruthie G., Mrs. J. A. Biddle, resides in Jonesboro, Ark.; Eugenia married Louis Lower, who resides near Longwood, Pettis County; Bennie, the youngest daughter, is now Mrs. W. W. Biddle, and lives in Cole Camp, Mo. The only son, Marvin S. Porter, lives with his mother on the old home place.

"Uncle Ed," as everyone addressed the subject of this sketch, possessed a very kind and sunny disposition. The old home was always a rendezvous for his grandchildren, of whom he had many, and who were always greeted by him with the greatest affection. He seemed to live for the enjoyment of his family, though he had a kind word for everyone he chanced to meet. The sunshine of religion was in his soul. He kept himself ready for the summons of his Master "to come up higher."

The following tribute may appropriately be added to this brief review of his noble life:

"Rev. E. K. Porter, a local Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, died November 8, 1893. He was born in Bedford County, Va., January 24, 1814; professed religion in 1827, in his thirteenth year; was licensed to preach in 1866. His holy, earnest, cheerful life gave him great influence for good. In Pettis County, where he lived, he was a faithful local preacher, not building on other men's foundations, but preaching in schoolhouses in his own and adjoining counties, until prosperous societies were organized and churches built. He was not forgetful of the Scriptural injunction, 'Let your light shine.' He lacked a few weeks of being eighty years old, but in full possession of his mental powers he increased in usefulness to the end. Through the entire course of a long life he was a friend of truth and righteousness, a thorough Methodist of high conviction. He loved his own church, yet rejoiced in whatever of good he found in other churches. He loved all who loved the Lord Jesus Christ. This was his motto:

'Fellowship with all we hold
Who hold it with our Head.'

"He raised a large family, every one of whom was converted in early life and is a consistent and useful member of the church to-day. In the funeral sermon the preacher did not hesitate to speak of the excellencies of his Christian life, knowing that his neighbors would indorse every word he uttered. He was buried in the cemetery at Salem Church, Pettis County, Mo., where reposes the dust of his kindred.

'Tis sweet to believe of the absent we love,

Though we miss them below we may meet them above.'

"He has carried with him out of the world as much true worth, I believe, as ever existed in any one heart."



CHARLES G. F. WHITNEY. Farming and stock-raising form the chief occupations of this young gentleman, and the manner in which he takes advantage of every method and idea which will enhance the value of his property will insure success in the near future. His estate comprises eighty acres on section 4, township 43, range 23, and is under excellent tillage, netting its owner a handsome income each year.

Our subject is a native of New York State, and was born August 15, 1873, in Onondaga County, to James H. and Rathelia (Fuller) Whitney, also natives of the Empire State. Charles G. F. was their only child, and five years after his birth they left New York and journeyed westward to this state, living in Johnson County for a short time. After remaining here some time, they returned to the East, but the following year the father again came to Missouri, where his family joined him three years later. They located in Pettis County, upon the tract of land which is now operated by their son, our subject, and here the father was engaged in cultivating the soil until the time of his decease, January 27, 1893. His wife, however, is still living, making her home with her son.

Charles G. F. Whitney is finely educated, being

a graduate of the Garfield University at Wichita, Kan. He lived on the home farm until a lad of fourteen years, since which time he has traveled extensively, visiting most of the principal cities in twenty-three states and territories. At the time of his father's decease he was in California, but on hearing the sad news he immediately returned home to his widowed mother, and since that time has given his attention to running the farm.

Our subject was married, June 6, 1894, to Miss Lida, daughter of William C. Barneman, of Henry County, this state, in which locality Mrs. Whitney was born September 15, 1876. In politics Mr. Whitney is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and although not a politician himself, takes an active interest in the success of his party.



DAVID PITTMAN. The year 1883 witnessed the arrival of this gentleman in Pettis County and his settlement on section 29, township 45, range 22, where he still resides. It had been his intention in removing westward from Ohio to settle in Kansas, but in his tour through that state he found nothing satisfactory, so came to Missouri and purchased one hundred and sixty-six acres where he now lives. Here he has erected a good house, granary, blacksmith shop and windmill, and he has also placed the land under excellent tillage, thereby enhancing its value.

The parents of our subject, William and Delilah (Eddy) Pittman, were natives, respectively, of Ohio and Pennsylvania, the former having been born across the river from Wheeling. He was a farmer by occupation, and made his home in Ohio until about 1888, when his death occurred. Throughout life he operated as a renter, never owning land. His family numbered six children, of whom the eldest, Nancy, married Levi Malson and died in Bartholomew County,

Ind., leaving four children. Our subject, the second of the children, was born in Monroe County, Ohio, March 17, 1845. Alexander, who is married, is a farmer and blacksmith of Brown County, Ind. Elsie, wife of Job Litman, lives in Monroe County, Ohio. Christina, Mrs. Oliver Dinkins, has four children, and lives in Omaha, Neb. Fannie, who is married to Marion Gilmore, lives in Monroe County, Ohio, and has six children.

Upon his father's farm our subject passed the years of boyhood, receiving a common-school education. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the blacksmith's trade with William Young, receiving \$150 for three years' work. At the age of twenty he opened a shop of his own in the country, and there he carried on business for fourteen years. Prior to completing his apprenticeship he was married, at the age of nineteen, and had two children by that union, namely: William, a farmer by occupation; and Mollie, who died September 5, 1886, at the age of twenty-one. The wife and mother died when her younger child was an infant.

March 29, 1866, Mr. Pittman married Miss Hannah Jane Fox, who was born and reared in Monroe County, Ohio. Her parents, James W. and Susannah (Myers) Fox, were natives of Greene County, Pa., the former born October 8, 1803, and the latter March 10, 1799. They were married in Greene County, January 3, 1822, and continued to live there until after the birth of four children, when they removed to Ohio. Their eldest child, Joseph, was born January 16, 1823, and is a farmer and shoemaker of Monroe County, Ohio. Mary, who was born November 28, 1824, married Henry Eddy, and at her death, in 1848, left two children. Next in order of birth was a child that was born June 24, 1827, and died unnamed in infancy. Elizabeth, born October 11, 1828, died at the age of twenty-two. Jacob, whose birth occurred November 26, 1830, died in 1884, and his wife passed away the same year, leaving six children. John, who was born May 6, 1833, lives near Holden, Mo. Frederick, born May 7, 1835, lives in Wetzel County, W. Va.; he was a soldier during the Civil War. Mathias, born January 23, 1839, is a farmer in Wirt County, W.

Va. Mrs. Pittman, the ninth in order of birth, was born in June, 1841. The youngest was Catharine, born July 4, 1844, and who died at the age of nine years.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Pittman were born, the grandfather in 1772, and the grandmother October 3, 1776. The former, who attained to the advanced age of eighty-seven years, served in the War of 1812, and in that conflict his wife was taken prisoner by the Indians, remaining a captive for a year and a-half. She then escaped and returned to her home, where she died at the age of forty-nine. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pittman there were born five children, the eldest of whom, Francis Marion, operates a sawmill in Benton County, Mo., where he resides; he also owns a farm in Pettis County. He is married and has four children, one of whom, Lulu, was born June 18, 1886, and makes her home with her grandparents. She is a bright and winsome child, and her grandparents are tenderly devoted to her. Sarah C. is the wife of Charles Butler, of Elk Fork Township, and they have one child. James W., a farmer, is living with his parents. Mattie, an accomplished young lady, and Mason D. are also at home. The children were born in Monroe County, Ohio, and were the recipients of excellent educational advantages.

In 1873 Mr. Pittman retired from the blacksmith business and purchased an interest in two sawmills, also purchased some shares in a cheese factory. In the latter enterprise he was closely interested, buying milk, making the cheese, and selling the products of the factory through different parts of the country, some as far west as Sedalia. In 1883 he disposed of his interests in Monroe County, Ohio, and came to Pettis County, where he has since resided. Politically a Democrat, he has been prominent in local affairs in his community. While in Ohio he was a School Director, and has served in the same capacity in Pettis County, being Clerk for a time and also serving as President. At the age of seventeen he united with the Christian Church, which his wife joined at the age of nineteen, and they have since been consistent members of that church, in which he is a Deacon. Two of his children are also

connected with that religious body. Socially he is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and the Woodmen of the World. He was one of the number who helped to drive Morgan out of the state when that famous general made his celebrated raid into Ohio. As a citizen he favors measures calculated to promote the welfare of his fellow-men, and is regarded as one of the progressive and liberal-spirited men of the county.



REV. ALFRED H. ROGERS, pastor of the Congregational Church at Green Ridge, Pettis County, is a faithful shepherd in the Master's vineyard, and endeavors to the best of his ability to satisfy the spiritual wants of his flock. A native of this state, he was born in Springfield, October 14, 1863. He is the fifth in order of birth of the parental family, his parents being Louis S. and Elizabeth (Hester) Rogers.

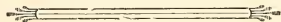
The father of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch and German parentage. He left his native state at the age of eighteen years, going to Bedford County, Tenn., and on the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted in the Union army, serving creditably for four years. During that long period he participated in all the battles and skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged, and was captured at the battle of Belmont. Some time later he succeeded in making his escape, but in so doing injured his eye, so that the sight was impaired for a time and finally he lost the use of it entirely. He was mustered out at the close of the war, and shortly after his return home removed to Illinois, settling in Saline County. There he became the owner of a good farm, in the cultivation of which he was engaged until 1880, when he went south to Bennett, Tex., his death occurring there in March, 1886. His good wife, the mother of our subject, departed this life January 25, 1875.

Alfred H., of this sketch, received his primary education in the common schools of Illinois, and

at the age of eighteen entered Bellevue College in Missouri, taking a three-years course in that institution. He then became a student in the Theological Training School, and after completing the prescribed course of four years was ordained as a minister of the Congregational Church, January 1, 1893, although he had preached off and on since 1888. For one year he was pastor of the Russell Avenue Church in St. Louis, and organized and built a church at St. Clair, this state, where he remained for two years and a-half. In August, 1892, he was called to Green Ridge, and has ever since been in charge of the congregation here.

Rev. Alfred H. Rogers was married, October 11, 1885, to Miss Mary J., daughter of James and Julia (Tucker) Lakin. The father was a native of Illinois, while the mother was born in Kentucky. The birth of Mrs. Rogers occurred in Missouri in 1864, and she was reared and educated in St. Clair, Franklin County, this state. To them has been born a daughter, Effie, a beautiful child of nearly six years.

Socially our subject is connected with Orion Lodge No. 59, K. of P., at Poplar Bluffs, this state, and with Green Ridge Lodge No. 300, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to the order of Maccabees, and to the Royal Tribe of Joseph. In politics he uses his ballot in support of the Republican party.



ALBERT F. DRESEL, M. D. Few, perhaps, of the many physicians belonging to the fraternity in Sedalia have risen to such high prominence in as short a space of time as has the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a young man of natural genius, and his ability was clearly recognized when he was made President of the Pettis County Medical Society, and Secretary of the Central District Medical Association of Missouri. Like a true citizen and patriot, he takes great interest in whatever pertains to the

welfare of the public, and is identified with the Republicans. He has served on the City Central Committee, is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Sedalia Flambeau Club, and was Secretary of the Garfield Republican Club.

The Doctor is a son of Rev. Theodore and Albertina Dresel, and was born in Louisville, Ky., July 1, 1862. His education was received in Brooklyn, N. Y., and his initial studies in medicine were under the instruction of Prof. James R. Wood, M. D., of New York City. In 1880 he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which celebrated institution he was graduated in the spring of 1883, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In order to obtain practical experience, he spent the next year in dispensary work, after which he took a six-months post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic. In 1884 he engaged in practice in Newark, N. J., where he remained but two years.

Being assured that the West afforded better opportunities for a young man of ambition and enterprise, Dr. Dresel went to Louisville, where he was a resident for eight months. From that time until 1889 he was engaged in practice in Goddard, Kan. Then, coming to Sedalia, he opened an office at No. 108 West Main Street, over Bard's drug store, and has since conducted a general practice. In the spring of 1895 he was honored by being appointed one of the Directors of the Sedalia Public (Free) Library, and was one of the foremost promoters of the Central District Medical Association, doing all the clerical work. His associates in this enterprise were physicians of Boonville, and he is now serving in the capacity of Secretary. For two years he was Secretary of the Pettis County Medical Society, of which he is now President, and is a permanent member of the State Medical Association. He was also chosen to serve on the Committee on Necrology from the Sixth Congressional District.

In June, 1887, Dr. Dresel was united in marriage with Fannie Rehm, who was born in Louisville, and who is a daughter of Louis and Theresa Rehm. The young couple have one child, Ruth T., who is the pride and joy of their home. The parents are members of Trinity Evangelical Lu-

theran Church, the Doctor being Secretary of the Board of Trustees. Judging by what he has accomplished in his brief medical career, he is bound to come to the front, and at no distant date be numbered among the ablest practitioners of the country.



GEORGE I. MURPHY. Both in his business success and in the position which he occupies in the community, Mr. Murphy is an example of what a man can accomplish, providing he possesses energy, pluck and good judgment, coupled with a respect for the confidence of the people among whom he may live. He is the proprietor of a large lumber-yard in Green Ridge, which he established in 1889, and possesses those qualifications which are necessary for a successful and prosperous career.

Mr. Murphy was born in Pennsylvania, May 28, 1828, and is the fifth child in the parental family. His parents, Philip and Elizabeth (Stermer) Murphy, were also Pennsylvanians, and spent their early lives in the Keystone State. When our subject was about six months old they moved to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, but finding farming more profitable, spent his remaining years in cultivating the soil.

In 1849 the parents of our subject moved to Indiana, where they were living at the time of the father's decease, in 1866. His good wife survived him until 1879, when she passed away, at an advanced age. George I. was educated in the country schools of the Buckeye State, and was reared on the home farm. As the father was a carpenter, our subject had more or less work in that line to do, and from his fifteenth until his nineteenth year was kept at the bench. He then started out to make his own way in life and did journeyman work as a carpenter for some time. In 1850 he went to Wabash, Ind., following his trade there through the summer months and

teaching school during the winter months. This continued for several years, or until 1877, when we find him en route for the state of Kansas. In Clay Center he built a foundry and machine-shop, and successfully conducted business for the following twelve years.

In 1889 Mr. Murphy came to Green Ridge, and, as before stated, established a lumber-yard, which he is still successfully carrying on. In 1850 he was married to Miss Rebecca McConn, a daughter of Marcus and Mary (Craig) McConn, who were living in Indiana at the time of their daughter's marriage. Mrs. Murphy was born in Ohio, and by her union with our subject became the mother of three children: Philip, who is now City Marshal of Green Ridge; Joseph, living in Kansas City; and Sarena, who is now deceased. The wife and mother died in 1857, and the lady whom our subject chose as his second companion was Miss Ellen Bradley. She was a native of Ohio, and was married on Christmas Day, 1859. To them were born two children: George, a resident of Denver, Colo.; and David, a citizen of Green Ridge. Mrs. Ellen Murphy closed her eyes in death in 1867.

In politics our subject is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, with which party he has been closely identified since its organization. He has never been an aspirant for public honors, preferring to devote his time and attention to domestic and business interests.



JAMES S. TEETER, one of the self-made, enterprising agriculturists of township 43, range 23, Pettis County, has one hundred and sixty-two acres of beautiful land, lying on section 2. The premises are kept up in a neat and thrifty manner, and modern improvements are to be seen on every hand.

Our subject was born in Boone County, this

state, March 30, 1848, and is the eldest member of the family born to John E. and Lucy A. (Jeffrey) Teeter. The former was a native of Garrard County, Ky., and in that state spent the first eight years of his life. At that time he came with his mother and grandfather to Howard County, this state, where he lived until able to care for himself. He then changed his location to Boone County, where he followed his trade of a ship-carpenter, making and repairing boats to be used on the river. He was one of the old and respected residents of his community, and died when eighty-four years of age, December 28, 1893.

Mrs. Lucy A. Teeter was born in Boone County, Mo. She preceded her husband to the grave, dying April 25, 1892, at the age of sixty-six years. Their son, our subject, was given the advantages of a common-school education, but his health being poor when young, he was unable to stand the confinement of the schoolroom, therefore the information which he possesses on most subjects has been gained either by reading or actual experience.

The subject of this sketch remained upon the home farm, giving his father his time, until reaching his majority, when he began life's battle for himself. His first work was as a farm laborer, but the following year he operated a tract of land for his own profit in his native county. Until coming to this county, Boone County had always been his home, with the exception of about eleven months in 1890. He at once chose as his future home the beautiful tract on which he now resides. It is one hundred and sixty-two acres in extent, and is devoted to the raising of grain and stock. He had the misfortune to lose his right arm while operating a threshing-machine many years ago, and although this calamity has not been without its drawbacks, he has not let it interfere with his success. He has been a hard worker, ambitious and enterprising, and all that he has of this world's goods has been accumulated through his own efforts.

