

BIOGRAPHICAL.

W. B. ADAMS, M. D.

(Physician and Surgeon, Montgomery City).

No worthy history of Montgomery county could be written without including more than a passing mention of the subject of the present sketch. Dr. Adams is by profession and a lifetime of active practice a physician, but his activity and usefulness have not been confined alone to his profession. A physician of prominence he has been and is at the present time one of the prominent citizens of the county in public affairs and in the measure of promoting its material and general interests. Dr. Adams is a native Missourian, born in the Florissant valley, in St. Louis county, October 28, 1818. On his father's side he came of an old and respected Virginia family, but his mother's people, the Allens, were originally of New England — Connecticut. His father, Burrill B. Adams, came out from Virginia when a young man and located at St. Louis, becoming the principal manager of Judge Tucker's business at that place. While there he was married to Miss Harriet Allen, and in 1823 removed to St. Charles county. Six years later he moved to Franklin county, and in 1844 settled in Montgomery county, locating near Winter's Mill, but afterwards removed to Danville, where he resided for many years, and until his death. He died in 1881 in the eighty-second year of his age. He was one of the well-known and estimable citizens of the county. His wife, Dr. Adams' mother, had preceded him to the grave by nearly 30 years. They had a family of six children, of whom Dr. Adams was the eldest. The others were: Bevely T., now of Danville; Joshua B., of Jefferson City; James B., of Wright county; Carter C., who died in 1872; two others who died in tender years, and Sophia F., a maiden lady of the county. Dr. Adams was principally reared in Franklin county, and after taking a course in the common schools in that county, entered Marion College when 19 years of age, where he took a course of three years, familiarizing himself during this time with the higher English branches and obtaining a general knowledge of Latin and Greek. After quitting college, in 1843, he immediately entered upon the study of medicine under Dr. J. I. T. McIlroy, a leading physician of Ralls county, under whom he prosecuted a regular preparatory course of study for medical college. In 1844 he matriculated at the medical department of the State University, and was a graduate in the class of 1846, the first medical class graduated by that institution. Following this he located at Danville and began the active practice of his profession. With his marked natural adaptability for the practice of medicine and his thorough medical training, together with his well known industry and professional zeal, he soon

became established as one of the prominent and successful physicians of the county ; he had the leading practice at Danville up to the outbreak of the war (by which event he was withdrawn from his profession for awhile), and after the return of peace he resumed the practice at that place and continued there until—three years ago, when he was influenced by other considerations to make his home at Montgomery City. He still retains a large share of his old practice in and around Danville. Dr. Adams took an active and somewhat prominent part in the affairs of the war in this section of the State. He has always had a warm sympathy for those who, by no fault of their own, seem not to have an equal chance with their fellows in the race of life. In other words, he is, and has always been, in feeling and sympathy, and with material help, so far as he could aid them, for the unfortunate and oppressed, whenever and wherever found. Hence, when the Republican party sprang into life out of the moral sentiment of the country against the wrongs of slavery, out of the moral sense of the world, of humanity, itself, it may be said, he naturally identified himself with that party, among the first. He was bold, fearless and outspoken in the expression of his opinions. But such was the manifest honesty and sincerity of his convictions, and such his high character and the esteem in which he was held personally and otherwise, that he suffered little or no inconvenience among his neighbors for his political opinions. Esteeming his neighbors himself as much as any one, and believing that it was as much for the good of the slaveholders as for the slaves that slavery should be destroyed, he respected the rights and interests of all, and until the war came on which rendered prompt action necessary, believed that emancipation should be effected by gradual, conservative methods. Holding the views he did, he came to be regarded as one of the prominent Republicans of North Missouri. As early as 1856 he was nominated a candidate on the first Republican State ticket ever ran in the State for the office of Secretary of State, the ticket headed by Gen. Jas. B. Gardenhire for Governor. When the war burst upon the country he promptly dropped everything else and busied himself with enrolling volunteers for the Union service. In a short time he was appointed a member of the board of enrollment for the Ninth Congressional district. After this he became provost-marshal for this district, with headquarters at Mexico until 1864, and then at St. Charles until the close of the war. However, in 1864, he was elected a member of the State constitutional convention, called to wipe out the slave provisions of the old State constitution, and to lodge the government of the State securely in the hands of its loyal citizens — those who were not seeking to take it out of the Union either by bayonet or ballot. Dr. Adams was a member of the State convention and won the general indorsement of the Union element of the State by his manly, fearless course in that body. After this he was elected a member of the Legislature from Montgomery county, and afterwards, in 1866, was elected to represent the district composed of the counties of Montgomery, Lincoln and Pike in the State Senate, defeating Hon. R. A.

Campbell. The war over, and the results of the war firmly secured by constitutional and legislative enactments, Dr. Adams has since taken only the ordinary interest of a private citizen in political affairs. On the 14th of February, 1852, he was married to Miss Susan B. Drury, a daughter of Charles J. Drury, the first merchant to engage in business at Danville. She is now deceased. They reared a family of six children: Charles J., now of Colorado; Julia S., Dollie, Leigh Hunt, William B. and Ernest R. or "Ben." Dr. Adams has a comfortable residence property at Montgomery City, and other property in the country. He is one of the respected and influential citizens of the county.

CHARLES W. BATCHELOR

(Farmer, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Mr. Batchelor, though not reared on a farm, has a taste for farm life which induced him to quit business pursuits and engage in agriculture. In 1884 he came to Montgomery county from St. Louis, and bought the place where he now resides, where he went to work farming with as much apparent understanding of the business and as little fear of hard labor as if he had been reared a tiller of the soil. He has a neat place of 136 acres, about 100 of which are fenced and otherwise improved. Mr. Batchelor expects to make a specialty of raising and handling stock, and with his business qualifications, enterprise and industry, he can hardly fail of making it a success. He is a Kentuckian by nativity, born at Covington, April 26, 1847. His parents were Joseph Batchelor, originally of Pennsylvania, and Mary, *nee* Ashbrook, a lady of Kentucky birth. Charles W. learned the printer's trade in youth, and worked at it for some years in Kentucky, where he was reared. In 1869 he was married to Mrs. Lida A. Lawrence, a daughter of William and Jane Faudree, of Ohio. After his marriage he came to St. Louis, where his father had before resided for a time, but not for some years before Charles W. located there. In St. Louis he engaged in mercantile life, and in 1880 began farming in St. Louis county. Two years later he came to Montgomery county, as stated above. Mr. and Mrs. Batchelor have one child, a son, Edwin F. They have lost one, Etta, who was 16 years of age at the time of her death, just approaching young womanhood, and a young girl of rare graces of mind and sweetness of disposition. Her death was a sore bereavement to her parents, one that seemed too hard to bear, for their affections were devotedly centered in her young and beautiful life.

THOMAS W. BRANDT

(Farmer, Fine Stock-raiser and Stock Dealer, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Men from the Eastern and Northern States have done a great deal for Missouri since the war in the various industries, in the different lines of business and generally in nearly every walk of life. The subject of the present sketch, reared in New York and for a number of

years resident of Wisconsin, a farmer and stockman by occupation, is no exception to the general rule of Northern agriculturists settled in Missouri. Coming to this State and to Montgomery county in 1871, he has become well known in the county as one of its leading fine stockmen and farmers. He has one of the best farms in the county, kept in first-class condition. Meant mainly for a stock farm, everything is placed and provided to make the handling of stock the most convenient, and to keep them in the best possible condition, with the least trouble and expense. Mr. Brandt has some of the finest stock to be seen in the county, and believes it far more profitable to raise the best grades, particularly in the line of horses. He has not less than four fine registered or pedigreed stallions. One a fine Messenger-Golddust, is a noted trotter, and has a record of a mile in 2.32¹/₂. Two of the others are thorough-bred French-Norman draft horses, perfect pictures of that noted breed. The other is a fine two-year-old Golddust. He also has eight fine thorough-bred mares, veritable queens of the different breeds which they represent. His homestead contains 640 acres, and, besides this, he has 960 acres elsewhere in the county, making an aggregate of 1,600 acres — one of the largest land-holders in the county. Mr. Brandt was born in Rhode Island, in Providence county, May 28, 1831. His father was Thomas T. Brandt, for a number of years a prominent ship-builder in Rhode Island, and later a successful farmer of New York. Mr. Brandt's mother was a Miss Mary Garrett before her marriage, also originally of Rhode Island. The father is still living, at an advanced age, but well preserved and active. The mother, however, died last spring and in the eighty-fifth year of her age. Mr. Brandt was reared on the farm in New York, near Hornellsville, and in 1855 was married to Miss Elizabeth Stelle, a daughter of Benjamin Stelle, of Pennsylvania, now deceased, but formerly of New Jersey. After his marriage he continued to reside in New York until 1856, when he removed to Wisconsin. From that State he came to Missouri, as stated above, in 1871. His first wife died in 1875; and four of the children she had borne him are living: Nathan W., now of Los Angeles, Cal.; Solon S., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Howard W., in the file factory at Joliet, Ill., and Thomas R., engaged in the patent-right business. To his present wife Mr. B. was married in 1878. She was a Miss S. L. Cutter, a daughter of Gilbert Cutter, formerly of Pennsylvania. They have two children, John C. and Angie May Brandt.

SOLON S. BRANDT

(Stock-dealer, and Proprietor of Brandt's Livery, Feed and Sale Stables, Montgomery City).

Mr. Brandt, a thorough-going, enterprising business man in the west-central part of the county, is a native of Wisconsin, born at Janesville, April 15, 1858. He was reared at his place of birth, where he attended the local schools up to his thirteenth year,

when, in 1870, his father and family removed to Missouri, and settled on a farm which his father bought in Montgomery county. Young Brandt grew up on the farm in this county, and in 1878 began stock trading, in partnership with his father, and handling trotting stock particularly. He continued this on the farm in connection with farming interests until he came to Montgomery City in the fall of 1882 and engaged in his present business. Here he continued to handle stock, mainly horses and mules, in addition to carrying on his stables. For livery purposes he keeps a full stock and his establishment is popular with the public, having a good patronage both local and transient. Mr. Brandt also handles the Columbus buggies, for which he is sole agent at this point, and for which there is a large demand. He brings on this make of buggies by the car load and keeps a full assortment constantly on hand. March 21, 1881, he was married to Miss Emma Sharp, a daughter of Dr. D. F. Sharp, of this city. They have an interesting little son, James Leonard.