February 20, 1872, our subject and Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Zumolt) Winterbowers, were united in marriage. Her

father's family were from Virginia, while on her mother's side she is of German descent. Mrs. Teeter was born in Callaway County, Mo., and by her union with our subject became the mother of two children. The elder, Laura, died when an infant; and Glenn is now in his nineteenth year. The wife and mother departed this life February 2, 1877. Mr. Teeter chose for his second companion Mrs. Louisa (Hall) Griffin, their marriage occurring February 13, 1881. This union was blessed by the birth of four sons, three of whom are now deceased. The surviving member of the family is James Williams, who is at home with his father. Mrs. Louisa Teeter died at her residence in this township, September 13, 1894.

Our subject is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, with which denomination his two sons are also connected. In politics he is a Republican, and has an abiding faith in the purity of his party's teachings. He is a man who has never aspired to political honors, although he is qualified in many respects to fill positions of trust in an acceptable manner. In one respect his life has been different from that of almost every other citizen of the county, in that he has never been outside the borders of the state, nor has he ever served on the grand jury. He is a man of many good qualities, honest and upright in his dealings, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of a large circle of acquaintances.



DH. SMITH, who conducts the largest retail and wholesale establishment in central Missouri, is classed among the most prosperous merchants of Sedalia and has been identified with her upbuilding from the time of his first settlement here, in 1866. He was one of the organizers of the Crystal Ice Company in 1883, which has a capital of \$50,000 and of which concern he has been Secretary and Treasurer since its organization. He was also one of the promoters of the

Warsaw Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, being Vice-President of the same for years. As Treasurer of the Sedalia School Board, during his term of nine years, his financial ability had ample opportunity to be displayed, and by the help of a few others he managed to reduce the debt, guaranteeing a part of it himself, and brought it through the panic of 1873.

Mr. Smith was born in New Carlisle, Clarke County, Ohio, October 27, 1835. His father, David J. Smith, was born in Scotland in 1795, and in 1810 went on a trip to Ohio as a member of the Government Survey Corps, which corps established the boundary line between Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. He took a contract and built the first brick storehouse for the Government in Detroit, and also built the first one on Mackinaw, both being forts at that time. In May, 1827, he married and settled in New Carlisle, where he first engaged in merchandising, and later conducted a large farm near that village. His death occurred in 1878, aged eighty-three years. He was a member of the Christian Church, and politically was first a Whig and later a Republican, with strong anti-slavery principles. His wife, formerly Sallie Cory, is now in her eighty-seventh year, in the enjoyment of good health, and is living on the old homestead. She is a daughter of Elnathan Cory and wife, who was formerly a Miss Jennings, and a direct descendant of Sir Francis Drake of England. Elnathan Cory owned land in various parts of northwestern Ohio, and when he died in 1845, in his seventy-second year, his real estate was appraised at \$144,000, and his personal at \$50,000. With his young wife he moved to the Buckeye State, making the journey with an ox-team. He had only \$100 in his possession, and this he used in payment of eighty acres of land. In raising and dealing in livestock he was very successful, and in this industry made his fortune. The parents of our subject lived to celebrate their golden wedding in May, 1877.

D. H. Smith, who was reared on a farm, received his higher education in Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio. In 1859 he started on a trip westward into Missouri, and for two years engaged in selling fruit trees. In October, 1862,

he entered the Commissary Department, where he remained for three years, most of which time he was in the Army of the Potomac. In January, 1866, he came to Sedalia and started in the hardware business in an old frame building on the site of his present establishment. In 1870 he removed to Smith's Hall, where he remained for eight years, and then built the three-story building at the corner of Ohio and Main Streets, where he remained for sixteen years. In July, 1894, he moved into his new storehouse, which was completed in sixty-eight days from the time it was started. The building is of brick, 46x100 feet in dimensions, and comprises two stories and basement.

Mr. Smith keeps three traveling men on the road, his sales being chiefly in Missouri, Kansas and the Indian Territory. In order to facilitate shipping he has a side track from the Missouri, Kansas & Texas to the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Among Mr. Smith's real-estate ventures is a valuable farm of four hundred and seven acres adjoining the city, which is well stocked and on which he erected a substantial barn at a cost of \$4,000, the finest in the state. He also has a farm of five hundred and ten acres, located four miles southwest of Sedalia. The Smith & Potter Addition comprises fifty acres, besides which our subject is the owner of Smith's Addition, in the southern part of the city, a one-third interest in South Park Addition, forty-six acres in southwestern Sedalia, and property in Texas and elsewhere. Mr. Smith has been connected with several building and loan associations and is a stockholder in the Third National Bank. When he became a member of the School Board the debt of the same amounted to \$57,500, and during his nine years' service, eight years of which he was Treasurer of the board, the debt was reduced to \$35,000, and this refunded at a lower rate of interest.

Mr. Smith, as special agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, when it was in the receivers' hands, made many very large contracts for said receivers, aggregating over \$1,500,000.

In 1887 he was selected one of five trustees to represent his mother in the settlement of the estate of Judge D. J. Cory, of Findlay, Ohio.

In that capacity he made the remarkable sale of six hundred and forty acres of land for \$90,000. This land was part of a farm of nine hundred and sixty acres situated in Wood County, Ohio, which was appraised at \$58,600. From the sale of the entire nine hundred and sixty acres the sum of \$140,000 was realized.

The first marriage of Mr. Smith was celebrated in Greenville, Ohio, in 1862. The lady of his choice was Laura, daughter of John Potter, a merchant. Mrs. Smith was born in Greenville, and died in February, 1880, leaving four children, of whom Harry and George died when eleven and nine years of age, respectively. Gertrude was educated at Wellesley (Mass.) College, and Jessie at Glendale, Ohio. In Vicksburg, Miss., in 1884, Mr. Smith and Mrs. Kate (Barnett) Harrison were united in marriage. Her father, Richard Barnett, a native of Virginia, was an able attorney and was Circuit Judge in Vicksburg for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Harry B. They occupy a pleasant home at the corner of Broadway and Ohio Street, which was built by our subject. Both are members of Calvary Episcopal Church.

Politically Mr. Smith is a Republican. Socially he is Past Worshipful Master of Granite Lodge and Past Eminent Commander of St. Omer Commandery, K. T. He also belongs to the Ararat Shrine of Kansas City. He is a charter member of all the Masonic bodies to which he belongs.



CALVIN BRUNER TEATER, one of the substantial and influential inhabitants of Johnson County, makes his home on a fine tract of land on section 20, township 44, range 27. It comprises two hundred well developed acres, upon which have been placed modern improvements. Mr. Teater was born northwest of Richmond, Madison County, Ky., September 22, 1862, and is the son of Robert and Paulina (Davis) Teater, natives of Boyle County, that

state. In the latter county they were reared to mature years and married, later going to Madison County, where Robert Teater was the owner of considerable real estate. He there passed his remaining years, dying in 1873.

Mrs. Teater disposed of her home in Kentucky in 1883 and with the family came to this state. The old place was a very valuable one, and had she been able to collect the money she would have been able to live comfortably the remaining years of her life, besides giving her sons and daughters a good start. The little which she obtained was invested in eighty acres in Chilhowee Township, and the sons were compelled as soon as old enough to make their own way in the world. Our subject remained at home until attaining his twenty-fifth year, devoting a great portion of his income up to that time to the support of his mother.

In the fall of 1887 Mr. Teater went to the state of Washington, and fourteen months later was engaged in the livery business with a brother. At the end of that time they sold out and our subject returned to Missouri and began operating the home place. He was married, April 10, 1890, to Miss Ada Stark, the daughter of William H. and Virginia Josephine (Benton) Stark, then residents of Chilhowee Township. Mrs. Teater was born in Logan County, Ky., January 5, 1868, and is a well educated and intelligent lady, greatly aiding her husband in his business projects. Their three children are Claude Stark, born February 19, 1891; George Benton, March 7, 1893; and an infant born April 30, 1895.

Our subject, together with his brother Malcolm, purchased a quarter-section of land, going in debt for the greater part of it. The first year they put in a large crop of wheat, for which they received a good price. In a short time he sold his interest to his brother and invested his money in two hundred acres, on which he is now living. He was unable to pay for it at that time, but by his unflagging perseverance and indomitable will he has liquidated the debt and placed the farm under the best improvement. Fifteen acres are devoted to an apple orchard, and on this estate may be found many other fruits, both large and small.

Mr. Teater is a staunch Democrat in politics, but in no sense of the term can he be considered an office-seeker, as his time is entirely taken up in operating his farm. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, with which congregation his wife is also connected. He has been Deacon in his congregation for several years, and in many other ways is actively engaged in church work.



JOHAN B. BROWN. Few citizens of Johnson County are more deserving of special notice than the subject of our sketch, who is self-made, and by the exercise of industry and economy has accumulated a handsome fortune, so that he is now enabled to live retired. He owns a good estate in township 47, range 25, on which he has placed many improvements.

Mr. Brown was born in Washington County, Pa., September 16, 1828, and is the son of Andrew and Margaret (Brarard) Brown, both of whom were born in the Old Country. The mother came to America and met and married her husband in the state of Ohio. They soon thereafter removed to Pennsylvania and farmed for some time, when they changed their location, this time making their home in West Virginia. There the father died about 1862, and his good wife passed away in 1859.

In the parental family were the following children: James, Betsy, Margaret, Rachel, Maria and John B. The latter lived at home until twenty-seven years of age, about which time he married and began working in the coal mines. The lady of his choice was Miss Elizabeth Rondells, a native of Ohio, whence she was taken by her parents to West Virginia. She was born in the year 1837, to Josephus and Margaret Rondells. Some time after the removal of their

daughter to this state they came to Cooper County, where they lived for a time, but later became inmates of our subject's household, where Mr. Rondells died. His wife now makes her home in Cooper County, with her youngest son, Frank.

For five years after his marriage Mr. Brown continued to live in Brooke County, W. Va. In the mean time he had been receiving such encouraging letters from his brother-in-law, Mr. Bowman, who was living in Missouri, that he decided to try his fortunes in this state also. He accordingly packed together his household goods, and did not tarry anywhere until reaching Lexington, Mo., in 1863. He lived with Mr. Bowman for about two years, when he obtained a position in Sedalia, driving a team in the employment of the Government. His duty was to haul hay and provisions to be used by the soldiers. When this work was no longer necessary, he returned to Lexington, but very soon went to Hazle Hill, near which place he rented a farm. He cultivated this for about one year and then moved on to the Thomas Anderson Place. This he also made his home for a twelvemonth, and at the expiration of that time he was enabled to make a purchase of land. He bought forty acres at that time in another part of the township, and selling it sometime later, became the owner of a seventy-acre tract west of his present home.

Mr. Brown lived on the above farm for eight years, when he disposed of it by sale and bought forty acres now forming part of the estate on which he lives. He moved upon this tract about thirteen years ago, and so prosperous has he been in all his ventures since coming here, that he is now the possessor of one hundred and ten well-cultivated acres. The farm was an unimproved tract, but under his able management he has made of it one of the most valuable estates in the township. About two years ago he sustained a heavy loss by the burning of his farm buildings, but he lost no time in replacing them.

To our subject and his wife there have been born twelve children, all of whom are living with the exception of three. The eldest died unnamed, and Annie, the second-born, was Mrs. Harmon Iiams at the time of her decease. She had for-

merly been married to Walker Crawford, who is also dead. Ida died at the age of twelve years. The remaining members of the family are Alvin, Maggie, Floyd, Oliver, Josiah, Andy, Lettie, Luther and Lizzie.

Mr. Brown has witnessed the development of this section and has also aided very materially in bringing this wonderful change about. He has never desired official honors, preferring to devote his time to grain and stock-raising, but has been persuaded by his fellow-townsmen to serve as a member of the School Board of the Simpson District. He is and always has been a Democrat in politics.



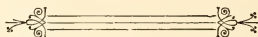
JOHAN H. GORDON, one of the wealthy agriculturists of Pettis County, owns two hundred and forty-six acres of fine land lying on section 6, township 43, range 23. He is a native of the Old Dominion, and was born in 1849. His parents were Robert and Sarah (Coles) Gordon, natives also of Virginia, and John H. was their eldest son.

The parents of our subject were reared, educated and married in their native state, and in 1855 bade adieu to their old home and friends and moved to Ohio. There the father carried on agricultural pursuits until old age warned him to cease from active labor, and he is now living with his good wife on a fine estate in that state. He has been prosperous in life, and has sufficient means to enable him to pass the remaining years of his life in comfort.

John H. of this sketch had the advantages of a common-school education, attending the institutions of learning near his home until his services could no longer be spared from the farm. In 1871 he came to Missouri, locating in Henry County. His stay there was of short duration, for shortly afterward he returned to the Buckeye State, thence moved to Illinois, and later to the state of Kansas. In 1880 he returned to Missouri, and for the succeeding eleven years lived in various por-

tions of Pettis County, at the end of that time locating on his present estate. He is a man of practical and progressive ideas, using the latest and most improved methods in the management of his broad acres. Industrious and persevering, he has met with unusual success, and is now numbered among the substantial residents of the county.

In 1882 John H. Gordon and Miss Alice Swisher were united in marriage. The lady was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah Swisher, natives of Virginia. To them has been granted a family of six children, named as follows: Perl, Saddle, Emery, May, James and John. Socially Mr. Gordon is a Mason of high standing, and in politics never fails to cast a ballot in favor of Republican candidates. He has never aspired to hold office, but, being a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, is just to his neighbor and of kindly spirit. He is greatly respected by those about him, being pointed out as a fine example of the self-made man.



WILLIAM PERSONS CARRINGTON, after a busy and useful life, is now retired, and is enjoying the fruits of his labors. His home is beautifully finished and furnished, and is situated on section 19, township 44, range 27, Chilhowee Township, Johnson County. He is a native of Orange County, N. C., his birth having occurred October 30, 1832, but for the past forty-five years he has been an inhabitant of Missouri, in whose upbuilding and progress he has been an important factor.

Our subject's parents, Ephraim H. and Nancy A. (Parish) Carrington, left North Carolina about 1837, with the intention of driving through to Missouri, but on account of sickness they decided to settle in Darke County, Ky. Mr. Carrington owned several slaves, who accompanied the family from the East, and they assisted in managing

the farm where the little household dwelt about twelve years. In 1850 the senior Mr. Carrington sold out, and after four or five weeks of steady traveling arrived in Pettis County, Mo., where he rented land and raised a crop. During the year he had bargained for a farm in Cass County, making a payment on the place, but before the family was ready to start he was called to his final rest, in the fall of 1851, and was buried in the cemetery of Mt. Pleasant, eight miles west of Sedalia. His widow had become attached to the people in Pettis County, and eventually sold the land in Cass County, buying instead a farm near Dresden, where she lived for many years. Then for a few years she dwelt in that village, and later, having a paralytic stroke, took up her abode with our subject, in whose home she died in the spring of 1864, and was placed to rest by the side of her husband. They were the parents of eight children, one of whom, Cynthia, was married, and died in Kentucky, leaving two children. One of these, Nancy A., is still living in the Blue Grass State, and the other, Mrs. Annie Elgin, resides in Saline County, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Carrington were faithful members of the Christian Church, and strove to bring up their children to be good and useful citizens.

W. P. Carrington was reared on a farm, and received such meager education as was afforded by the pioneer schools. He remained with his mother until she left the farm, and when about twenty years of age began learning the carpenter's trade. For a number of years he worked as a journeyman, and managed his mother's farm during the summers. When he had laid by some money he entered three hundred and sixty acres of land and built a frame house. In time he increased his possessions until he now owns fourteen hundred acres, besides having given away a tract of two hundred acres. In 1882 he purchased property in Holden, and removed thither in order to give his children better educational privileges. While there he sold a portion of his land for \$19,000, and in 1885 built his handsome residence, in which he has since lived.

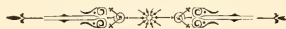
June 24, 1858, Mr. Carrington married Susan J., daughter of R. Z. R. and Mary J. (Coving-

ton) Wall, natives of North Carolina. She, however, was born in Johnson County, and here grew to womanhood. Ten children graced the union of our subject and his wife. Mary Belle was born June 26, 1859; Richard E., now of Indian Territory, is married and has one son, Wyllie V.; Nancy A. is the wife of Baxter Anderson, of Chilhowee Township, and the mother of one child, Pearl; Margaret, Mrs. Seth B. Bradley, died, leaving one child, Margaret; William Stonewall is unmarried, and a resident of Indian Territory; Flavia A. is the wife of Early Wright, of Warrensburg, by whom she has one child; Cornelia M. died when in her eighteenth year; James M. died in infancy; and Robert and Claude are still at home. The mother of these children was called to her final rest May 7, 1884. Mr. Carrington was married to Miss Ella Yankee, of Warrensburg, April 4, 1888.

In 1856 Mr. Carrington cast his first Presidential vote, for Buchanan, and, like his father before him, has always supported the Democracy. He has never cared for public office, but has often served his party as a delegate to various conventions, and on one occasion was elected Township Collector before he even knew that he was a candidate, and was afterward re-elected to the office. As he was an only son, and his paralytic mother was dependent upon him during the war, he felt that his first duty was to take care of her, and for that reason did not enlist in the army. He was often disturbed and his property destroyed, but these reverses he met with fortitude. Since he was fifteen years of age he has been a worker in the Sunday-school, and has been a teacher and Assistant Superintendent many years. Both he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he being one of the Elders.