THOMAS H. BRITT

(Farmer, Fine Stock-raiser and Stock-dealer, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Mr. Britt, who has one of the best stock farms in the county, a handsome place of 735 acres, started out in life for himself when a young man practically without a dollar in money and with only a horse, saddle and bridle, besides his wearing apparel. And although he is hardly yet more than a middle-aged man, he has made every dollar's value of property he is worth by his own industry, energy and good management. Mr. Britt is not only one of the leading farmers and progressive stockmen of this part of the county, but one of its highly respected, valued citizens as well. He is doing much for the county in introducing good grades of stock, and is raising fine short-horn cattle, pure-blooded Poland-China and Chester-White hogs. He also feeds and deals in stock to a considerable extent. Mr. Britt was the eldest son of Tandy H. and Martha J. Britt, early settlers of Montgomery county from Virginia. The father had been previously married, and by both unions there were 14 children. He died in 1852. Five of the children are living: Mary Bethel, Sarah Powell, Granville O., Virginia and Thomas H., the subject of this sketch. He was born in this county July 2, 1839, and was reared a farmer. In 1863, then about 24 years of age, he went to California, and was engaged in sheep-raising for some five years. He then returned to Montgomery county and bought the farm where he now resides. In 1869 he was married to Miss Malissa Stewart, a daughter of Osborn and Elizabeth Stewart, of this county, but formerly of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Britt have four children: Wallace L., Aylett T., Emmet C. and Julia K. Three are deceased, two in infancy and Denard V., who died in his third year. Mrs. B. is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and is a lady of marked intelligence and culture. She was educated at the New Florence Academy and Franklin Female College, of St. Louis.

E. R. BROWN

(Of Devinna & Brown, Dealers in Notions and Variety Goods, Montgomery City).

Mr. Brown, for two terms collector of Montgomery county and a well-do-do, progressive agriculturist, as well as an enterprising business man, is a Virginian by nativity, born in Albemarle county September 14, 1833. His parents were Bezaleel and Elizabeth (Price) Brown. His mother was of a branch of the Price family of Virginia from which sprang Gen. Thomas Price, of this State. E. R. was reared in Virginia, and came to Missouri in 1856 and engaged in farming. On the 18th of April, 1880, he was married to Miss Lydia J. Harper, a daughter of Col. C. B. Harper, of this county, referred to in the sketch of Charles D. Harper elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Brown became identified with Col. Harper in business in Montgomery county, and was connected with him for about seven years. In 1861 he enlisted in the Southern service under Gov. Jackson's call for the State Guard. He served out the term of his enlistment — six months. After this he was at home until 1864, when he rejoined the Southern army under Price, and was out until the close of the war, participating in numerous battles during both terms of his service. After the surrender he was in St. Louis until late in the fall of 1865, and then resumed farming in Montgomery county. In 1878 he became the Democratic candidate for county collector, and was successful. He was again elected to the same position, and in all served for four years. Mr. Brown made an efficient and popular collector. He has continued his farming operations all the time, notwithstanding other interests and duties which have required his attention. He has an excellent farm of 260 acres about four miles west of Montgomery City. Mr. Brown came to Montgomery City in 1883 and engaged in his present business during the summer of that year. The firm does business on the cash principle, both buying and selling, and are therefore able to sell their goods at the lowest possible figures consistent with good, safe business management. They have an adopted daughter, Miss Laura J., now a young lady.

PAUL BROWN

(President of Lacy & Brown Tobacco Co.).

The tobacco business has engaged most of Mr. Brown's time and energy from youth. He came to Montgomery City in this line in 1880, as a member of the firm of Lacy & Brown, and they then erected a large factory building and entered actively and extensively upon buying, putting up and shipping tobacco. In 1881, the present stock company was incorporated, F. H. Lacy, P. Brown, L. W. English, and A. C. Hudson being the original incorporators, and Mr. Brown was elected president of the company. Under the new system of management, the business has had a steady and substantial growth, and they now put up from 450,000 to 500,000 pounds of tobacco

annually. This has proven a valuable interest to Montgomery City, and has done much for the importance of the place as a business center. Mr. Brown comes of an old North Carolina family of that name, though his father, Warner Brown, lived a part of his life and died in Arkansas, and he, himself, was born in the latter State. Warner Brown was married three times and reared three families of children, twenty-four in all. Paul Brown was by his father's third wife, who was a Miss Annie Spain when a young lady, originally of Culpeper county, Va., when his father married her. He was the twenty-first of his father's children and was born in Union county, Ark., August 20, 1848. In youth he attended the district schools, and also a select male school of Eldorado, Ark. From there he entered the Wesleyan College, Warrenton, Mo., where he remained one year. After this, he worked in a tobacco factory for a short time, and then became a traveling salesman for the firm of W. H. Mizzy & Co., of Wentzville, Mo. Since that time to the present, he has been engaged in the tobacco business (with a few digressions into farming, merchandising, etc.), either as salesman, proprietor, or manufacturer. He has had one or two reverses resulting from fire and other causes, but on the whole, his career has resulted successfully. Mr. Brown is a man of good education, superior business qualifications, thoroughly enterprising, and of sterling character and trustworthiness. He stands high in the esteem of all who know him, and is justly popular with all. He has been married twice. In 1868 he was married to Miss Annie Hudson, a daughter of J. W. Hudson, of Warren county, Mo. She died in 1881, having borne him six children; five of these are living. September 6, 1882, he was married to Miss Florence Clare, a daughter of Dr. Clare, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one child. He and wife are both church members and much esteemed as members of society in Montgomery City and vicinity.

GEORGE W. BRUNER

(Of Lewis & Bruner, General Real Estate and Loan Agents, Montgomery City).

Mr. Bruner, an energetic and progressive business man of Montgomery City, is a son of that highly respected and worthy old citizen of this place, 'Squire David Bruner. The family came originally from New York, where 'Squire Bruner was reared, and in 1844 was married to Miss Rachel E. Salisbury. Of this union George W. was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., October 1, 1845. When he was five years of age his parents removed to Huron county, O., and lived there until 1854, when they came to Missouri. 'Squire Bruner bought a quarter of a section of land near Montgomery City, which had then just been laid off and platted as a town. He improved his land and resided on his farm until he came to Montgomery City, where he became postmaster, a position he held for over 20 years. George W. was about 14 years of age when the family came to town, and he remained here attending school, clerking, etc., until he was about 20 years old. The

last two years of this time, however, he was engaged in the tin and hardware business on his own account. He then sold out and went to Kansas City, where he became book-keeper for a large English pork-packing house, a position he held for two years. After this he engaged in the grocery business in Lafayette county, and two years later went to Lincoln county. In 1871 he went to Sherman, Texas, where he obtained a position in a cotton commission house. From there he returned to Montgomery City, and in 1877 established his present real estate business. The following year Mr. H. C. Lewis was admitted to a partnership in the business, and since then they have conducted it together. They have been satisfactorily successful in their business, and have a large amount of fine land for sale in the vicinity of Montgomery City and throughout the surrounding country. They are also the agents for heavy Eastern capitalists in the loan business, and are prepared to supply applicants who have good security, on terms alike just and fair to lender and borrower. June 18, 1879, Mr Bruner was married to Miss Jennie A. Welch, a daughter of Gen. Aikman Welch, an eminent lawyer of Western Missouri and former Attorney-General of the State, but who has been dead for many years. Mrs. Bruner was born and reared at Warrensburg, Mo., and received an advanced general education, as well as taking a thorough course in music. She was a teacher of instrumental music in the Montgomery City College for some time prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. B. are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

“ THE BUSBYS

(Dealers in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc., Etc., Montgomery City).

The Busby brothers have been long and favorably known to the people of Montgomery City and surrounding country as thoroughly reliable and accommodating business men. The present firm was formed in September, 1882. They carry an excellent stock of goods in their line and command a good trade, which is steadily increasing with the growth of the country and the improvement of Montgomery City. Francis M. Busby was born at Palmyra February 27, 1847, and James P. at Fulton, February 3, 1836. They are sons of Lewis Busby and wife, who was a Miss Eliza McClanahan before her marriage. The family came to Missouri in about 1835 and located at Fulton, but the father is now settled on a farm in this county; he is a cabinet maker by trade and followed that for many years. James P. received a common-school education as he grew up and after starting out for himself until 1856 was engaged in different pursuits; he and George Bruner then formed a partnership at Montgomery City in his present line of business, and his brother, Francis M., learned the tinner's trade under him. Later along Bruner retired from the firm and Francis M. succeeded to his interests. In 1871 they sold out, but in about a year afterwards Kemp & Busby (James P.) succeeded to the business. They carried it on for

two years, and then Dr. Varnum bought Kemp's interest, the firm becoming J. P. Busby & Co. In 1876 James P. sold out to Dr. Varnum, and after this the firm underwent different changes, until finally the business came back into the hands of the Busby brothers in the fall of 1882, as stated above. During much of the time included between the above dates Francis M. was engaged in painting, and for two years he was clerking for Gordon & Hance. During this time, also, they were burned out in business once, suffering a heavy loss. Both brothers are married. Francis M. was married January 12, 1876, to Miss Wenowa Mallerson, a daughter of M. N. Mallerson, of this city. They have one child, Francis M. Mrs. B. is a member of the M. E. Church South and Mr. B. of the Presbyterian Church. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W. James P. Busby was married September 11, 1860, to Miss Elizabeth Alexander, a daughter of Col. William K. Alexander. She died November 11, 1881, leaving three children: Effie T., who is now the wife of Rocky Uptegrove, of Moberly; Leonidas A., now in Colorado, and William L., still at home.

WALTER CALDWELL, M. D.

(Physician and Surgeon, Montgomery City).

The Caldwell family is one of the old and highly respected families of this part of the State. Different members of the family came out to North Missouri from Kentucky in a very early day and settled in Pike, Ralls and several other counties. It is now one of the most numerous families in these counties, and its members almost invariably occupy worthy and respected positions in society. The family is of Virginia origin in this country, and came to America from England. The branch of the family to which Dr. Caldwell belongs was represented by Dr. James D. Caldwell, who came from Kentucky in about 1820 and located at New London, where he engaged in the practice of medicine. He resided there for many years and until his death was a leading physician of the county. His wife was a Miss Eliza L. Briggs, also from Kentucky. Of their family of children they reared five are living, namely: James D., now of Shelby county; Martha, now Mrs. Charles C. Carter, of New London; Marettta, now Mrs. Thomas Penn, of Hazelhurst, Miss.; Malinda, now Mrs. Joseph Brown, of New London, and the Doctor, the subject of this sketch. Reared at New London, Dr. Caldwell received a good common English education, and a young man in his twenty-first year at the outbreak of the Mexican War, he enlisted in the army under Col. Willock, of Price's command. He was in the service for about 18 months, and at Santa Fe., N. M., he was appointed sergeant-commissary and quartermaster for the battalion, a position he held for six or seven months, or until the close of his service. He was for some time stationed at Taos, N. M., where he was engaged in furnishing supplies for the troops and fighting Indians and Mexicans. Returning home in 1847, sometime afterward he began the

study of medicine under Drs. Brown & Anderson, and in 1849 entered the Missouri Medical college, from which he graduated in 1851. He then located at Hannibal, but in the fall of 1852 went to Wisconsin, where he was successfully engaged in the practice for about seven years. Returning to Missouri he located at Middletown, and continued there for 14 years, building up a large practice and taking a position among the leading physicians of the county. During the war, or rather at its first outbreak, Dr. Caldwell joined the Southern army under Gov. Jackson's call, and was appointed regimental surgeon, but was afterwards taken prisoner before he was able to join his command. He was taken to St. Louis and required to do the medical practice of Myrtle Street prison for a time. He was then taken to Alton and made prison physician at that place, being himself of course a prisoner all that time, but was allowed the freedom of the city. Some six months after his capture he was released on a \$5,000 bond, and took no further part in the war, but resumed his practice at Middletown. On the 28th of February, 1851, he was married to Miss Sarah J. Burford, of Pike county. They have reared a family of four children: Eliza L., now Mrs. John F. Summers; James A., Buford C., of Texas; Dakota and Mollie P. Dr. Caldwell came to Montgomery City in 1873, and for the last 11 years has been actively engaged in the practice at this place. He is one of the leading physicians of Montgomery City, and, indeed, of the county, and has an extensive and highly reputable practice. He is now serving his sixth term as coroner of the county. He is also a prominent member of the State, County and District Medical Societies. Dr. Caldwell is a gentleman of character and influence, an able and successful physician, and a man and neighbor who is highly respected by all.