Orson M. Horn, now deceased, married our subject's eldest daughter March 8, 1877. He was born in Simpson County, Ky., November 19, 1856, his parents being Dr. L. M. and Patty (Morrill) Horn, who are represented on another page of this volume. On the 12th of December, 1878, Walter Earl, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Horn, was born. Mr. Horn was a practical young farmer, and he con-

ducted the property which his wife had inherited from her mother, and which belonged to the Wall estate. For a short time Mr. Horn was engaged in merchandising in Blainstown, but, his health failing, he went to New Mexico in the fall of 1893. Receiving little benefit, he returned home and passed away July 10, 1894, and was buried in the cemetery of the Wall family. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, to which his wife also belonged. Politically he was a Republican.



R. BALLARD. There is doubtless no resident of Sedalia whose travels have extended over so large a portion of the world, or whose experiences have been so varied, as have those of the subject of this notice. Having in boyhood become thoroughly familiar with the construction of telegraph and telephone lines, he was employed in that business in different parts of the world, and spent a number of years abroad. His career has been a remarkable one, and, being an interesting conversationalist, he often delights his friends with some thrilling episode or entertaining reminiscence of his life in foreign lands. He served as chief electrician of a telephone company in the Soudan War, and witnessed the massacre in which General Gordon lost his life, he himself narrowly escaping death.

In view of his prominence in Sedalia, a brief outline of the life of Mr. Ballard will be of interest to our readers. He was born in Xenia, Ohio, October 22, 1858, and is of Virginian descent. His paternal grandfather, Jamestown Ballard, removed in an early day from the Old Dominion to Ohio, where he engaged in farming. During the War of 1812 he enlisted in the service of our country, and was one of its loyal soldiers during that conflict.

The parents of our subject, Hebron and Mary E. (Hagler) Ballard, were natives of Ohio, where the former was a farmer for some years. During

the Civil War he took part in the Morgan raid. In 1889 he removed to Missouri, and since that time has followed farming. His wife, who died some years ago, was born in Greene County, Ohio, being a daughter of Eli Hagler, a soldier in the War of 1812, a farmer by occupation, and a man of large means.

The family of Hebron and Mary E. Ballard consisted of four children, all but one of whom are still living. E. R., who is the second in order of birth, remained in Ohio until fourteen years of age, when, in 1872, he went to Omaha, Neb., and learned telegraph construction. In 1879 he took charge of a corps of men, and built lines all over the West, from Chicago to San Francisco. In 1883 he was sent, via San Francisco, to Australia, stopping at the Sandwich Islands and New Zealand. After staying for some time in Melbourne, he went to Van Diemen's Land, and from there sailed to India, thence went to China and Japan and later proceeded to Spain and Africa. At the time of General Gordon's death, near Khartoum, he was putting wires to the front for special service, and so dangerous was his position that it seemed scarcely less than a miracle that he was not killed. In fact, throughout the entire period of the Soudan War he was in the greatest peril, his life being at the mercy of the treacherous natives.

The close of the war terminating his stay in Africa, Mr. Ballard sailed for the British Isles, and then returned, via Hamburg, to the United States, reaching his Ohio home after an absence of more than five years. However, he did not remain in the Buckeye State, but resumed construction work in Omaha, and in 1888 came to Missouri. His home has since been in Sedalia, where he owns seven acres within the city limits, on Arlington Heights. While still employed as an electrician, much of his attention is devoted to the breeding of fancy poultry, including the best varieties, among which are Wyandottes and Plymouth Rocks. His poultry has been exhibited at fairs in this state, and in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, and has taken the first premium in almost every instance.

The pleasant home of Mr. Ballard is presided

over by his accomplished wife, who was formerly Miss Jessie McMurry. She was born in Charleston, Ohio, but at the time of her marriage resided in Xenia. Three children bless the union, Harry M., Bessie W. and Berthel. Socially Mr. Ballard is a member of the order of Electrical Workers of the World, and takes an interest in everything pertaining to that science. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Sedalia, and he is a generous contributor to its good works. Politically he is a Republican.



WILLIAM RIDENOUR. It was in 1869 that Mr. Ridenour settled in Pettis County, where he purchased a tract of farming land on section 6, township 44, range 22. At that time Washington Township contained few of the improvements that now mark it, and he has been one of the factors in its development, having, by his energy and industry, not only placed his own property under cultivation, but also given a stimulus to the agricultural interests of the locality. He is the owner of a well improved estate of two hundred and twenty-eight acres, upon which, in addition to a substantial set of farm buildings, he has made other valuable improvements, including the planting of a large number of fruit trees.

The Ridenour family originated in Holland, but has long been identified with the history of this country. The subject of this sketch was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, March 22, 1822, and is the son of Daniel and Susannah (Shaver) Ridenour. At the age of ten years he accompanied his parents to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. Being the second child and the eldest son in the family, a large share of the farm work fell upon him, and the greater part of the land was cleared through his arduous efforts. As may be supposed, he had no educational advantages, and the knowledge that he has since acquired is the result of self-culture.

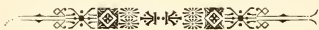
Shortly before he was twenty-one, December 15, 1842, Mr. Ridenour was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Murphy, who was born in York County, Pa., November 21, 1821, being the daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Stearmer) Murphy, natives of Pennsylvania. Her father entered the American service in the War of 1812, but did not participate in any active engagements with the British. Her grandfather, William Murphy, emigrated to this country from Ireland at the age of twelve years, and some years later became a soldier in the Colonial army. For his services in the Revolutionary War he was given a warrant to land in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and it was to this property that the family removed when Mrs. Ridenour was a child of seven years. Her girlhood was spent there, and she attended the common schools of the neighborhood.

In May, 1843, a few months after his marriage, Mr. Ridenour settled on a farm in Wabash County, Ind., his father having previously given him a tract of eighty acres of timber-land there. He moved into a little cabin on the place, and at once began to clear the land. From the first success attended his efforts, and in a short time he was enabled to purchase an additional tract of eighty acres. To the improvement and cultivation of the place he gave his attention for twenty-six years, meanwhile gaining a large acquaintance in the county and becoming known as a thrifty and honorable farmer.

Disposing of his farm in Wabash County in 1869, Mr. Ridenour transferred his interests to Pettis County, where he has since made his home. Here he first bought four hundred and eighty acres, but afterward sold a large tract, then bought an additional eighty, and now owns two hundred and twenty-eight acres, all in a body. Though he has never sought office, yet he is interested in public affairs and is well informed concerning questions of national importance. In former years a Democrat, he cast his first Presidential ballot for James K. Polk; for some years past, however, his allegiance has been given to the Republican party, the principles of which he supports with his vote. For many years, both while a resident of Indiana and since coming to

Pettis County, he has served as School Director, and it has been his aim to see that not only his own children, but others as well, should have the educational advantages of which he was deprived in youth. He and his wife were reared in the Lutheran faith, but are now identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ride-nour, but two of the number died in infancy. All were born in Wabash County, Ind. The eldest, Dan M., who is married and has five children, makes his home in Green Ridge, where he is engaged as a wagon-maker and carpenter. Margaret Rosanna is the wife of Joseph Upton, of Green Ridge. John P., a farmer and stock-raiser of Green Ridge Township, is married and has four children. David Sylvester, with his wife and seven children, resides on a farm in Washington Township, where he owns two hundred and eighty acres of land. Elizabeth, wife of Theodore Rice, lives in Oklahoma. Joseph, who cultivates the home farm for his father, married Miss Emma Saurbaugh, a native of Hardin County, Ohio, who came to Pettis County with her parents, and at the time of her marriage was living in Ionia City, Washington Township; they have one child, Omer W., born November 20, 1894. Louisa E., the youngest of the family, is the wife of D. Rice, and the mother of six children; her home is in the Chickasaw Nation, Okla.



WILLIAM GRANT COWAN, M. D., has been successfully engaged in medical and surgical practice in Sedalia only since 1894, when he entered into partnership with Dr. John W. Trader, having his office at No. 420 Osage Avenue, but even in this short period he has become well known, and gained the entire confidence of the people. He is a young man of recognized ability, and is sure to make his mark in his chosen profession.

The grandfather of our subject, John F. Cowan,

was born in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, and came to this state in an early day. He was educated at Princeton, and was a pioneer minister of the Presbyterian Church, often having to ride forty miles to deliver one or two sermons. He helped to establish Westminster College at Fulton, was on the first Board of Trustees, and later his son, Rev. John F., filled the same place of honor. For many years he was a resident of Potosi, Mo., but died in Washington, this state, at the age of fifty-eight years. The Cowan family are of Scotch-Irish descent, and have many worthy representatives among those who have borne the name.

Rev. John F. Cowan, father of our subject, is a native of Potosi, Mo. He received a fine education, obtaining the degrees of A. B. and A. M. from Westminster College, where he was a student, and after graduating with the degree of B. D. from Princeton commenced his pastoral work near Fulton, Mo. He has had charge of the Auxvasse Presbyterian Church for thirty-three years, and in 1888 was appointed Professor of Modern Languages at Westminster College, and is yet filling that position. In 1886 he was given the degree of D. D. by his Alma Mater. His good wife, who before her marriage was Miss Mattie Grant, died in 1884. She was born near Fulton, Mo., being a daughter of Capt. William Grant, a native of Kentucky, and an early pioneer of Callaway County, Mo. For many years he ran a hotel on the stage line between Boonville and St. Louis, and conducted a large farm also. To Rev. John F. Cowan and his wife there were born four children. Charles H., the eldest, is a farmer of Callaway County; Florence is the wife of H. H. Miller, of Chariton County; William G. is the next; and Robert M. is a student in the St. Louis Medical College.

Dr. Cowan was born near Fulton, Mo., June 20, 1866, and attended the district schools. In 1882 he entered the preparatory department of Westminster College, in 1884 was admitted to the freshman class, and was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1888. From boyhood he had always had a great desire to take up the medical profession, and in 1889 he went to St. Louis,

where he began the required course. After receiving his degree in 1892, he at once located in Webster Grove, Mo., where he practiced two years. Since 1894 he has been located in this city, as previously stated. He is a member of the Central District and the Pettis County Medical Societies, and strives in every way to keep posted on all of the latest discoveries relating to his profession.

In 1893 occurred the marriage of the Doctor and Miss Frances Forman, of Fulton, Mo. She is a native of the latter place, and is a daughter of Theodore A. and Mary E. (Bailey) Forman, early settlers of Fulton. Mrs. Cowan's mother is a daughter of the late Judge William H. Bailey, formerly President of the Southern Bank of Fulton. The Doctor and his wife have one child, Helen Ogier by name. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, and take great interest in charitable work.

Socially Dr. Cowan is associated with the Legion of Honor, Knights of Pythias and the Royal Tribe of Joseph. In the last-named order he is serving as medical examiner, and fills the same position in the New York Mutual and other life-insurance companies.



JOHN J. LOWRY. The name at the head of this sketch is that of a practical and successful stock-raiser of Cedar Township, Pettis County. Since 1884, however, he has added fruit-raising to his other interests, having fifty of his one hundred and thirty-eight acres in an orchard, besides cultivating all of the smaller fruits.

Like many of the best residents of this section, our subject is a Kentuckian, and was born in Boone County, April 10, 1840. There his father, William Lowry, lived for many years, although his birth occurred in Virginia. Upon emigrating to Kentucky, his grandfather, Joseph Lowry, located in the southern portion of the state and there lived for several years, when he changed his place

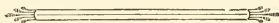
of residence to Louisville. He was identified with the interests of that city but a short time, however, when, in 1854, he came to Missouri, settling with his family in the northern part of Pettis County, where he died five years later, advanced in years. He was an agriculturist during the active years of his life, but never was so immersed in his own affairs that he could not find time to push forward all enterprises of a beneficial character in his community.

William Lowry was reared in Kentucky, and was married in Boone County to Miss Elizabeth H. Hardin, whose birth occurred in what is now the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, although at the time of her advent into the world it bore little resemblance to its present condition. The parents lived for a time in Boone County, but later, removing to Louisville, made that city their home until 1854, when they, too, came to Missouri. They chose a farm near the home of Joseph Lowry in Pettis County, where they lived happily together until 1883, when, in May of that year, the husband and father was called to his long home. Mrs. Elizabeth Lowry is still living, although quite advanced in years.

Our subject was the eldest of a family of ten children, and since coming to this county in 1854 has made this section his home, with the exception of eight years spent in mining and in mercantile pursuits in the far West. For many years he made a specialty of stock-raising, but, as stated above, since 1884 has devoted much time to the cultivation of fruits of every variety. His tract of land is one hundred and thirty-eight acres in extent, and is admirably situated for the purpose for which it is used.

December 9, 1874, Mr. Lowry was united in marriage with Eveline E. Major, and they became the parents of a daughter, Maude E. The wife and mother died December 15, 1891. The second marriage of Mr. Lowry occurred January 15, 1895, at which time he was united with Miss Ollie P. Barrick, a native of this county and a well educated and most estimable lady. She is a daughter of Noah T. and Mattie J. (Carter) Barrick, natives of Maryland and Kentucky, respectively.

During the late war Mr. Lowry served about nine months in the Union army. He is a self-made man, as his school advantages were very limited. Appreciating, however, the value of an education, he has at all times been greatly interested in educational matters, and for eleven years served as a member of the School Board. For several years he was a Road Overseer, and as an influential Democrat he takes an active part in local politics. In 1855 he identified himself with the Christian Church, with which he has since been connected, and has held many official positions in that body. He is a very pleasant gentleman, and the community finds in him a valued citizen, who well deserves representation in this volume.



JAMES HENRY SEIP. It is very fitting that the name of this worthy citizen should be placed among the representative men of Johnson County, for he deserves that honor in the fullest degree. At all times he has used his influence and energies to advance the welfare of this region, and takes an active part in movements toward that end. His dwelling is on section 33, township 47, range 27, this being one of the best farms to be found in the county.

The father, John William Seip, was born near the famous River Rhine, in Germany, and, with his parents, set sail for America when but fourteen years of age. As his father was a weaver by trade, he learned the same business, and ultimately became the owner of an extensive factory in Venango County, Pa. There he gave employment to some twelve or more men, and successfully managed the plant until death put an end to his labors. His wife bore the maiden name of Catharine Knaus, and five of their seven children yet survive.

J. H. Seip is a native of Lehigh County, Pa., his birth having occurred October 28, 1845. His first knowledge of agriculture was obtained on

the old homestead, which he and his brothers carried on while their father managed the factory. When but seventeen years of age he enlisted in the Union army and loyally fought in defense of the Stars and Stripes. On leaving the service he went to Oil City, and for over two years was employed in taking and filling contracts for boring oil-wells.

In 1867 Mr. Seip started with a friend for the Pacific Slope, but first went through Tennessee and Georgia. At Nashville, Tenn., they took passage in a boat bound for Leavenworth, Kan., thence proceeded to the Salmon River, later coming back as far as Clay County, Mo. There he took contracts to furnish ties for a railroad then being built, and later went to Springfield, Mo. After a brief stay he went to Holden and embarked in business in partnership with another man, starting a hedge nursery. During the next three years his success was very gratifying, but at last he became desirous of owning a farm, and purchased the one on which he now makes his home. To the original tract he has since added another piece, thus making it one of some three hundred and three acres. Considering the fact that he had almost nothing a few years ago, his rapid rise in a financial way is truly remarkable, and is owing to his indomitable pluck and perseverance.

In September, 1872, our subject was united in marriage with Susan Eliza Frisco. Their marriage was blessed by five children, all but one of whom are still living. Charles William has been a student in the Sedalia Commercial College for the past three years; while Grace, Daisy and Blanche are all attending the seminary at Holden, where the family are temporarily residing, in order to give better school privileges to the children.

In political matters Mr. Seip is always to be found on the side of the Republican party. In 1861 he became a member of Company E, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, under Col. William Serwell, and took part in the following important engagements: Stone River, Chickamauga, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain and Pumpkin Vine Creek. At Stone River he was shot in the shoulder, and January 1, 1862, fell into the

hands of the Confederates. He was taken to Libby Prison, but was released at the end of seventeen days. Religiously he is identified with the Methodist denomination.



L. MORRIS. It is the privilege of comparatively few who begin in business without capital or friends to attain a success so notable as that which has rewarded the efforts of Mr. Morris. He is one of the retired farmers and stock-raisers of Pettis County, and is passing his declining days quietly and happily at his old homestead on section 6, township 44, range 22, where he has resided since 1866. His first purchase in Washington Township consisted of three hundred and sixty acres, but he afterward added other property, until his landed possessions aggregated about six hundred acres.

A native of east Tennessee, our subject was born in Grainger County, February 24, 1818, being the only child of C. L. and Lucy Morris. His father died when he was an infant, and he was reared by his mother, whom he began to support as soon as old enough to work. Educational opportunities were very meager in those days, and his attendance at school was for a short time only. He operated a rented farm in Tennessee, but believing that he could gain a competence more easily in another place, he left the state at the age of twenty-two and came on horseback to Missouri, the trip lasting twenty-six days. He arrived at his uncle's house in Henry County on New Year's Day of 1842, and from that place went to Vernon County in March. Securing one hundred and sixty acres, he began the improvement of a farm and erected a log cabin for his home. In order to earn money, he hired out to neighboring farmers, and during the intervals of other work cultivated his land.