WILLIAM N. CASON

(Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc., Montgomery City).

Dr. Cason, who has been engaged in the drug business continuously at Montgomery City for the last fifteen years, and is the oldest druggist, in duration of business, at this place, is well known to the people of this and surrounding counties. He carries a large and well selected stock of drugs, medicines, paints, oils and druggists' sundries, and has a large and well established trade. He is justly popular with the public both as a business man and as a citizen and neighbor, and has been quite successful as a druggist; and in a field where he has witnessed the failure or retirement of nearly 50 others, he alone has stood the test of time and has made his business an established success. In the preparation of prescriptions he is particularly safe and efficient, and on this account is largely patronized by the physicians of Montgomery City and in the territory tributary to this place. Dr. Cason is a native Kentuckian, born in Harrison county, February 2, 1839. His parents were Granville and Matilda (Williams) Cason, both of old and respected Kentucky families. He was educated in Kentucky, taking a course at Williams-

town Academy, both in the higher English branches and in Latin and Greek. He then engaged in the drug business at Williamstown, and during his leisure at the same time read medicine; and also soon afterwards resumed the drug business, which latter finally required his whole time and attention. In 1869 he emigrated to Missouri, locating in Montgomery City. Here he has since been successfully engaged in the same line of business. December 13, 1868, Dr. Cason was married in Grant county, Ky., to Miss Addie De Jarnette. They have a family of three children: Arthur L., Hugh N. and Harry G. Mrs. C. is a member of the Christian Church. The Doctor is a prominent member of the local Odd Fellows' lodge, and is treasurer of the lodge. Dr. Cason is at this time erecting a handsome dwelling on the corner of Sixth and Sturgeon streets, which, when completed, will be one of the most commodious, comfortable and tastily built residences in Montgomery City. He also owns his business house, an excellent two-story brick building. Dr. Cason is one of the public-spirited citizens of the place, and is ever to the front to help along by his counsel, personal exertion and means, any and all movements calculated to promote the best interests, material or otherwise, of Montgomery City and the surrounding country.

JOHN E. CHADWICK

(Montgomery City).

Mr. Chadwick, one of the successful business men of Montgomery City, engaged in the grocery business here in 1877, on a small capital, but by close attention to business, fair dealing and enterprise, succeeded in building up one of the substantial business houses of this place. Mr. Bibb became his partner in 1883, and they continued until the fall of 1884. Mr. Chadwick is the present mayor of Montgomery City, having been chosen to this office at the spring election, but without any effort on his part. His election, however, was a compliment to him as an evidence of the high esteem in which he is held by his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. He was also appointed justice of the peace in the summer of 1882. He is a New Englander by nativity, and was born at Hanover, N. H., April 29, 1852, and was the son of B. B. and Mary N. (Hutchins) Chadwick. While he was yet in tender years his parents removed to Wisconsin, and afterwards to Chicago, Galesburg, Kansas City, and finally to Lawrence, Kan., where they resided for a number of years. At the age of 16 John E. left Lawrence and engaged in work for the telegraph company, and for nearly ten years afterwards was in their employ. He is a practical telegraph operator, but was also engaged for some time as superintendent of construction of telegraph lines. He constructed lines along different railroads, including the St. Joe & Denver, the Kansas Pacific, the M. K. & T., the Wabash, and others. In 1875 he had charge of the office at Montgomery City as operator, but retired from the telegraph business two years later. December 3, 1877,

he was married to Miss Elizabeth L. Spinsby, a daughter of Maj. Henry Spinsby, of Montgomery City. Mr. and Mrs. C. have three children, May E., Lottie M. and John E. Mrs. C. is a member of the Catholic Church.

F. S. CLARE, M. D.

(Retired Physician and Farmer, Post-office, Montgomery City).

In the sketch of Dr. Clare's brother, Walden G. Clare, of Bear Creek township, something of an outline of their family history is given, so that it is unnecessary to repeat here what is said there. The children of the family, besides himself, were Francis, still of Lincoln county; Jacob, who died in 1849, at the age of 35; Thomas, who died at the age of 21, in 1844; John S., a resident of Montgomery county; William, who died at the age of 50, in 1870; Margaret, who died whilst the wife of Armisted Uptegrove, but who had previously been married and lost her first husband, Hiram Palmer; Susan, who died whilst the wife of J. W. Jamison, and Horatio, a resident of Lincoln county. Dr. Clare, the sixth of the family, was born on the family homestead in Lincoln county, February 11, 1833, and like his brothers was brought up to a farm life. In 1853, then a young man 20 years of age, he came to Montgomery county and put himself under the instruction of Dr. Pearson, a leading physician of this county, as a student of medicine. After a thorough course of reading under Dr. Pearson, he matriculated at the St. Louis Medical College in 1854, and was graduated with marked credit in the class of '56. After his graduation Dr. Clare located at Middletown and engaged in the practice of his profession. Thoroughly qualified as a physician, he built up a large practice which kept him in the saddle most of the time. Not a man of the most vigorous constitution, the hardships and burdens of his practice began to tell seriously on his general health, so that after about 10 years of hard work in the profession he was compelled to seek rest in retirement. In order not to be idle he engaged in merchandising at Middletown, and continued that with success for 10 or 12 years. In 1872 he was nominated and elected to the responsible office of county collector, and two years later he was elected circuit clerk of the county, serving in the two positions for a period of six years. While in office he necessarily resided at the county seat, Danville. On laying down the *ensignia* of office in 1878, he removed to Montgomery City, and engaged in merchandising at this place. Afterwards he retired to his farm near Montgomery City, where he has since been occupied with the interests of his place. He has a handsome farm of 320 acres in his homestead. Dr. Clare has been married twice. His first wife was a Miss Hannah C. Hogue, a daughter of Samuel Hogue, of Middletown. To her he was married in 1856. She died in 1882, and had borne him five children: Floy, who is now the wife of Paul Brown; Minnie, now the wife of Warry Palmer; Fulton and Montrose. Dr. Clare's present wife was a Miss Manda Orr. She was a daughter of