As soon as able Mr. Morris sent for his mother,

who journeyed by boat from Tennessee a short distance up the Arkansas River and was then joined by her son, with whom she drove overland to Vernon County. They began to keep house in a log cabin, but later removed to a good hewed-log house, which our subject erected. July 29, 1851, he married Miss Jane Sommers, who was born in Vernon County, Mo., February 1, 1833. Her parents, Jesse and Lottie (McDermott) Sommers, were born, reared and married in Kentucky, whence they came to Missouri in 1830, being among the very earliest settlers of Bates (now Vernon) County.

Believing that no better investment could be made with his money than in the purchase of land, Mr. Morris, whenever he could get \$50 ahead, went to the land office and entered forty acres. In this way he continued until he had entered a large tract. He then sold his farm and bought other land, which he brought under cultivation. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil War he was residing there. Though he took no part in the conflict, he was so situated that his farm was raided by both Federal and Confederate troops, who burned his fences, killed his cattle, hogs and chickens, and hauled off his fruit by the wagon load. Through their depredations he suffered heavy losses, and life itself was at times endangered.

In 1865 Mr. Morris sold his Vernou County farm and moved to Pettis County, where he rented land for a year. He then moved to Washington Township and purchased property, to which he has since added from time to time and upon which he now resides. Some years ago he purchased five sections of land in Crosby County, Tex., which he afterward sold at a handsome increase on the purchase price. Politically he is a Democrat and a firm advocate of the original Jeffersonian principles, though by no means in sympathy with the policy of President Cleveland's administration. Upon the organization of Washington Township he was elected its Clerk, and afterward served as School Director. Before the war, in Vernon County, he served as Justice of the Peace. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Martin Van Buren, in 1840. While a resident of

Tennessee, at one election his was the only Democratic ticket cast in his precinct. With his wife and children, he is connected with the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church and has served the congregation as Class-Leader.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Morris consists of four sons and three daughters. Helen, who was born January 8, 1853, married Arthur Harriman, and died June 2, 1890, leaving two children. William Wallace, who was born in Vernon County, August 16, 1855, is a resident of Washington Township; he is married and has two children. Jasper and Newton (twins) were born in Vernon County November 2, 1860. Jasper, who is married and has three children, makes his home in Ft. Worth, Tex.; and Newton, a widower with one child, makes his home with our subject. C. L. and Lucy (twins) were born in Vernon County, May 21, 1863. The former is a resident of Green Ridge, Pettis County. Lucy, wife of John Logan, of Sedalia, has three children. Jennie, the youngest of the family, who was born in Pettis County October 5, 1867, is an accomplished young lady, who for a time engaged in teaching, but is at present a clerk in Mr. Crawford's dry-goods store in Green Ridge.



DANIEL PARK GREEN, a farmer and stock-raiser of Pettis County, residing on section 23, township 45, range 21, was born in Barlow Township, Washington County, Ohio, October 14, 1837. He is the son of Charles Wesley and Susan (Park) Green, the former born in Watertown Township, Washington County, Ohio, in January, 1812, and the latter a native of Oneida County, N. Y. His mother was taken by her parents to Ohio at the age of two years, and grew to womanhood in Washington County, where in 1832 she became the wife of Charles W. Green, a farmer and trader of the county.

While his educational advantages were as good as the common schools of the time afforded, our

subject has gained his present fund of information mainly by observation and systematic reading. He worked for his father until twenty-two years of age, when he began for himself, receiving at first \$8 per month. In 1859, during the oil excitement, he went to Virginia, but remained there only a short time. On his return to Ohio he was employed in making salt in Noble County, receiving \$30 a month and his board.

During the Civil War Mr. Green volunteered in the Ohio National Guards, in 1863, and his regiment, proceeding to Virginia, took part in the engagements in the valley of the Shenandoah, on the Peninsula, on the James River, around Petersburg and Richmond, and at Monocacy. After a service of one hundred and thirty days, he was honorably discharged from the army. Later he attempted to re-enlist, but as he had become crippled in the feet from marching through the sand, they refused to accept him for further service.

In company with two other men, in 1866, Mr. Green came to Pettis County and bought a sawmill, which he set up on Flat Creek, south of Sedalia. During the two ensuing years he did a thriving business and was prospered, saving a neat sum of money. In 1868 he went back to Ohio, and in Washington County, on the 20th of February, he married Miss Eliza Carlin, with whom he had been acquainted before going to Missouri. He brought his bride to Pettis County, and soon afterward sold his sawmill and embarked in agricultural pursuits on land purchased by his father. This place he has "grubbed" and placed under cultivation, and improved with a substantial set of farm buildings. He now has one hundred and thirty-seven acres of as good land as may be found for miles around, and is justly proud of the thrifty condition of his estate.

Mrs. Green was born in Adams Township, Washington County, Ohio, October 16, 1839, and is a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Cherry) Carlin. One child has been born of her marriage, a son, Duty C., whose birth occurred on the old homestead October 30, 1871. In boyhood he received a good education, and he is a lover of good literature, keeping well informed on all subjects of the day. October 17, 1894, he married Miss

Lillie F. Botts, of Flat Creek Township, Pettis County. She was born near Lamonte, this county, September 11, 1867, and is a daughter of David M. and Parlee (Thomas) Botts. In religious belief our subject and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Sedalia. Since casting his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860, he has been loyal to the principles of the Republican party, and his son also supports that political organization.



RICHARD E. RENO. While Pettis County has much in the way of natural resources and commercial transactions to commend it to the public, the chief interest centers in the lives of those citizens who have achieved success for themselves, and at the same time benefited the community. Prominent among this class is the gentleman above named, one of the native-born sons of the state and a resident of section 4, township 44, range 23.

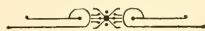
Mr. Reno was born in Callaway County, in 1846, being the youngest member in the parental family. His parents were Henry F. and Priscilla (Alexander) Reno, the former of whom was born in Virginia, where he spent his early life. He afterward removed to Kentucky, making that state his home until 1828, the year of his advent into Callaway County. There he became prominent among the progressive and intelligent agriculturists, and there also he lived until his decease, in 1883.

The mother of our subject, who was a native of the Blue Grass State, accompanied her husband on his removal to Missouri, and survived him until 1892, when she, too, passed away, at the venerable age of fourscore years and four. Her son, our subject, had very limited opportunities for obtaining an education, as his services were in demand on the farm with the exception of about three months in each year. The schools,

which were very inferior, were thoroughly disorganized on the outbreak of the war, so that his education has been acquired mostly by practical experience and reading. Being reared to farm work, he naturally chose that industry as his vocation in life, and has followed it with success.

Mr. Reno lived in Callaway County until 1892, when he sold his possessions there and spent the succeeding twelve months in travel, visiting Kansas and California. Returning to Missouri, he purchased the beautiful farm upon which he is now living, and which consists of one hundred and fifty acres of splendidly improved land within two miles of the thrifty little city of Green Ridge. His buildings are modern and substantial in construction, and the place is well watered and kept under such good tillage that the harvests are large and profitable.

In 1872 Mr. Reno was married to Miss Emma Dicus, who was the daughter of Hiram and Lucy Dicus, both natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Reno, who was also born in that state, is well educated, and has become the mother of two children, Eddie Roy and Alida. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are always first in all good work and ever ready to assist in any enterprise whereby the cause of Christianity or the good of the community is involved. In politics Mr. Reno is a Democrat at all times and under all circumstances, consequently is opposed to monopolies. Although his residence in this county has been of short duration, he is well and favorably known, and ranks among the substantial agriculturists of the section.



JACOB STRAWSBURG. We take great pleasure in adding the name of this enterprising and representative farmer to others of the leading citizens of Johnson County. He owns an extensive and desirable place on section 24, township 46, range 27, and may well be proud of the success which he has attained

through honest and industrious efforts. Commencing life a poor boy, he has year by year advanced toward fortune, and is now secure in possessing a good income and an abundance for old age.

Our subject is a native of Maryland, born April 15, 1837, and is the third of six children whose parents were Samuel and Mary (Coppersmith) Strawsburg. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and for several years followed that occupation in Maryland, later moving to Pennsylvania. He met his death by drowning a few years afterward.

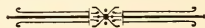
Young Jacob Strawsburg was reared under the parental roof and had very limited advantages in an educational way, ten months covering the period of his school days. At an early age he set forth to earn his own livelihood, and, being undaunted by hard work, he was soon on the high road to success. In 1865 he removed with his family to Ohio, there beginning his career as a farmer, and two years subsequently came to Johnson County. The next five years he rented land, and by thrift and strict economy saved a sum adequate to purchase a farm of his own.

It was in 1872 that Mr. Strawsburg became the possessor of the first forty acres of his homestead, this tract having been bought from E. Roop. A year afterward another piece of land was purchased of Peter Halford, and as time passed he kept investing in more property, until now he has four hundred and eighty-three acres. Four years since he made a purchase of one hundred and thirteen acres and moved to the house which stood upon it, and this has been his abode up to the present time. He is financially interested in the Centerville Creamery, and takes much pains to advance the welfare of the community in every possible manner.

January 8, 1857, Mr. Strawsburg married Eliza Fogle, daughter of John and Susan (Smith) Fogle, honored residents of Maryland. Of the ten children born to our subject and his wife, all but one survive. They are as follows: Mary Ellen, who married David Blaylock, and resides in Kansas; Randolph, who married Lizzie Burgard; Leah Anna, Mrs. James Holloway; Rebecca,

wife of Peter Fry; Louie; Jane, Mrs. Curtis Goodyear; Samuel, who married Martha Burgard; Susan, twin of Samuel, and wife of Frank Connard; and Charles and Jacob, Jr., who are at home. Mrs. Strawsburg has been a true help-mate, and has faithfully assisted her husband to prosperity. They have a cozy and happy home, and entertain strangers as well as friends under its hospitable roof.

In his political affiliations our subject is a Democrat, and religiously he is a believer in the doctrines of the German Baptist Church. At all times he contributes liberally to charitable objects and worthy enterprises, and has scores of sincere friends.



OTTO HENRY OTTEN is manager of the Sedalia Military Band, which is composed of twenty players, and which has a reputation for excellence and high merit all over the West. Mr. Otten plays the French horn in this band, and also in Freeman's Orchestra, the latter of which has fourteen pieces. The band of which he is manager has engagements in all of the leading cities and towns of Missouri, and for a practice room has well equipped quarters at No. 210 Lamine Avenue. By trade Mr. Otten is a horse-shoer, being an expert at the business, and is a member of the firm of Otten & Hartenbach, with a shop at No. 210 Lamine Avenue.

The grandfather of our subject, John Otten, was a farmer in Germany. The father, Prof. John Otten, Jr., was a man of letters and a successful teacher. He died in 1880, in his native land, and his wife (formerly Martha Snars) died three years later. They were both members of the Lutheran Church, and of their eight children, whom they brought up in that faith, four remain in Germany, while three are in America.

O. H. Otten was born in the city of Bremen, Germany, in 1848, and after leaving school worked on a farm, after which he was apprenticed to learn horse-shoeing. In 1866 he was made

a member of the Twenty-second Regiment of Hanover troops, and fought in the Prussian War. At the battle of Langensalza he was wounded by a sword-thrust in the left hand, the blow having been aimed at his neck, and the same day was struck by a gun-stock, which fractured his left shoulder-bone. As the Prussians were victors, he was obliged to go into their army, and was given the rank of Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-third Infantry, and as such fought in the Franco-Prussian War.

In 1871 Mr. Otten came to America, and after a year spent in Cole Camp, Benton County, Mo., he worked in a horse-shoeing establishment in Sedalia for some eight years, then starting in business for himself. He built the shop which he now occupies, and also the adjoining one, which is rented to a barber. Mr. Otten has the best horses in the county to shoe, and broke in "John R.," "Sedalia Boy," and many of the finest trotters here.

The Sedalia Cornet Band was organized by our subject in 1877, and in 1891 the name was changed to the one it now bears. The members of the band have three distinct uniforms and present a fine appearance. Mr. Otten deserves great credit for the skill and perseverance with which he has drilled his men, who have subscribed to military rules of conduct. He has about \$3,100 invested in music, and spares neither time, effort nor money in obtaining the best results. He is a staunch Republican, and is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge.



THEOPHILAS P. BERRY, an honored veteran of the late Civil War, has been a resident of Sedalia since February, 1887, and is now serving as Alderman of the Third Ward. He was elected to this responsible position in 1894 by the Republicans, and is Chairman of the Sanitary and Sewer Committee, besides being a member of several others. In 1876 he was influential in the

formation of the first Republican club organized in Osage County, and was made its President. He has been very active in Republican circles, and has been a member of county and state committees. Since July, 1888, he has been a machinist in the Missouri Pacific Railway shops.

The paternal grandfather of the above-named gentleman was of French descent and was an officer in the War of 1812. At a very early period he moved with his family to Ohio from West Virginia. Mr. Berry's father, John Berry, was born in West Virginia, and at the age of ten years was taken to Belmont County, Ohio, near St. Clairsville, where he grew to manhood. He married Jemima A. Brown, and Theophilus was the only son of this marriage. His birth occurred in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, near Trenton, April 22, 1842. Five years after the birth of this son, the parents separated, the father returning to St. Clairsville, and the mother going to her father, John Brown, in Tuscarawas County. She afterward married James McKnight, by whom she had nine children, two sons and seven daughters. Both of the sons are deceased, and the daughters moved to Illinois, where they now live, and are the mothers of families. Mrs. McKnight died at Homer, Ill.

From the time Theophilus was seven years of age he was reared in Belmont County, but left home when in his sixteenth year to work for neighboring farmers. In July, 1861, while in Meigs County, he volunteered, on the first call for three-years men, enlisting in the Fifth Ohio Cavalry. As the quota of the state was filled, this regiment was disbanded, but its Colonel, a Mr. Boles, took a part of them to West Virginia, where they had an opportunity to enlist in the troops of that state. Mr. Berry became a private of Company I, Second West Virginia Cavalry, and served three years and four months in that regiment. During this time he took part in the battles of Louisa Court House, Jenner's Creek, Ky. (under Garfield), Lewisburg, Fayetteville, Cotton Mountain and others. May 1, 1864, he was under Gen. George Crook in the battle at Dublin Depot, which was followed by that of Horse-shoe Gap, and later, in July, was in the battle of

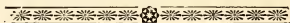
Lynchburg. In August he was transferred to the Shenandoah Valley, his commanders being Generals Hunter and Sheridan. He was honorably discharged at Wheeling, W. Va., October 28, 1864, and the following February re-enlisted as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Ohio Infantry, as First Sergeant. He was soon promoted to be Sergeant-Major of the regiment, and served as such until July 25, 1865, when he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and assigned to old Company E. Going to Washington in August, he remained there until October 10, when he was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, and was there discharged, October 24, 1865.

November 9, 1865, Mr. Berry was married, in Barnesville, Ohio, to Miss Sarah E. Vedder, who departed this life February 24, 1895, at Sedalia, Mo. She left six children to mourn her loss, viz.: Frank P., Lillie A., Ora M., Marcellus A., Lydia A. and William T. The eldest son is a machinist in the Missouri Pacific Railroad shops at Sedalia, and Marcellus is a clerk for Hoffman Bros. Lillie, a graduate of the high school, is now engaged in teaching in the Summit School.

It was in February, 1866, that Mr. Berry came to Missouri, and after placing an application for employment at Jefferson City, came to Sedalia. In June, 1866, he entered the service of the Missouri Pacific as a machinist in the Jefferson City shops; the next year he was placed in charge of a force of men, and then was engine dispatcher until June, 1873, at which time he was ordered to Chamois, and placed in charge of the Missouri Pacific shops. After a service of thirteen years he left the employ of the latter company and engaged in the milling business for about eight months. Returning to Sedalia in February, 1887, he was made Deputy-Constable, under Ellis Smith, and in the following April was appointed by Mayor Crawford Market Master and Inspector of Weights and Measures, but resigned the place in July for the purpose of occupying a position as machinist in the shops of the Missouri Pacific, which position he has since occupied.

Mr. Berry is a Past Master and is now a member of Sedalia Lodge No. 236, A. E. & A. M. He belongs to Jefferson City Chapter No. 34,

R. A. M., and to Prince of Peace Commandery No. 29, K. T. He has passed all the chairs in Chamois Lodge No. 85, is now a member of Equity Lodge No. 26, A. O. U. W., and is Past Commander of George R. Smith Post No. 53, G. A. R. In 1894 he was honored by being selected as a delegate from the Department of the Missouri to the National Encampment at Pittsburg. In the First Congregational Church he is an active worker and contributes liberally to its various departments of usefulness. His pleasant home, which he owns, is located at the corner of Fourth and Summit Streets.



WILLIAM B. SCALES, M. D., enjoys a large and lucrative practice as a physician and surgeon in Sedalia, though he has been located here only five years. From 1873 to 1890 he practiced in Boonville, Ind., and while there was honored with the position of County Health Officer for several years, and served as State Medical Examiner for the Ancient Order of United Workmen some six years. He is now local examiner for the same order, and is associated with the Central District Medical, the Pettis County Medical and the State Medical Societies. Of the two first-mentioned organizations, he has been Treasurer, and when connected with the Warrick County (Ind.) Medical Society, which he helped to organize, he was President on several occasions.