Philip Orr, of Middletown. They have been married less than a year. The Doctor is a member of the Christian Church; his wife is a Methodist.

JUDGE WILLIAM CLARK

(General Livery Business, Montgomery City).

Judge Clark has been a resident of Montgomery county for 17 years, and his life here has been one of marked energy and industry, directed by good business judgment and not without the rewards that usually attend such activity. He has been largely interested in grain shipping besides farming. A man of thorough intelligence, good judgment and excellent business qualifications, as well as a man in whom the people have implicit confidence, in 1876 he was elected to the office of presiding justice of the county court, a position he held for four years, and the duties of which he discharged with efficiency and ability, and with general satisfaction to the public. Judge Clark is a native of Ireland, born in county Westmeath, in December, 1830, and was a son of Patrick and Margaret (Killmeary) Clark, the ancestry of each of whom had been settled in Ireland as far back as the family records can be traced. When a lad seven years of age, however, he was taken by some relatives in Scotland to rear, and grew to manhood in that country. When about 22 years of age, he came to America, and for some years made his home in St. Louis. There he was employed at teaming, and afterwards in a commission house. Later along he engaged in the grocery trade and made gratifying progress in obtaining a start in life. He continued business in St. Louis with success until 1867, when he had accumulated some considerable means. From that city he came to High Hill and engaged in the retail grocery trade, having for partners R. T. Matthews and James Conran. In a few years he bought Conran out, and subsequently bought out the interest of Matthews in the firm, and then carried on the business alone until 1876. Meanwhile, in the fall of 1856, he was married, Mrs. Ellen Dullard, a widow lady, becoming his wife. She died in the fall of 1878, leaving a son by her first marriage, whom the judge has reared, and one by her last marriage, William H., the Judge's only son. In 1876 his step-son became his partner in business, and two years later William H. also became a partner, the firm now taking the name of William Clark & Sons. Thus it continued for four years, when the Judge retired from the firm, his sons continuing it under the name of Clark Bros. While merchandising at High Hill, Judge Clark was also engaged in handling tobacco, and was an extensive grain buyer and shipper of hay. He was likewise engaged in handling railroad timber, buying timbered land for that purpose and establishing saw mills, of which latter he had several. He also dealt in lands, and he still has some valuable mineral lands. He owns a fine farm near High Hill, which he has had run for a number of years, and he has another excellent place in the county. Judge Clark and Mr. Woolfolk formed a partnership in the livery business in June

of the present year, and are successors to Scott Kimble. Judge Clark was married a second time, in the fall of 1881, Mrs. Nancy J. Lovelace becoming his wife, the widow of Judge Walter Lovelace, deceased, who was a member of the Supreme Court at the time of his death. She was a daughter of the Hon. Mr. Bush, of this county. Mrs. C. is a member of the Baptist Church, and he is a member of the Catholic Church. They are highly esteemed residents of Montgomery City.

HENRY CLARK,

(Farmer, Stock-raiser and Stock-dealer, and Breeder of Thoroughbred Short-horn Cattle, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Mr. Clark was born and reared in this county, and was a son of Henry Clark, Sr., a pioneer settler of the county, and one of its successful farmers and stockmen. The latter was the first sheriff of Montgomery county, and executed the sentence of death on the first criminal ever hung within its borders under the forms of law. He was quite an active and prominent man in his day, and accumulated a comfortable fortune, leaving a large estate at his death, in 1841. He was a Virginian by nativity, and, indeed, he remained in his native State until after his marriage. His wife was a Miss Katharine Jacob before her marriage, also of Virginia. They came to Missouri in 1831, and settled in the southern part of Montgomery county. There Mr. Clark, Sr., improved a large farm and engaged, somewhat extensively, in raising and handling stock. He was one of the prominent slave-holders of the county, and also became a large land-owner. In youth, his educational opportunities had been better than those of the generality of young men among whom he was reared. Henry Clark, Jr., the subject of this sketch, was born on his father's homestead in the southern part of the county, January 29, 1841. He was reared on the farm and given excellent advantages for an education, having the benefit of a course at the Missouri State University, and of one, also, at St. Louis. After concluding his studies, Mr. Clark returned home and engaged in farming and stock-raising on the old family homestead. February 22, 1863, he was married to Miss Fannie, a daughter of Col. D. D. Mitchell, deceased, late of St. Louis. Two years after his marriage, he removed to the farm on which he now resides, a mile north of Montgomery City. Here he has a fine tract of 400 acres, all under fence, and otherwise in an excellent state of improvement. Mr. Clark is quite extensively engaged in raising and handling stock in a general way, and, in addition, he is making a specialty of fine short-horn cattle, a breed of which he has some of the best representatives to be seen in the county. His farm is exceptionally well adapted to stock-raising. Mr. Clark also still owns the old family homestead in the southern part of the county, a tract of about 800 acres of land. He also has some 400 acres in the vicinity of his present homestead; nearly all of his lands are improved and either in cultivation or used for stock pastures. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have a family of 10 children, namely: Mary M., Katharine M., Susan C.,