The Doctor's grandfather, William Scales, was born in Rockingham County, N. C., and with his wife and one child moved to Indiana at an early period, there clearing and improving a farm. He was Captain of an Indiana company during the War of 1812, held nearly all of the county offices in Warrick County, including those of Judge and Sheriff, and was a prominent and successful Democratic politician. At the time of his death, when he was in his seventy-fifth year, he was residing in Boonville, Ind., where he had made his home for many years. Religiously he

was a Baptist, and held the office of Deacon in the congregation. His wife, formerly a Miss Skelton, of North Carolina, lived to a good old age. The Scales family were banished from Scotland on account of their liberal ideas, and settled in North Carolina. Our subject is a second cousin of ex-Governor Scales of that state, and possesses the sterling characteristics which are inherent qualities of all bearing the name.

Thomas Scales, the Doctor's father, was born in Rockingham County, N. C., and was reared on a farm in Warrick County, Ind. For about thirty-two years he followed agricultural pursuits, and then engaged in a mercantile business at Selvin. He was elected to the position of County Recorder, and died while serving in that office, in 1876, aged seventy-five years. Throughout the state he was known as a prominent Democratic politician. His wife, formerly Sarah Bogan, was born in Lexington, Ky. Her father, Levi Bogan, a native of Virginia, moved to Lexington, Ky., and subsequently became an extensive land-owner and farmer in Warrick County, Ind., where he passed the remainder of his days. Mr. and Mrs. Scales were members of the Baptist Church.

Dr. W. B. Scales was born in Warrick County, Ind., October 9, 1841, and is the youngest of four children, three of whom are living. From the time he was nine years of age, he was reared in Selvin and Boonville, and when in his seventeenth year he commenced teaching school in his home district, and followed that profession for six years altogether, a part of the time being Principal of the high school at Lynnville, Ind. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in the Ninety-first Indiana Infantry, being assigned to Company B, and was mustered in at Evansville, Ind. He was placed in the Army of the Tennessee, and ten days later was detailed and commissioned Quartermaster's Sergeant. As he was taken sick and discharged from service on that account, he returned home and became a clerk in a drug-store, and later read medicine with Dr. Hoagland for three years. In 1868 he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, and after taking one course of lectures, practiced for a short time in Gibson County, Ind. Then, settling in Boonville,

he made that place his field of work for the succeeding seventeen years. In the mean time he returned to the Ohio Medical College, in 1877, and was duly graduated the following year with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1890 he moved to Sedalia, opened an office at No. 418 Ohio Street, and has since been very successful in his practice here.

In 1868 the Doctor was married in his native county to Emma Badger, who was born in Perry County, Ind., and who is the daughter of Wesley Badger, a farmer. The Doctor and wife have two children, Herbert L. and Daisy B. The son graduated from the high school at Boonville, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from DePauw University. On determining to follow his father's example, he entered the Louisville Medical College, graduating in the Class of '92, and is now engaged in practice with his father. Daisy B., also a graduate of the Boonville (Ind.) High School, is an accomplished young lady and is still at home with her parents. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and move in the best social circles of Sedalia. In his political affiliations the Doctor is an uncompromising Democrat.



DANIEL GROW, General Yardmaster of the Missouri Pacific & Kansas City Railroad at Sedalia, has efficiently filled this responsible place for fifteen years, thus being one of the oldest officials of the road in this city. The yards have thirty miles of track, with six switch engines and six crews, there being about forty men employed in the yards. Mr. Grow has worked his way up from the ranks, having been successively brakeman, conductor and switchman, until his superiors found that they could rely on his faithfulness and gave him a more important place.

The birth of our subject occurred May 14, 1844, in Wabash County, Ind., his parents being John and Mahala (Collins) Grow. The former

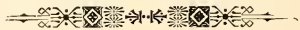
was a native of Culpeper County, Va., but when a young man moved to Indiana. He had learned the cabinet-maker's trade and engaged in the manufacture of furniture, also managing an undertaking business in Wabash. Later he moved to Grant County, and in 1853 went to Sidney, Champaign County, Ill., afterward settling in Danville, in all of which places he was engaged in work at his trade. His wife was born in Tennessee, and was a daughter of Ephraim Collins, an early pioneer of Grant County. Mrs. Grow died when quite young, leaving only one child, our subject. The father enlisted in Company I, Tenth Illinois Cavalry, in 1861, as a Sergeant, and after serving two years was mustered out on account of disability. He was called to his final rest in 1892, at the age of seventy-seven years. His father, who was of German descent, was born in Maryland, and owned a large plantation there.

Until the outbreak of the war Daniel Grow attended school in Illinois, but in the spring of 1861 went to Indiana, and from there enlisted in Company C, Eighth Infantry, being mustered in at Indianapolis in the Army of the West. After participating in the battle of Pea Ridge he engaged in manœuvres around Vicksburg under General McLaren, and after the surrender was sent to New Orleans, and thence to Texas. There he assisted in the capture of Ft. Esperanzie, and was in the engagements at Indianola and other points. January 1, 1864, he veteranized and went home on a furlough, but soon returned to his regiment in the Crescent City. With them he sailed for Baltimore and went up and down the Shenandoah Valley with Sheridan, being a part of the Nineteenth Army Corps. He was in the battles of Winchester and Cedar Creek, and later went with his regiment to Georgia, where he did provost-guard duty. In September, 1865, he was mustered out with the rank of Corporal at the close of over four years of constant service. At Vicksburg he was wounded by a minie-ball in the right hand, but did not leave the ranks, and at Cedar Creek he was captured, though he managed to get away the same night.

On his return to the North after his army life, Daniel Grow went to Richmond, Ind., and ob-

tained a position as brakeman on the Chicago & Great Eastern (now the Panhandle) Railroad, and a year and a-half later was made conductor between Richmond and Logansport. He served in that capacity until 1869, when he went to Galesburg, Ill., and became a conductor on the "Q" Railroad between Aurora and that city. In the fall of 1869 he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Kansas City as a switchman in the yards, and in 1872 was sent to Sedalia as night yardmaster. Soon afterward he was made day yardmaster, and in 1880, upon the consolidation of the Missouri Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Roads, was made General Yardmaster, and has served as such ever since. For one term, during Mayor Rickman's administration, he was a member of the City Council from the Third Ward, having been elected by the local Democracy. Fraternally he is a past officer of the Knights of Pythias, is a charter member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph, and is Past Commander of George R. Smith Post No. 53, G. A. R.

In 1867 Mr. Grow and Sarah F. Mason were united in marriage in Richmond, Ind., of which city Mrs. Grow is a native. Their only child, Walter T., a graduate of the Sedalia High School and the Central Commercial College, is now in the St. Louis freight office of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and is a young man of much promise.



FRANK H. LAUGING, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Pettis County, was born in Germany, December 10, 1826, and is a son of Ernest H. and Eliza Lauding. As was the custom in that portion of the Fatherland where the family lived, the children were known by the name of the mother, who owned the home farm. At the age of seventeen Frank H. accompanied his parents to America, his two elder brothers and one younger coming with them. Settling in St. Charles County, Mo., the father purchased

eighty acres, and upon that place he made his home until death. His wife also passed away in St. Charles County, the same year as that in which he died.

At that time our subject was a youth of nineteen years, and as his parents had left but a small property, he began to work for neighboring farmers. He never attended school after coming to America, but received a fair education in Germany. For a time he was employed in St. Louis, working at anything by which he could obtain an honest livelihood. When about twenty-four years of age, he was united in marriage, in St. Louis, with Miss Mary Eliza Klostermeier, a native of Germany, who was about twenty-six years of age at the time of her marriage.

Embarking in agricultural pursuits, Mr. Lauding rented the farm which his father had left, after a year's experience upon another rented place. From St. Charles County he removed to Bates County, Mo., where he entered three forty-acre tracts from the Government, at the same time entering eighty acres in St. Clair County. This entire property, with the exception of eighty acres, was swamp land, too wet to be improved, and has never yet been placed under cultivation. The tillable portion he improved into a valuable farm, residing upon it until the war broke out. On account of the depredations committed by bushwhackers, and as they had also threatened his life, he moved to Pettis County, where he rented a farm for three years. Later he bought the tract of one hundred and forty acres in Bates County on which J. A. Heck now lives, making it his home for four years. He then traded it for the farm near Green Ridge, paying \$300 to boot—a poor trade, he now considers it. Prospered in his undertakings, he added to his original purchase, until he finally acquired the ownership of over one thousand acres of land, all in one body. The place is well improved with a neat house, good barn and granaries, substantial fences, and other improvements.

Politically Mr. Lauding is a Republican, but has never taken an active part in political affairs. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, to which he has always adhered. For many years he has

made a specialty of stock-raising, in which enterprise he embarked on a small scale and with a very limited capital, but by degrees enlarged the scope of his operations, and is now devoting a large portion of his time to the work, which he finds quite remunerative.



J. A. HALLAR, M. D., is engaged in practice at Rose Hill, Johnson County, where he has been located for about sixteen years. He has invested from time to time in land, and is now the owner of six hundred acres in the vicinity of his home. He is a native of the Blue Grass State, and his birth occurred December 15, 1841. There he grew to manhood, having but poor opportunities for obtaining an education. His parents were John H. and Rebecca (McDaniel) Hallar.

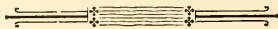
During the war Dr. Hallar enlisted in the Kentucky State Guards, taking part in several skirmishes and holding the rank of Sergeant. He then enlisted in the regular United States service at Camp Kenton, and drilled with the Second Ohio Infantry, though a member of Company I, Eighteenth Kentucky Infantry. He assisted in driving Gens. William and Humphrey Marshall from Kentucky, taking part in numerous small engagements. In the spring of 1862 he was stationed in central Kentucky as Sergeant in command of a blockhouse and twenty-four men. In June, Morgan took Cynthiana, only seven miles distant, and this scared his guards so that they left him, and he was left on duty alone for two days. Relief then came from Covington, and he was promised a commission for his fidelity, but through some one's neglect failed to get it. In August he was present at the battle of Richmond, Ky., and his regiment suffered severely, Colonel Warner being shot through the right lung, the lieutenant-colonel being shot in the arm and right jaw, and Adjutant Duall being killed, as was also Captain Lewis, and the First Lieutenant, James

Dunlap; while the Sergeant-Major was wounded and the acting Lieutenant was killed. Dr. Hallar, the Second Sergeant, was slightly wounded in the right leg by a piece of shell, his cartridge box shot off, with slight injuries to his spine. He was picked up on the field and kept a prisoner from Saturday until Tuesday without rations. Then, being paroled, he returned home and remained one night, when the rebel guerrillas surrounded the house and he was obliged to leave secretly. With Captain Boone, he traveled to the Ohio River, his feet bleeding and sore, and at Augusta found a regiment with a detachment of United States soldiers. He took up arms again and helped defend Augusta, but the Confederates won the victory, and he made his escape only by swimming the river and landing in Ohio. Reporting to his regiment at Jeffersonville, he did duty there as ranking officer. Just before the battle of Perryville Colonel Millwood found out that he was on parole and ordered him to Camp Chase to be exchanged. Fourteen days later he returned to Kentucky with letters and dispatches, and in January, 1863, after he had been exchanged, joined his regiment and started southward. At Franklin, Tenn., he was placed in command of one hundred and twenty men who were to cut a ditch around Ft. Megley and Nashville. At the end of two months he started for Carthage, Tenn., to join his regiment, and was on board the transport "Chippewa Valley" when, the second morning after leaving Nashville, the vessel struck an obstruction in the river and sank. Mr. Hallar was lying in the engine room, and only had time to reach the hurricane deck. In company with a fellow-passenger, he jumped off and swam to the Kentucky side. A few persons on the doomed vessel clung to the wreck and floated to the Tennessee shore, the rebels shooting at them from the river bank. Mr. Hallar and his friend in misery took a life-boat, paddled back to the wreck, and were taken aboard a gun-boat. At length, reaching his regiment, he remained with them until after the battle of Chickamauga, when, as his leg was getting worse all the time, he was discharged, in December, 1863.

In January of the next year Dr. Hallar was

awarded a pension of \$4 a month for his injuries, and as he was a cripple it is but little wonder that he was too indignant to accept such a compensation. He now receives \$24 a month, and, considering what he has gone through, even this is a small return. Desiring to improve himself, he commenced studying at home in earnest, and February 20, 1864, married M. E. Roundtree, who was a good scholar and was of great assistance to him. In a year he was able to obtain a first-class certificate, and began teaching. During the six years which followed he studied medicine and taught all but two weeks of each year. He attended the Normal Institute at Carlisle, Ky., taking a special course in the liberal arts and sciences, after which he went to the Louisville Medical College for two years, graduating in 1876. He at once began practicing medicine in his native county, and it was not until 1879 that he moved to Johnson County.

The first wife of Dr. Hallar died in 1877, leaving five children, all but one of whom still survive. In 1879 Miss D. E. Taylor, of Nicholas County, Ky., became his wife, and by this union there have been born five children. The parents are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and stand high in the estimation of all who know them. The Doctor is a Mason of the Third Degree, belonging to the lodge at Holden.



DAVID F. BROWN, M. D., of Dresden, is a man of versatile talents, and while engaging in the general practice of his profession, has also other important interests. His home place, which is pleasantly situated on the edge of Dresden, consists of two hundred acres, in addition to which he is the owner of two hundred and sixty acres in Hughesville Township, and three hundred and twenty-five acres northeast of the railroad at Dresden. For some years he has been engaged in raising and shipping cattle, which industry he conducts on a large scale,



JAMES A. CAPEN.

making a specialty of Galloway cattle and Poland-China hogs. Formerly he held an interest in several stores.

The Doctor was born in North Carolina, near the village of High Point, October 22, 1845. He is one of nine children (seven sons and two daughters) born to the union of Haley and Jane E. (Spurgeon) Brown, also natives of North Carolina. Four of the family are now living: Phcebe J., wife of Dr. J. G. Ector, of Winston, N. C.; Dempsey S., of Pettis County, Mo.; Dr. David F., of this sketch; and Henry Clay, who is living near Houstonia, in Pettis County. The father, who was a railroad contractor and a farmer, died in North Carolina in 1866. His wife, who survives him, is now in her eightieth year (1895). In his community he was a man of prominence and for some time held the office of County Surveyor. The title of Major, by which he was familiarly known, was won by promotion to that rank in the militia.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Brown, was born in North Carolina and was a descendant of English ancestors. His occupation was that of an agriculturist, in which he engaged with success. He and his wife were the parents of three children. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Joseph Spurgeon, was born in North Carolina, of English parentage, and followed farm pursuits. For a number of years he represented Davidson County in the Legislature.

David F. was reared in Davidson, Guilford and Randolph Counties, N. C., and received a good common-school education. Later he attended Trinity College, in Randolph County, and still later a Quaker college. On the breaking out of the war, he entered the Confederate service as a private in the First Battalion in the Eighth Georgia Regiment, and later served in North Carolina for twelve months. He participated in all the battles around Petersburg during 1864 and 1865, and was also in those around Hatcher's Run.

After the war was over, Mr. Brown spent a year and a-half in Saline County, Mo. Later, however, he went back to North Carolina and attended college, at the same time working on a

farm. In 1870, in Dresden, Mo., he began to study medicine with his brother J. A. C., and also attended three courses of lectures in St. Louis. It was in March, 1873, that he began practice in Dresden, and that his selection of a location was a wise one is shown by the large practice he has built up.

August 13, 1874, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Schultz, daughter of Romulus and Christina (Spurgeon) Schultz. One child was born of this union, but it died in infancy. Dr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the former is serving as Trustee of the congregation. His vote is cast in favor of Democratic candidates.



JAMES ALBERT CAPEN is one of the most popular public officials of Sedalia, and after serving faithfully as Deputy-Sheriff and Deputy County Assessor was elected to the more responsible office of County Assessor in the fall of 1894, on the Republican ticket. He did not enter upon his duties until June 1, 1895, and by a peculiar coincidence this was just ten years after his father was elected to the same office, on the Democratic ticket.

James Capen, the grandfather of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born in Boston, Mass., and for many years resided in the city of Gardiner, Me., ten miles south of Augusta. His father, who bore the same Christian name, was born in Massachusetts, and was of French Huguenot stock. James Capen, Jr., participated in the War of 1812, and owned an extensive farm in the Bay State. Albert Capen, father of our subject, was born in Stoughton, Mass. On reaching mature years he obtained a position as book-keeper with a Boston firm, but in 1857 came West. For several years thereafter he worked as wagon-master for Jones & Cartwright, and also took freight trains from the Missouri River to Denver and Salt Lake City. In 1864 he purchased a

farm in Longwood Township, Pettis County, and cultivated the place for twenty years. In 1884, coming to Sedalia, he was elected County Assessor and served one term. His death occurred in 1887, at the age of seventy-seven years. During his life on the plains he had many narrow escapes and won quite a reputation as an Indian fighter. His wife, Mary J. Nichols, was born in Massachusetts, and died in the East in 1844. Of her three children only one lived to maturity.