Henry, Jr., Martha E., Ninette, Georgia and Arthur (twins), Christy and Myrtle. Mr. Clark, himself a man of education and culture, fully appreciates the value and importance of early mental training in the schools, and is seeing to it that his own children are not permitted to grow up without good educational advantages. His eldest daughter is a graduate of a female institution of learning of high reputation in St. Louis, and she has also been given the benefit of foreign travel, having just returned from a somewhat extended tour in Europe. Mr. Clark also takes an active and commendable interest in public affairs, and is one of the leading men of the county in politics, and as a private citizen. He has never sought nor desired any official advancement for himself, but has exerted himself solely that none but worthy men and correct principles should prevail in public affairs. In political conviction and affiliation he is a Democrat, and has represented his party from time to time in its different conventions. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Episcopal Church.

JOHN C. DARNELL, M. D.

(Of Varnette & Darnell, Physicians and Surgeons, Montgomery City).

Dr. Darnell, of the above-named firm, was born in St. Charles county, May 29, 1849, and was reared in the vicinity of Wentzville. At an early age he discovered a taste for medical study and read such books as he could avail himself of in that direction. At the age of 14 he decided to make a physician of himself and began the regular study of medicine at home. Later along he put himself under the instruction of Dr. Northcutt, a successful alopathic physician of Lincoln county, and during this time was engaged in the drug business at Fairview, in that county. In 1877 he engaged in the drug business at Americus and continued the study of medicine at that place under Dr. Bibb, an eclectic physician. A few years later he sold his drug business in order to attend medical college at St. Louis, where he took a course in the American Medical College. From there he went to Kansas, and on examination for admission became a member of the Kansas State Medical Society, being located at the time at Hollywood, in Ellsworth county, in the practice. After about 18 months at Hollywood he returned to St. Louis and took two more terms in the American Medical College, from which he graduated in 1882. The following November he became a partner with Dr. Varnette at Montgomery City. From Dr. Darnell's long and close study of medicine and from his experience at medical college, as well as his success in the practice, it goes without saying that he is a physician of thorough qualifications and ripe scholarship. Drs. Varnette & Darnell are said to have a larger practice than any firm in the county. Dr. Darnell was a son of Jesse A. and Susan F. (Sullivan) Darnell, a daughter of Jeremiah Sullivan, her father originally of Virginia, as was also her husband. He had been previously married to a Miss Lizzie Hutchinson, who died, however, soon afterwards. He died at Mechanicsville, St. Charles county, in 1872. He

followed both merchandising and contracting and building, the last named during the later years of his life. The Doctor's mother is still living at Wentzville.

A. C. DEVINNA

(Of Devinna & Brown, Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, etc., Montgomery City).

Mr. Devinna has been engaged in business in Montgomery City on his own account since 1880, though he has been known to the people of this place and vicinity in the mercantile line for the last 10 years. Merchandizing has been his occupation, either as clerk or proprietor, since before he attained his majority. He commenced as a clerk at Versailles, Mo., some 15 years ago, and in 1875 came to Montgomery City in the employ of Mr. W. H. Godlove, for whom he had been previously clerking about two years, and with whom he continued at this place for five years afterwards. In 1880 he engaged in merchandizing for himself, with John Barker as a partner. Afterwards, that firm was dissolved and he started in business alone. In a short time Mr. C. D. Harper became his partner. After their dissolution the present firm of Devinna & Brown was organized, Mr. E. R. Brown being the other member of the firm. They carry an excellent stock in their line and have a good and steadily increasing trade. Their house is one of the substantial and popular business houses of Montgomery City. In the fall of 1878 Mr. Devinna was married to Miss Nannie E. Harper, of this city, a daughter of A. Harper, formerly editor of the *Standard*. Mrs. D. was educated at the Montgomery City College. They have three children: Maurice, Frank and Bertha. Mrs. D. is a member of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Devinna is a member of the Chapter and Blue Lodge of the Masonic order. He is also city clerk and assessor, and has been for the last three years. Mr. Devinna was a son of John and Elizabeth (Lampton) Devinna, formerly of Howard county, but his father originally of Tennessee. In 1847 the family settled near Versailles, in Morgan county, where A. C. was reared. He was born in Howard county, November 6, 1845, and educated in the Belle Aire Institute, of Cooper county. He then began clerking in a store at Versailles.

FREDERICK H. DRYDEN

(An Old Settler and Retired Farmer, Montgomery City).