James Albert Capen is a native of Boston, his birth having occurred January 3, 1840, and in that city he passed the first ten years of his life. Thence he went to Maine, where he lived with his grandfather, and attended the high school at Gardiner, graduating at the age of twenty years. Coming to the West, he joined his father, and for two years was also on the plains, a part of this time being express messenger for the Leavenworth & Pike's Peak Express Company. September 24, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, and was mustered in at Ft. Leavenworth. Among the engagements in which he took an active part were the following: Little Blue, Iuka, Corinth, Coffeerville, Columville, Memphis, Florence and many others. Frequently he was called upon to serve on detached duty, being clerk under different officers, and in January, 1864, veteranized, re-enlisting in the same company and regiment. September 26, 1865, he received an honorable discharge and was mustered out at Ft. Leavenworth.

Returning home, Mr. Capen embarked in farming in Longwood Township, and for twenty years taught school successfully during the winters. In 1885 he was appointed Deputy-Assessor under his father, and served for two years. The next two years he again taught school, and in 1889 was made Deputy under John S. Woods. In 1891 he was appointed Deputy-Sheriff under E. R. Smith, acting as such for two years, and for a like period held a similar position with John C. Porter. In the fall of 1894 he resigned in order to accept his present office. While living in Longwood Township, he was Clerk of the same for two years. He has always kept up his interest in educational matters, being a member

of the State Teachers' Association at one time, and in 1886 and 1887 was in charge of the educational department of the *Central Missouri Sentinel*, which is published in the interest of school work.

A marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. John Montgomery, in Longwood, in September, 1867, by which Sarah C. Chaney became the wife of Mr. Capen. She was born in Longwood, in 1850, and is a daughter of the late William H. Chaney, a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Capen have had born to them six children: William A., who is in the printing business in Sedalia; Robert C., a carriage painter, also of this city; and James A., Clara E., Frank E. and Anna C., who are still at home. The parents are members of the Old-school Presbyterian Church. Mr. Capen is Quartermaster of George R. Smith Post No. 53, G. A. R.



W B. MARTIN, who has been a resident of Sedalia for the past eleven years, is now serving as Alderman from the First Ward, and is prominent in political circles of the Republican party. He is an expert in drilling artesian wells, and at present is in partnership with Charles Coleman, the firm being known as Martin & Coleman, and their shop is located at No. 113 Kentucky Street. Mr. Martin has been very successful in his business operations here, and has more contracts on hand than he can well attend to.

The father of our subject, John Martin, was born in Germany and came to the United States in early manhood. Settling in the vicinity of Boonville, Mo., he purchased a large farm and also opened a blacksmith shop, in which he followed the trade he had learned in his native land. His farm is still owned by members of his family. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1881, he was in his sixty-fifth year. His wife was known in maidenhood as Lizzie Martin, but was

not a relative, however. She was born in Germany, and is still living on the old homestead. Both parents were devoted members of the Catholic Church, in which faith they reared their children. Nine of their family are still living, and most of the number reside in Cooper County. One of the sons, John C., a soldier of the Civil War, was wounded on one occasion as he was carrying the flag.

W. B. Martin was born near Boonville Cooper County, July 15, 1863, and until sixteen years of age was employed in agricultural pursuits. He attended the common schools and the Boonville High School, acquiring a good education. When in his seventeenth year he began to learn the blacksmith's trade at a carriage factory, and later worked at the business in Carthage, Mo., in company with a Mr. Brownsell. Then, returning to Boonville, he was employed by John Welch for some time, and finally opened a shop in Bunceton, running the same for two years. Later he went to St. Louis, where he continued at his trade until his health failed, when he was obliged to take a vacation.

It was in July, 1884, that Mr. Martin made his first trip to Sedalia, and as he liked the enterprising little city, decided to locate here permanently. For a time he assisted Mr. Fisher in his shop, and ultimately bought out the plant of Mr. Pauls. Besides the shop, he is the owner of other property in the city. In 1885 he began drilling wells, first using one drill and afterwards two. They are the latest improvements in this line, and are run by two engines, ten-horse power. At present the partners have a large contract for drilling wells at Forest Park, and their success is assured.

While living in Boonville Mr. Martin was married to Rosa M., daughter of Felix McGow, of Sedalia, and sister of John McGow, a well known citizen of this place. Mrs. Rosa Martin died, leaving two children, Rosa and Willie. The lady who now bears the name of our subject was a Miss Lizzie Snyder, a native of Sedalia, and to their union has been born one child, Harald. The parents are members of St. Vincent's Catholic Church, of which Mr. Martin is a Trustee. He is Vice-President of the Catholic Brotherhood

Association, is Treasurer of the Knights of Father Mathew, and belongs to the Woodmen of the World, as well as to Amity Lodge, A. O. U. W. In March, 1895, he was nominated on the Republican ticket as Alderman from the First Ward, and was duly inaugurated the following month. He is popular in all circles, and is respected by a host of acquaintances.



OTH OFFUTT, a respected citizen of Holden, was born and reared at Offutt's Knobs, twelve miles north of this city, the date of his birth being February 11, 1840. His parents were Reason R. and Amelia (Simpson) Offutt, who were married in Logan County, Ky., in 1825, and subsequently moved to Missouri, being among the early pioneers of this county.

The great questions which led up to the war were discussed, and were the topics of interest during the boyhood of our subject. His father was a farmer and owned a few slaves, and the grandparents on both sides were Kentucky slaveholders. Reared under these influences, it is not strange that young Offutt believed in the institution of slavery, or at least did not consider it wrong. He acquired the rudiments of his education in private schools, and when eighteen years of age drove six yoke of oxen from Leavenworth, Kan., to Salt Lake City, receiving \$40 per month wages. He had listened to the stories of his brother's experiences in the West and was fired with the ambition to seek adventure for himself. He was four months making the trip, and besides driving a team all day had to take his turn at guard duty at night. He continued to go back and forth between Kansas and his home, and at one time was with a company which went to Kansas for the purpose of capturing a drove of wild horses. They were successful, and Mr. Offutt broke in several of the horses afterward.

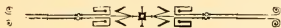
Otho Offutt was about twenty-one years of age when the war came on, and as he had been trained to reverence the Flag and at the same time believed in slavery, he did not feel disposed to fight on either side. He remained at home, and in 1861 raised a crop. He was careful in conversation, and his own neighbors did not know what his convictions were. Thus matters stood until January, 1862, when Lane's "jayhawkers" came into the vicinity of Holden and began to lay waste the country. As his house was on an elevation, our subject could see his neighbors' houses burning in every direction, and some of the unfortunate assembled to take counsel. An appeal was made to our subject, he being asked if he was not going to help rid the country of the marauders. His response was to take down his old flint-lock musket, and on horseback he went with others to intercept the party on their way to Columbus. They stationed themselves in ambush and gave Lane's men a warm reception, and the soldier at whom Mr. Offutt aimed fell dead from his saddle. Our subject exchanged his old flint-lock for the deadly Sharp's repeating rifle and took a belt and revolvers. Lane's men fled and left that portion of the country, and Mr. Offutt returned home in peace. He soon received word that he must bring his plunder to the commander of the Union forces at Lexington and give it up. He refused to do this, on the ground that Lane's men, whom he had helped to drive out, were not United States soldiers. The result of his refusal was that an order was issued to the Federal soldiers to capture him dead or alive. He was now in deep water, and at once took to flight. He could not join the Union forces, and the Confederate troops were three hundred miles distant. It appeared to him that his only chance was to try and reach Quantrell's band, and a friend took him to that noted guerrilla's camp. He had not been there long until a proclamation was received by which Quantrell's band were declared outlaws, and their leader read the paper to his supporters, telling them that any who wished to do so might leave at once. Though there were but twenty of the number at the time, they all determined to stand together in life or death.

After going on a raid in the vicinity of Independence, Mo., Quantrell's men took a trip to Jackson County and stopped at night at Tate's House, on the Big Blue. About one hundred and fifty Federal soldiers surrounded the building and demanded the little band (then numbering only nineteen) to surrender, and on receiving a decided negative, the family were taken out of the house, which was a double log cabin, and the building was set on fire. The flames lighted up the scene and the few determined and desperate men inside the building picked off as many of the Federals as possible with their sharpshooters until the roof began to fall in. Then Quantrell commanded his men to make a charge, and they made a dash for liberty, with the loss of a few, while they had killed many of the Union men. They lost their horses, but soon supplied themselves with others. In the spring of 1862 they had a battle at Walnut Creek, in this county, where they killed several men, but lost none. Next they proceeded to Cass County and had camped at Surrency's horse-lot when an advance party of the Federal forces, about one hundred and thirty-five men, surprised them, but were driven back. Quantrell's band then took to flight, as they were but sixty-one against eight hundred soldiers in the main body of the advancing Federals. They were hotly pursued, being compelled to take refuge in a ravine, and here Mr. Offutt was in the hardest fight of the war in that section. The Federals made charge after charge, but were kept at bay for three hours. The situation of Quantrell's men then became desperate, and their leader told them they were just out of ammunition and must cut their way to safety. Mr. Offutt took Capt. John Brinker on his horse, and they fought their way through the lines. Thirteen of our subject's party were killed or wounded, while the losses of Union men were four hundred and fifty killed and wounded. The next noted fight that Mr. Offutt participated in was at Lone Jack, Johnson County, and from that on until the close of the war he took part in many battles and skirmishes. On three different occasions he was in skirmishes in which all were killed except one or two of his companions. The operations of the Quantrell

band were generally in central and western Missouri, but sometimes they went over to Kansas. Mr. Offutt was in service about three years and a-half, or from January 1, 1862, until June 11, 1865, when he surrendered at Rocheport, Boone County, Mo. During his service he was wounded seven times. After the war he went to Kentucky and lived two years, and from there went to Texas, where he lived fifteen years and where he was successfully engaged in the stock business.

In Grayson County, Tex., Mr. Offutt was married, in November, 1867, to Mrs. Emeline Adams, who was, however, a native of Jackson County, Mo. They had one son, but he is now deceased. In February, 1879, he married Mrs. Eleanor (Offutt) Coffman, of Johnson County, but a native of Logan County, Ky.

In November, 1892, Mr. Offutt opened a livery stable in Holden, where he is carrying on a good business, and by his enterprise and energy he has made a financial success. Politically he is a Democrat. His wife is a member of the Christian Church.



MERY C. BAILEY, the popular Assistant Chief of the Fire Department of Sedalia, is a man who has risen through his own inherent good qualities and by his faithfulness to every duty. For many years he was engaged in the railroad business, and is acquainted with every detail of machinery and engines. He is therefore well fitted for his present position, where the utmost attention must be given to every detail. Since 1884 he has been a member of the Fire Department, having risen from an humble capacity to his present responsible position.

Our subject's father, Elias Bailey, was born in Walworth County, Wis., and by trade was a blacksmith. He died in early manhood, and thus his wife and children were thrown upon their own resources, for he had not yet accumu-

lated a competency for their support. His wife, whose girlhood name was Dorcas Beckwith, was born in the Empire State, and when a mere child was taken to Wisconsin. After her first husband's death she became the wife of a Mr. Whitney, and is now living in Lawrence County, Mich. Emery C. is a native of East Troy, Walworth County, Wis., his birth having occurred April 10, 1851. He is the youngest of his father's three surviving children, and was reared in Waterford, Hebron and Ft. Atkinson, in which various places his mother dwelt.

When he was twenty years of age Mr. Bailey left home and went to Kansas, settling near Humboldt, Allen County, where he was engaged in farming for a year. Then, going to Denison, Tex., he entered the employ of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad as brakeman, running between Muscogee and Denison. In time he was promoted to be fireman on an engine, his run being the same as formerly, and still later he was made engineer. Then he was offered the position of yardmaster for the same railroad at Denison, and subsequently entered the employ of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. Then for a short time he was employed on the Iron Mountain Road as brakeman, but on account of sickness was forced to resign. It was in 1877 that he first came to Sedalia, and for about two years thereafter he was a switchman in the yards of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. In 1879 he was made brakeman between this point and Chamois, Mo., and was thus steadily engaged up to 1883. Then for a year he was employed in business on his own account, at the end of which time he was given a place as engineer in the Fire Department. In 1887 he was appointed Assistant Chief of the Fire Department, having under his special charge engine house No. 1, at the corner of East Fourth and Montgomery Streets. He is interested financially in the Sedalia Horse Collar Manufacturing Company, and has money invested in other enterprises here.

December 25, 1878, Mr. Bailey wedded Nellie Collins, who was born in England, and who was a daughter of Patrick Collins, formerly a resident of this city, but now deceased. Mr. and Mrs.

Bailey are members of St. Vincent's Catholic Church, and have hosts of warm friends in all circles. Mr. Bailey is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is a past officer of Sedalia Lodge No. 170, A. O. U. W.



WESLEY E. PFETCHER. Through the energetic prosecution of his agricultural enterprises this young gentleman is gaining an enviable reputation in the neighborhood where he resides. His home is located on section 2, township 44, range 23, Pettis County, and consists of a goodly amount of land, upon which have been placed substantial improvements. It is well cultivated and improved, and although young in years Mr. Pfetcher is considered one of the best farmers in the township.

Our subject was born in Crawford County, Ohio, in 1864, to John A. and Mary A. (Miller) Pfetcher, he being their only child. The father was born across the seas, in Germany, but on the emigration of his parents to America, which occurred when he was in his seventh year, he was brought hither, and continued to make his home in this country the remainder of his life. They located in the state of Ohio, where John was reared to man's estate, and upon attaining mature years he chose the vocation of farming as his future work. He departed this life in November, 1893, but his good wife preceded him a number of years, passing to the land beyond November 12, 1887. She was born in the Buckeye State, and acquired such an education as the locality and day afforded. Her son was given the advantages of a common-school education, and during the time he was permitted to attend the house of learning improved every moment.

Wesley E. Pfetcher was married at the age of twenty-one, but continued to reside under the parental roof until the decease of his father. He aided greatly in running the farm, and took an active interest in all affairs pertaining thereto.

In 1886 our subject, together with his parents, came to Missouri, and settled upon the farm where Wesley E. now resides. It includes one hundred and fifty-one finely improved acres, conveniently located within one mile of the thriving little city of Green Ridge.

The marriage of our subject, which occurred in 1885, united him with Miss Lula A., daughter of John F. and Malinda (Schupp) Smith, natives of Ohio. Mrs. Pfetcher was born and reared in that state, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of two children, Troy and Guy. The wife and mother is a most estimable lady, and a member in excellent standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Pfetcher is a Democrat, and a strong ally of his party. He and his wife have a host of friends in this locality, who esteem them for their upright lives and sterling characteristics as citizens and neighbors. Mr. Pfetcher is managing his affairs in such an able manner that he bids fair to become one of the leading agriculturists of the county in the near future.



JAMES LEANDER BROWN, the popular proprietor of the Fifth Street Livery Stable, is perhaps one of Sedalia's best known and most enterprising citizens. His stables are well supplied with everything needful to carry on his business, and he receives a liberal patronage in the town where he is so highly esteemed. He is a native of Indiana, his birth occurring near Kokomo, in Howard County, June 11, 1854.

Our subject's grandfather was a native of New York State, but emigrated to Indiana in a very early day, locating in Howard County. There James Brown, our subject's father, was born, and there he remained until after attaining his majority, being reared to the life of an agriculturist. He was married in Indiana to Phœbe Odell, who was also a native of the Hoosier State, and whose home was near Logansport. She was next to the eldest in a family of nine children.

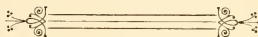
Two years after the birth of our subject, in 1856, his father decided to make a change in his location, and removed to Minnesota, settling near where Plainview now stands, and again engaged in agricultural pursuits. He became one of the early settlers of that state, and hauled the first load of lumber from Winona to the present site of Plainview. He continued to cultivate and improve his section of land until 1865, when he decided to come to this state, and, buying a farm in Dresden Township, near Sedalia, removed his family to that place, and continued to reside there until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-six years of age. He was an active member of the Christian Church, and politically was a staunch defender of the principles of the Republican party, for whose candidates he ever cast his vote.

J. L. Brown was eleven years of age at the time of the family's removal from Minnesota to this state, and was the recipient of a common-school education in the district schools. To this foundation he later added greatly by reading and observation, and is a man well informed on topics of current interest. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, at which time he left home, and, going to Council Grove, Morris County, Kan., in 1875, took up a homestead claim of eighty acres. This he continued to improve for two years, when he disposed of the property and returned to Pettis County.

In the year 1881 occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Ella Arnold, a native of this county. To this union have been born three sons: Emmett, Edmond and Eugene. In 1893, the family were sadly bereaved by the death of the devoted wife and mother. She was a loving parent, an affectionate wife and a kind neighbor, and in her death the entire neighborhood felt that they had sustained a severe loss.

After our subject's return from Kansas, he engaged in farming in Dresden and Prairie Townships until 1889, when he came to Sedalia and bought out the livery business of Murphy & Reese. In this business he has been engaged ever since, and it has proven to be a very profitable investment. The building has a frontage of

one hundred and nine feet, is one hundred and twenty feet deep, and contains thirty-five stalls. Politically our subject is a member of the Democratic party, and socially is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

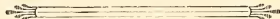


ALBERT B. LOGAN, a well known and prominent lawyer of Warrensburg, was admitted to the Bar in 1866, and has since been steadily engaged in practice, with the exception of about two years and a-half, a portion of which time was devoted to teaching school. Since October, 1871, he has been an esteemed resident of this city, and quite a leader in the ranks of the Republican party. In 1872 he was appointed City Attorney, serving for two years, and in 1876 was made Assistant Attorney of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, having charge of the preparation and trial of all cases outside of the city of St. Louis. His first vote was cast for John Brough for Governor of Ohio, in 1863, and his first Presidential ballot was deposited the year following, in favor of Abraham Lincoln. He has frequently served his county as a delegate to conventions, and has been present at every state assemblage of the kind for twenty years, or until 1894, when he declined, his son, Glen Hayes, being appointed instead. In 1884 he was one of the alternates to the National Convention in Chicago, which nominated Blaine. He has never been an office-seeker, and was nominated against his will for the office of Prosecuting Attorney.

William Logan, the father of A. B., was born in Springfield, Va., June 11, 1806, being of Scotch-Irish descent. At an early day he was Colonel of a militia company, and when the War of the Rebellion broke out he was elected Captain of the company in which our subject enlisted, but as he was well along in years, his family dis-

is a most estimable lady and has the love and respect of all who know her. Thirteen children came to bless their union, of whom the following are still living: Elizabeth, who is married and has four children; Alice, who is also married and has one child; and John, Charles, Louisa, George, James, Anna, Frank, Jesse and Eunice, who are still with their parents.

Mr. Kelly is an affable, courteous gentleman, and his hospitality and kindly nature win him many friends. In politics he is a Republican, and is a staunch supporter of the party principles. He is an earnest Christian gentleman, holding membership with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and his name is always found on the donation lists for any worthy charity.



JOHAN S. MAYES is the owner of a beautiful farm comprising some four hundred and ten acres, situated a mile and a-half south of the thriving little city of Knobnoster, Johnson County. The proprietor makes a specialty of stock-raising, and has become wealthy through the exercise of excellent business ability and good management.

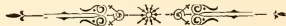
Mr. Mayes was born in this township, and here his entire life has been spent. His birth occurred August 3, 1851, and he is the third in the family of children born to John B. and Martha A. (Gillum) Mayes. The latter were both natives of the Blue Grass State, but came to Missouri when mere children. At that time, about 1833, this county had not yet been organized and few people had settled within its limits. For a period covering some twelve years, Mr. Mayes was County Judge, and during his prime he was very prominent in everything pertaining to the county's advancement. He and his esteemed wife are passing their declining years on a farm near Montserrat, this county, and are aged, respectively, seventy-one and sixty-eight years.

The primary education of J. S. Mayes was re-

ceived in the schools of his native district, and on arriving at a suitable age he decided to enter the medical profession. With that end in view, he took one term of lectures at the Missouri Medical College, when he found that, on account of failing health, he must give up his cherished purpose. For a short time after this he worked at telegraphy, but he had been reared as a farmer, and it is not strange that his thoughts often turned in that direction, or that he eventually concluded to become an agriculturist himself. In his chosen field of labor he has met with gratifying success, and this he well deserves.

In the fall of 1874, Mr. Mayes married Miss A. M. Lea, daughter of J. L. Lea, a well known physician of Montserrat, who has been in practice there for half a century. To the marriage of our subject and wife three children have been born, Bertha, Hattie and Vera, who live with their parents. Mrs. Mayes was born in this county, whither her parents had removed from their native state, Kentucky, at an early day.

Both our subject and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and the former holds the office of Elder in the congregation. Socially he is a member of Knobnoster Lodge No. 245, A. F. & A. M. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat of the staunchest kind.



GEORGE W. SCHWABE, M. D. Among the prominent residents of Pettis County our subject deserves special mention as being one of its most skillful physicians. He is living in Bowling Green Township, but his large practice calls him to many surrounding towns, by whose residents he is regarded as one of the best practitioners in the county.

Dr. Schwabe is a native of this state, and was born in Boone County, near the city of Columbia, October 22, 1855. His father, Henry C. Schwabe, was born on the River Weeser, in Germany, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Sand-

ker, was also a native of the Fatherland. There they were well educated, and after coming to America were married, in St. Charles County, Mo. They continued to make their home in that portion of the state for a time, when they moved to Boone County, where their son, our subject, was born. They possess a goodly amount of this world's goods, and for many years have lived in retirement in Columbia.

Six sons and five daughters comprised the parental household, and of these our subject was the eighth in order of birth. His parents being in good circumstances, he was permitted to pursue his studies uninterruptedly, and after completing his literary education in the State University of Columbia he began the study of medicine in the office of a prominent physician of that city, Dr. A. W. McAlister. After making due preparation to attend lectures, he went to Keokuk, Iowa, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at that place in March, 1883. Being provided with his diploma, he established himself for practice at Hallsville, Boone County, where he remained for about one year, when he changed his location to Pettis County, choosing Beaman as his home.

Dr. Schwabe was married, October 15, 1885, to Miss Emma Mose, the ceremony which made them one being performed in Rich Hill, Bates County, Mo. The lady was born near Terre Haute, Ind., August 9, 1858. Her father, George Mose, was a native of Holland, while her mother, whose maiden name was Martha Latham, was a native of New Jersey. They had born to them three children, of whom Mrs. Schwabe was the second. Her union with our subject has resulted in the birth of two sons and one daughter, George Blaine, Henry O. and Emma T.

The Doctor is a member of the District Central Medical Society, and is also connected with the Missouri State Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican, and takes a very active part in local affairs. He is one of the valued members of the Christian Church, contributing liberally to its support. His home farm is a fine tract of land, ninety acres in extent, and when not out making calls he may be found enjoying

the comforts of his country home. Mrs. Schwabe, who is finely educated, is a graduate of the Collegiate Institute of Sedalia. From 1883 to 1885 she held the second position in the Rich Hill Graded School, and for a number of years taught in Cooper, Pettis and Bates Counties.



THOMAS W. BAST. Among the clever and progressive young business men of Sedalia is this gentleman, who is meeting with splendid success as architect and supervisor of the buildings he has planned. His abilities have been recognized by the people of this place and his services are in constant demand. Though his residence here covers less than five years, he has designed over one hundred and fifty buildings within the city limits.

Mr. Bast was born in Wright City, Warren County, Mo., October 16, 1863, and is a son of David A. and Margaret (Williams) Bast. The father, who was born in Kentucky, learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1857 moved to Wright City, Mo., where he engaged in contracting and building. In 1881 he settled in Fulton, this state, where he continued in the same pursuits until shortly before his death, which occurred in 1893, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife was born in Warren County, Mo., and died in 1865, leaving a son and two daughters.

Until he was eighteen years of age, our subject lived in the city of his birth, and was educated in its public schools. Under his father's instruction he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for nine years steadily. In 1881 he went to Texas for one year, being employed in Dallas, and also assisted in the building of the court house at Graham. Becoming desirous of further qualifying himself, he went to St. Louis, where he studied architecture in a night school, in the mean time working at his trade during the day in order to meet his expenses. On becoming

master of the art of architecture, he wisely selected Sedalia as his first field of employment in this direction, and the success which has attended him is well merited.

January 23, 1889, Mr. Bast was married, in Warsaw, Mo., to Katie, daughter of Rev. James D. Steele, late of Warrensburg, and a minister in the United Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Bast was born in Galesburg, Ill., and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Steele, Mary and T. W., Jr. Mr. Bast is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is a Steward in the congregation.

Socially our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias, being Past Prelate of that order. He is also connected with Sedalia Lodge No. 1, R. T. of J., and is a Modern Woodman of America. In his political convictions he is a believer in the principles advocated by the Democratic party.



PAYTON P. EMBREE. The name with which we head this biography needs no introduction, the owner being well known in public and private life as an agriculturist of high repute in Johnson County. His excellent estate of three hundred and eighty acres is pleasantly located on section 15, township 45, range 24, and is one of the most attractive homes in the county.

Mr. Embree was born at Stanford, Lincoln County, Ky., April 25, 1827, to John and Mary Ann (Herring) Embree, both natives of the Blue Grass State, where they made their home until 1830, the year in which they made the journey to Missouri. Making settlement in Cooper County, they remained there for the succeeding seven years, dying in 1837. Payton P. was a lad of nearly ten years when this calamity overtook him, and although permitted to attend school a short time, early began working on the farm of an uncle. He remained in his employ until seven-

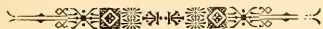
teen years of age, when he found a position in a gristmill, where his services brought him in \$10 per month. This he considered very high wages, as it was so much more money than had ever been given him before, although he had other times worked just as long and just as industriously.

Mr. Embree was married at the age of twenty-two years, and, locating on a farm, began its cultivation in his own interest. He lived in Cooper County until 1865, when he sold his possessions there and removed to Henry County, which locality was the scene of his operations until 1877. Since that time, however, he has been identified with the interests of Johnson County. His entire life, with the exception of three years, has been passed on a farm. That period he lived in Warrensburg, whither he had removed on account of the ill-health of his wife. While there he was engaged in the livery business, and was regarded with respect and esteem by the many friends whom he made.

The family circle was broken in upon by the death of the mother, June 9, 1891. She was married to Mr. Embree in May, 1849, and prior to that event was known as Miss Cynthia A. McFarland. Her parents were Jesse and Ann McFarland, early pioneers of Missouri, whence they came from North Carolina and located near Barnesville. Mrs. Embree became the mother of seven children, but three of whom are now living. They are Mary Ann, wife of W. S. McIntyre, of Harrisonville, this state; William L., a prominent boot and shoe dealer of Warrensburg; and Jessie, who is married, and living in Galveston, Tex.

Payton Embree, who although nearly three-score years and ten, looks many years younger, is still actively engaged in work on his farm. In religious affairs he is identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination, with which his wife was also connected during her lifetime. In politics he is a Democrat, believes in the doctrines of free trade, and is never backward in showing his faith in the tenets of his party. He has been a hard worker, and his magnificent farm and many substantial buildings

show his industry. His son William L. served for four years as Deputy County Collector, and was subsequently elected County Collector, successfully filling the office for two terms.



JAMES H. MARA, who for many years has held the responsible position of Chief Clerk in the office of the Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railway, was born in Canada, July 7, 1857. His paternal ancestors were of Irish birth, while on his mother's side he traces his lineage to England. He is the son of Thomas and Alice (Bridges) Mara, natives, respectively, of Dublin, Ireland, and England, who were married in the first-named place, and soon afterward emigrated to Canada. About 1859 they came to Jefferson City, Mo., where the father secured a position as assistant roadmaster on the Missouri Pacific Railway. Later he was transferred to Lexington, this state, and was promoted to be roadmaster. From that place he went to Syracuse, as roadmaster of the Middle Division. While making his home in the latter town, he died in Kansas City, in May, 1885. His widow still resides in Syracuse.

The parental family consisted of four children, of whom James H. is the only son and the eldest child. He was reared principally in Syracuse, Mo., where he attended the high school, under the tutelage of Prof. Robideau Allison. At the age of fourteen he learned telegraphy in the office of the Missouri Pacific agent at Syracuse, and in November, 1871, accepted a position as night operator in Washington, this state. Later he was substitute operator over the entire Missouri Pacific Railway. In 1873 he became day operator at Tipton, Mo., where he remained for three years. He was then transferred to Kansas City, where for a year he was day operator and for eight years chief clerk to Superintendent Hale. From that city he went to Atchison, Kan., as chief clerk to Superintendent W. W.

Fagan, remaining in that capacity for eighteen months. In January, 1886, he came to Sedalia as chief clerk to Superintendent E. K. Sibley, and remained with his successor, having filled the position since that time. There are six clerks under him, and his position is one of great responsibility and trust.

In Kansas City, Mo., in March, 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mara and Miss Lizzie Reeves, daughter of W. E. Reeves, who fills the position of agent for lost cars on the Missouri Pacific at Kansas City. One child blesses their union, a son named Thomas Reeves. Mrs. Mara was born in Quincy, Ill., and received an excellent education in Kansas, her intelligence and accomplishments fitting her to adorn the most cultured circles of society. In religious belief she is an Episcopalian.

Though not active in politics, Mr. Mara is a staunch Democrat, and the party in Sedalia has no supporter more steadfast and loyal than he. Socially he is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Sedalia Lodge No. 18, of which he is Secretary. He is also Recorder of St. Omer Commandery No. 11, K. T., and is connected with the Ararat Shrine at Kansas City. In addition to these orders, he is also a member of Sedalia Lodge No. 125, B. P. O. E., and is Commander of Sedalia Council No. 1239. His course throughout his entire business career has been such as to commend him to the superior officials of the road and to everyone with whom he is brought in contact, and he holds a high place in the regard of the people of Sedalia.



JUDGE A. D. FISHER, one of Sedalia's most respected citizens, has been engaged in the practice of law in this city for over twenty years. He has served longer as a Justice of the Peace than any other occupying a like position in this section. It was in 1874 that he was first elected, serving for two terms of two

years each, and later for one term of four years. The ensuing term he resumed his general law practice. In 1886 he was returned to his former place, again in 1890, and once more in 1894.

Judge Fisher was born near Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio, June 11, 1827. His grandfather, Daniel Fisher, a Quaker, was of German descent. He was born in New Jersey and moved to North Carolina, where he was engaged in farming. Our subject's father, Theodore, was a native of Guilford County, N. C., and was brought up on a farm. After his marriage to Martha Dillon, a native of the same state, he moved to Ohio. Entering land near the county seat of Clinton County at an early day, he improved and made a good farm. During the War of 1812 he left home and fought for his country. In 1829 he moved to Illinois and entered three hundred and twenty acres near Tremont, in Tazewell County. This place he also improved, and after a time engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods on his farm. In 1860 he took up his abode in Washburn, where he died in 1868, in his eighty-fourth year. Both he and his wife had been brought up as members of the Society of Friends. He was first a Whig and afterwards a Republican. His wife was the daughter of Daniel Dillon, a North Carolina farmer, of Scotch-Irish descent. Mrs. Fisher died at the age of seventy-three years.

In a family of six sons and three daughters the Judge is the youngest, and from the time he was two years of age he was reared in Tazewell County, Ill. His education was such as was afforded by the schools of that day. Later he entered Fremont Academy, and in 1847 took up a course of study at Knox College, graduating therefrom in 1851 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Then for the next six years he engaged in teaching school in his home district, and for two years was Principal. In the mean time he had taken up the study of law under the instruction of Judge Putterbaugh, and in 1861 was admitted to the Bar before the Supreme Court in Ottawa, Ill. On commencing practice he settled in Peoria, Ill., in partnership with L. R. Webb and Mr. Davison. In 1870 he went to Watseka, Ill.,

where he remained a year. Then, going to Little Rock, Ark., he practiced there two years, and in 1872 opened an office in Sedalia, where he has since conducted an extensive practice.

The Judge was first married in Rock Island, Ill., to Addie, daughter of Dr. Hardy, of Tazewell County. They had one son, Theodore H., who is engaged in the job-printing business in this city. Mrs. Fisher died in 1880, and the Judge later wedded Miss E. J. Barker, who was born in Lexington, Mo. Since 1874 he has made his home at the southeast corner of Harrison and Fifteenth Streets. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Judge materially assisted in ferreting out and breaking up the Golden Circle, thus avoiding a great deal of bloodshed and trouble. For years he has been active in the ranks of the Republican party, and for some time he was a member of the Union League. Formerly he was prominent in the Good Templars' order and is now connected with the Royal Templars of Temperance.



JOHN O. WHITSETT was long one of the most esteemed and public-spirited men of Johnson County. At the time of his decease, April 4, 1880, he owned a well improved farm, pleasantly located on section 29, township 48, range 25. He was a very progressive agriculturist, and was not averse to accepting new and practical ideas in regard to the management of his farm, though he did not neglect any of the tried and established methods. He always resided in this state, and was born in Lafayette County, January 6, 1827.

The parents of our subject were James D. and Nancy (Horn) Whitsett, the former of whom was born across the seas, in Germany, and the latter in Tennessee. Grandfather Whitsett emi-

grated to America many years ago, and, making his way to this state, located in Lafayette County, where he farmed for the remainder of his life. The Horn family also came to this section in an early day, and, like the ancestors of our subject on his father's side, chose Lafayette County as their future home.

The parents of James O. were married in Lafayette County and there lived until 1841, when they came to Johnson County, purchasing land near where the widow of our subject now resides. The father departed this life in 1842, but the mother lived until 1866, when she, too, passed away. They were the parents of a family of nine children, only two of whom are now living. In referring to them in the order of their birth we give the following: Sallie married Porter Rice, but both are deceased; William C. was married, but he and his wife have passed to their long home; Robert M., who chose for his wife Nancy Whitehead, is deceased, but his wife makes her home in St. Joseph, this state; Lucy, who became the wife of Henry Powell, and is now deceased, was formerly a resident of California; Mack married Elastina Rollins, and is living at the present time in Odessa, Mo.; Samuel, who married Annie Palmer, is now deceased, and his wife is living in California; Ellen became the wife of Henry Gossett, but both are deceased; and Melinda became the wife of James Sweicegood, and they make their home in Lawrence County, this state.

Our subject remained an inmate of the old home until his marriage, which occurred November 6, 1856. His wife, formerly Mrs. Rebecca (Craft) Clark, was born in Brooke County, Va., January 23, 1834, and was the daughter of David and Margaret (McConnell) Craft, both of whom were born in the above county. There they lived on a farm until the year 1843, when they came to Missouri and settled in Johnson County. They owned a valuable piece of land in the Old Dominion, and as Missouri was a new state and sparsely settled, they hoped to add to their possessions by removing hither. They lived for eighteen months on land near the home of Mrs. Whitsett, and then removed to Lafayette County,

making their home there from February, 1845, to 1877. In the latter year they disposed of their property and became residents of Butler County, Kan., where the father is living retired at the home of his son, being eighty-six years of age. His wife died August 5, 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Craft there were born seven children, namely: Rebecca, William, Ewing, Robert, Clarinda, Edgar and Emery.

Mrs. Whitsett was twice married, her first union uniting her with James Clark, of Lafayette County. After their marriage they lived on a farm near Concordia, where he died, March 18, 1854. After her marriage with our subject the couple lived for a year on rented land, two miles east of the property which Mrs. Whitsett now occupies. Mr. Whitsett took great pride in beautifying and improving his property, making it his home until his death, in 1880.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born nine children, only five of whom are now living. Lou Alice, who was born December 2, 1859, and married Amos Groom, makes her home in Higginsville. William Dobson was born January 22, 1862, and died five days later. Sallie was born February 14, 1863, and married Shade Nettle, a resident of California. Cora, who was born March 13, 1865, departed this life August 28 of the following year. George Washington was born February 22, 1867, and died January 7, 1870. Charles, who was born November 25, 1870, is unmarried, and lives with his mother on the home farm. Ella was born March 2, 1873, and married Lee Wyre; they now live on a farm near Valley City. Florence B., who was born July 24, 1876, married Maynard Higgins, and they are at present living with Mrs. Whitsett. Almanza, who was born October 1, 1857, died October 24, 1858.

Mrs. Whitsett has continued to reside on the old place since the death of her husband, and with the aid of her son and son-in-law manages affairs in a most praiseworthy manner. They were both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and took great interest in all benevolent work of the neighbourhood. During the late war our subject was not permitted to

enter the service on account of ill-health. His sympathies, however, were with the Union cause. He was School Director of his district for some time, and was well known and highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.



ARTHUR L. GARVIN. Throughout this portion of Johnson County the passer-by will find no better estate than that belonging to our subject. It is ninety acres in extent and is pleasantly located on section 12, township 44, range 28. He was born in Lafayette County, near Odessa, April 4, 1854, and is the son of Hugh and Eleanor A. (Hook) Garvin.

The father of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, and was about thirteen years of age when he left home and went to New York City. There he learned the trade of a carpenter, and upon reaching mature years was married. A few years afterward he and his wife moved to Baltimore, Md., where he continued to ply his trade and where Mrs. Garvin died. Of the children of the first marriage we make the following mention: James J., one of the sons, also learned the carpenter's trade. He was born December 28, 1824, and died in November, 1893, leaving a family of five children. The eldest of the household, Elizabeth, Mrs. Pugh, was born February 3, 1821, and now makes her home in West Virginia; Sarah J. was born April 2, 1823; William H., October 8, 1826; Theodore, August 28, 1833; and William Jones, December 20, 1837. While a resident of Baltimore the father was appointed by the Government a Lumber Inspector. He was possessed of more than ordinary education and was a man of good judgment and shrewd business qualifications.

From Baltimore the father of our subject went to Hampshire County, Va., where he met and married Miss Hook, who became the mother of four children, of whom Arthur L. was the youngest. Francis Marion was born in Virginia De-

cember 22, 1848; La Fayette was born August 28, 1850, and died October 18, 1851; Virginia was born July 13, 1852, and departed this life February 10, 1873.

In 1853 Hugh Garvin came to Missouri, locating in Lafayette County, where he purchased a small farm and at the same time worked at his trade. He was living there at the time of his decease, which occurred December 21, 1858. Mrs. Eleanor Garvin survived a number of years, passing away March 19, 1879. The father was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially was an Odd Fellow.

At the early age of nine years our subject began to work out in order to support his widowed mother. She was afterward married to Ednan Berry Cheatham, but her husband only survived three months. Her third marriage was to John McAllister, who is also now deceased. By studying every spare moment our subject managed to get a fair education, although he began to make his own way in the world when quite young. He was allowed to keep his own wages on reaching his seventeenth year, although he always contributed to the support of his mother and other members of the family. He was employed by the month until nineteen years of age, making it a rule to lay aside each pay day a portion of his earnings.

In 1872 our subject joined a party for Texas, making the journey overland in six months. Upon reaching the Lone Star State he began working on the railroad, and for a few months held a position in a sawmill. The following year, however, he returned home, and as soon as his preparations could be made went to Colorado and engaged to work on a sheep ranch, remaining thus employed until 1875. During that time he had saved about \$400, which he invested in a team and began farming on rented land. He was remarkably successful in his ventures in this industry and very soon was enabled to purchase forty acres near Odessa. To this he later added ten acres which he received from his father's estate.

Mr. Garvin was married in West Cairo, Allen County, Ohio, May 11, 1881, to Miss Margaret

C. Simmons, a native of Hampshire County, Va., whom he met in Missouri. She was the daughter of Aaron and Mary (Cooper) Simmons, and her birth occurred February 6, 1854. In the Old Dominion she was reared to mature years and was there given a good common-school education.

In 1892 our subject sold his property in Lafayette County and invested his means in ninety acres of land in this county, where he now lives. He has greatly improved the estate and now has the satisfaction of knowing it to be one of the neatest and pleasantest homes in the township. The residence is a comfortable structure and is made more homelike by the many flowers and shrubs which surround it, the work of Mrs. Garvin.

Mr. and Mrs. Garvin have had five children, all of whom were born in Clay Township, Lafayette County, Mo. Etta May, who was born April 12, 1882, died August 21 of that year; Virgil F. was born September 2, 1883; Leroy, May 25, 1887; Mary Ethel, April 7, 1890; and Otha Hinton, June 25, 1892. In politics Mr. Garvin is a Democrat and cast his first Presidential vote for Tilden. He is active in political life and has been sent as a delegate to the various county and state conventions of his party.



DANIEL C. BALDWIN, a leading merchant of Holden, was born in Darke County, Ohio, April 8, 1834, and is a son of William and Mary (McKenzie) Baldwin. His parents moved across the line into Jay County, Ind., when he was but an infant, and there he grew to manhood on a farm, receiving his primary education in the country schools, which he attended a few months in the winter, while at other times he assisted in the farm work. He remained at home until seventeen years of age, when he began life for himself, having lost his mother at the age of fifteen. His father was a carpenter by trade, and our sub-

ject learned that business with him. On leaving home he worked at his trade as a journeyman in the summer months and attended school during the winter, traveling in various parts of the West. He early had an inclination to study medicine, and began to read in the office of Dr. James Marquis, with whom he made his home for six years.

In Jay County, Ind., in February, 1858, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Matheny, a native of Pennsylvania. After their marriage he removed to Marshall County, Ind., where he followed his trade during the summer season, and in the winter kept up his reading of medicine. In 1863 he went to Coffey County, Kan., where he dealt in land and stock, and also continued his studies. In the summer of 1864 he enlisted in the Kansas State Militia and served as Orderly-Sergeant of Company I, under Capt. Curt Phillips. He was on duty from Coffey County eastward to the Missouri line, and as far south as Ft. Scott, helping to rid the state of Price and his followers. On the march our subject was detailed to gather up recruits and stragglers, in which he did good service for his country. He remained in the army until the close of the war. While absent his father remained with his family in Coffey County and took care of them.

After returning home our subject gave his attention to trading in stock and land, still studying under Dr. William McMullen, formerly of Anglaize, Mercer County, Ohio, but who was then living in Burlington, Kan. In the winter of 1871-72 he attended lectures at the Cincinnati Eclectic Institute, from which he was graduated in June, 1872. He then began practice in Burlington, Kan., but only remained there for a few months, then removing to Chautauqua County, Kan., where he practiced until 1894, when he removed to Holden. He had been extensively engaged in the land business, but in the summer of 1893 he bought out the hardware business of A. O. Bettes, to whom he traded farm land in Chautauqua County.

Since his removal to Holden Dr. Baldwin has not given attention to the practice of his profession, but has confined it exclusively to trade. He is a self-made man in both his education and his

successful financial career. He is a staunch Republican, but has neither sought nor accepted public office. He has always taken a deep interest in the development of the country in which he lived, and for sixteen years served on the Agricultural Board while residing in Kansas. He also served as Vice-President of the State Horticultural Association, representing Chautauqua County for fifteen years.

Five children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Baldwin: W. Worth, who received a good mercantile education, and is now a successful farmer of Chautauqua County, Kan., where he has an interesting family; Mary E., who married Arthur H. Hockett, who lives in Gypsum, Colo., where he is engaged in the stock business; Orange P., who has two children, and now resides near Cleveland, Okla., where he is engaged in farming; and Charles M. and Alice May, both residing at home, the latter engaged as a bookkeeper in her father's store.

The paternal ancestors of our subject were of Welsh descent, coming to this country at an early date and settling in Georgia, and then working north until reaching Preble County, Ohio, where his grandfather was reared. His father was a man of strong anti-slavery sentiments and in early life was a Whig. His mother's ancestors were from Scotland, but she was born near Lexington,

Ky. Her people settled in America before the Revolutionary War, in which they took an active part. His father's people were in the War of 1812, one of his uncles enlisting at the age of seventeen. His father was born in Preble County, Ohio, in 1809.

When the parents of Dr. Baldwin removed to Jay County, Ind., there were only two families living in the county north of the county seat of Portland, which was then only a trading-post. Removing as he did to Kansas at an early day, it will be seen that he has lived much of his life on the frontier, but he has at all times been an active man and influential in the community in which he has resided. Success has crowned his efforts in life. In addition to his property in Holden he has a one-fourth interest in the town site of Hewins, Chautauqua County, Kan., together with one hundred and sixty acres of good land in Clark County, the same state. Socially he is a member of Cedarville Post, G. A. R. Religiously he has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1856, in which body he has served as Recording Steward, and in other official positions for many years. He is now on the Official Board in the church at Holden. While a resident of this city for a comparatively short time, he has won many warm friends and is greatly esteemed by all who know him.



TRANSPORTATION

**The Missouri Pacific Railway Company,
St. Louis, Iron Mountain &
Southern Railway Company,
and Leased, Operated and
Independent Lines.**

THIS great trunk line, which now threads its way through several states west of the Mississippi River, has been a potential factor in the development of Missouri and Kansas, and, with its accustomed enterprise, a few years ago penetrated with its lines into the rich agricultural districts of Nebraska, to compete in this growing state with its rapidly accumulating business. It was also among the pioneer roads in Kansas, and has contributed in a large measure, by its liberal and aggressive policy, toward the rapid development of her great resources. Its many branches now traverse in different directions the most thickly settled portions of that state.

It is interesting to note briefly its history, as it was the first road built west from St. Louis. As early as 1850-51 the preliminary steps to build the road were taken, and it has since gradually extended its lines, like the arteries and veins of the human system, until it has compassed in its range the best portions of Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and has even reached out and tapped the large commercial centers of Colorado and Texas. Its splendid and far-reaching management extends to its patrons, both in freight and passenger traffic, the best facilities for reaching the seaboard and the great eastern marts of trade. The growth and development of the great Missouri Pacific System has been rapid and fully abreast of the times. Its local business is enormous and rapidly increasing. In respect to its

through business, no other road or system in the West or Southwest is better equipped than this. Its steel-rail tracks, well ballasted road-beds, and superior passenger coaches constitute one of the greatest railroad systems of the country. Its superb fast train between St. Louis and Denver, via Kansas City and Pueblo, is unquestionably the most elegant and best equipped train of any road which enters the peerless city of the plains. It runs more passenger trains and finer coaches between St. Louis and Kansas City than any other road, all trains being run with free reclining chair cars and parlor coaches. It has contributed in a wonderful degree toward the building up of the various cities along its numerous lines. Kansas City has felt its influence as much as that of any other road centering in that metropolis, as its lines enter into the heart of the coal, iron and lead fields of Missouri. A great impetus to the development of the mineral wealth of Missouri and Colorado is due to the energetic efforts of the road in pushing out its lines in all directions, thereby aiding the growth of new industries. It is thus enabled to lay down at the doors of the growing towns of the West the essential factors in the building up of a new country more quickly and cheaply than almost any other road can do. It gives its large and rapidly increasing patronage in Nebraska and Kansas unsurpassed facilities for reaching the great health resorts of Arkansas, Texas and Colorado. Over its line from Omaha to St. Louis, about five hundred miles in extent, it runs the finest trains between these two cities, passing through Nebraska City, St. Joseph, Atchison and Leavenworth, before reaching Kansas City. Its northern and northwestern termini are Omaha and Lincoln,

Neb., where connections are made with all the roads centering in those growing cities. The Missouri Pacific, in connection with the Iron Mountain Road, has an immense traffic centering in St. Louis, and places that great manufacturing and commercial mart of trade in direct touch with the cotton fields, fruit (both temperate and tropical), cereals, grapes and vegetables of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, as well as with the constantly growing stock and grain productions of those states and of the Indian Territory. The Iron Mountain Road has also exerted a strong influence in developing the vast lumber interests of Arkansas, and Texas. By a wise extension of the system it does the bulk of the freight and passenger traffic of Arkansas, and brings into direct communication with St. Louis the cities of New Orleans, Texarkana, Arkansas City, Helena, Memphis, Hot Springs, Ft. Smith, and Little Rock.

The following table will show the extensive mileage of the system:

	Miles.
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.....	1,562
Missouri Pacific Railway, Independent Branch Lines	1,651
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway....	1,580
Houston, Central Arkansas & Northern Line.....	191
Central Branch, Union Pacific Railroad.....	388
Sedalia, Warsaw & Southwestern Railway.....	43
Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern Railroad..	147
Total	5,562

On account of its extensive mileage and the ramification of the system, it is destined to promote in a large degree the development of the material interests of the country through which it passes.



The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway

AMONG the important roads of the great Southwest, having St. Louis for its eastern terminus, and Galveston, Tex., as its most southern terminus. The completion of this road

in Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory and Texas marked an important era in the development of the material resources of the region through which the road extends. It has also contributed to the upbuilding of many thriving commercial and manufacturing cities on its line, notably Hannibal and Sedalia in Missouri; Paola, Parsons and Junction City in Kansas; Stevens, Vinita and McAlester in Indian Territory; and Denison, the northern gateway to Texas; besides the thriving cities of Henrietta, Jefferson, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Waco, and the enterprising commercial centers of Houston and Galveston. This road runs through the best agricultural lands of Texas, into the very heart of the cereal and cotton belt of that rapidly improving and prosperous state. A glance at the map of the road will fully convince the merchant and the shipper of the great advantages afforded by the well known "Katy" system. From the semi-tropical port of Galveston are transported over the main and branch lines of this great system of over two thousand miles the products of the sunny South; and the early fruits and vegetables are sent to the cities of the North early in the spring, while the snow and ice still imprison the shores of the Great Lakes. The road has kept pace with the prosperity and growth of the sections through which it passes, and has developed a large and growing trade between the Southwest and the great cities of St. Louis and Kansas City. It also forms one of the main arteries of transportation for large quantities of the cereals from the central portions of the states of Missouri and Kansas to the great eastern and southern marts of trade. It also taps the timber belt of Texas, thereby becoming one of the important factors in the distribution of lumber to the northern states.

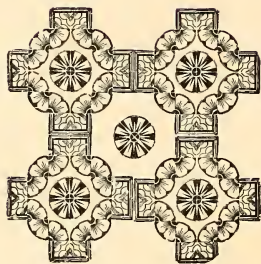
The Missouri, Kansas & Texas has always been an enterprising road. It is solidly and substantially built, with well ballasted road-bed, and is laid with steel rails. It offers splendid facilities for shippers, having two termini on the Mississippi River—Hannibal and St. Louis. At Hannibal connections are made with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Wabash Roads, which give it direct communication with Chicago, To-

ledo and other eastern cities. At St. Louis it connects with all the great roads centering at that place, and by a branch now being built from a point near Sedalia to Holden it will have a St. Louis and Kansas City direct line. Thus it will be seen that it possesses most excellent facilities for prompt transportation.

The general offices of the road are in St. Louis. Its management has ever been broad, liberal and energetic, always to the fore and ready to take advantage of every improvement in equipment, thereby offering to its patrons the finest, best and safest facilities for travel. The "Katy" furnishes unsurpassed facilities for the emigrant or home-

seeker, the sportsman or the tourist. In regard to the passenger service, the line is splendidly equipped with free reclining chair cars of the latest improved patterns. The Wagner buffet and palace sleeping cars now run on all through passenger trains. The road is noted for the courteous and pleasant treatment of its patrons, from the general officers down to the lowest subordinate of the road. The experience of the past clearly demonstrates that whatever is undertaken by the management of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway is not merely done, but well done, and they possess in an eminent degree the confidence of the public.







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