If anything approaching a satisfactory sketch of the life and family antecedents of the subject of the present brief mention were written, it would necessarily include a long and interesting chain of facts intimately interwoven with the history of the county. The family of which Mr. Dryden is a representative is well known to be one of the pioneer and most highly respected families of the county. His parents, Judge Nathaniel Dryden and wife, *nee* Miss Margaret Craig, came to this county away back in the "Twenties." They were from Washington county, Va., of which Judge Dryden had been

a leading and influential citizen. He had held different official positions of local prominence in the county, and had represented it with distinction in the State Legislature. On coming to Montgomery county, he settled near High Hill, where he bought land and afterwards entered additional tracts on which he improved a valuable farm. In Montgomery county he became quite prominent in its affairs. He was early elected a judge of the county court and afterwards served as sheriff of the county. Again he was placed on the county bench by the voice of the people, and for a number of years he was presiding justice of the county court. In the later years of his life he was a victim to great physical suffering and died at his farm near High Hill in 1858. The life of none of its citizens reflects greater credit upon the history of the county than that of Judge Dryden. He and his good wife were blessed with a family of 13 children, seven of whom lived to become the heads of families themselves, and all highly respected residents of their respective communities. Among the others is Judge John D. S. Dryden, the second son, a distinguished lawyer of St. Louis, and for a term one of the ousted judges of the Supreme Court of the State. Frederick H. Dryden, the subject of this sketch, was born in Washington county, Va., July 8, 1812, and was therefore quite a youth when the family came to Missouri. He became a farmer by occupation and on the 11th of January, 1838, was married to Miss Catherine Sharp, a daughter of Mr. James F. Sharp, a pioneer settler of Warren county. Mr. Dryden lived on the farm with his father until he was 23 years of age, when he went to St. Louis, where he spent two years, engaged most of the time at milling. This was prior to his marriage, and two years following this event he lived with his father-in-law, J. F. Sharp, in Warren county, near Pinckney; he then improved a farm near High Hill, where he remained successfully engaged in farming pursuits until 1869. However, during this time he was also for four years engaged in merchandising, and handling stock on a small scale. In 1870 he improved a farm four and a half miles east of Montgomery City, where he resided for 10 years; he then came to Montgomery City to spend the remainder of his days in comparative retirement and take the rest which advancing years and the life of unremitting industry render necessary. Mr. and Mrs. Dryden have had a family of 10 children, namely: James F., now in Texas; Mary, Mrs. P. M. Audrain, of Eldorado Springs; Margaret, who died in young maidenhood; Catherine, now the wife of Judge Henry Parker, of Warrenton; Jane, a young lady at home; Nathaniel, a resident of Texas; Alice, who died in tender years; Susan, Mrs. Charles Winnegar; Artemus, who has charge of the farm, and Robert, a practicing physician of Lafayette county. Mr. and Mrs. D. are members of the Presbyterian Church. Before the war Mr. Dryden was Whig in politics, but since that time he has acted with the Democratic party.

CAPT. DANIEL L. DUFFY

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office Montgomery City).

Capt. Duffy is a man whose life has been one of more than ordinary activity and interest, both in the management of his affairs and in the care of himself and family, and now in his old age he is possessed of a comfortable estate which enables him to live in easy retirement, notwithstanding he has met with heavy losses, resulting from the generosity of his nature and his over-confidence in friends. Nearly half a century of Capt. Duffy's life was spent on the sea, where indeed he was born, and on the river. Reared on the ocean, by his efficiency and fidelity in seafaring life, he rose from the humblest position of an apprentice to the command of a vessel. Before quitting the sea he was captain of different vessels, and became known as one of the most capable and faithful commanders on the water. Capt. Duffy was of Irish parentage, and his father, Capt. Charles Duffy, was an old and well known sea captain. Capt. Duffy, Sr., was reared in Ireland and educated for a priest, receiving an advanced university education, including a thorough course in ancient classics. But he conceived a distaste for the sanctuary, and early went to sea. He followed seafaring for a number of years, principally as commander of a ship, and latterly he owned his own vessel, the "Mary Ann." But, finally, he left the sea and settled in America, first settling in Pennsylvania, but ultimately, in 1848, in Warren county, Mo. He died there in 1857. His first wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a Miss Mary McNichol, a daughter of Daniel McNichol, and of Irish birth. She died when Daniel L. (Capt. Duffy, Jr.), was yet quite young. Daniel L. Duffy was born on his father's ship, the "Mary Ann," in Delaware river, opposite Wilmington, November 21, 1810. At the early age of 7 years he entered upon his career as a sailor, and he continued it until after he was grown to mature manhood. In 1834 he was married to Miss Catherine Roach, her father for many years afterwards a well known citizen of St. Louis. About the time of his marriage, or a short time before, Capt. Duffy, Jr., quit the sea and went on the river. He became a pilot on the Mississippi, and ran the river for over thirty years. He accumulated a respectable fortune and retired from the river in 1867. Meanwhile Capt. Duffy had lost his first wife, in 1850. She had borne him seven children, namely: Walter, who died in boyhood; Charles J., now a pilot on the Mississippi; Bernard D., an engineer on the Missouri; Daniel J., a resident of Chattanooga, Tenn.; James J., who has charge of the farm in this county, and Mary and Eliza, both of whom died in infancy. In 1851 Capt. Duffy was married to Mrs. Margaret Angevine, of St. Louis, a niece of Alexander McNair, the first Governor of Missouri. Five children are the fruits of this union: Maggie C., Lewis A., Joseph A. and Stella M. In 1858, having bought a handsome homestead in Montgomery county in the mean-

time, Capt. Duffy removed his family to his farm in this county. Nine years later, as stated above, he also came to the farm. He has a fine homestead of about 500 acres, handsomely improved, one of the best farms in the county, and besides this he has other valuable property. He served four years and nine months in the War of the Rebellion as pilot in the Mississippi squadron.

EDWIN S. EAMES

(Farmer, Post-office, Montgomery City). •

Mr. Eames is a native of England, born in the county of Hereford, on the 7th of January, 1852, a son of John and Sarah Ann Eames, of that county, who, in company with his father, Samuel Eames, who was born in the town of Bristol, Monmouthshire, in the year 1791, made necessary preparations to emigrate to the United States in the spring of 1854. Three days previous to the time intended to sail for New York City, Sarah A., wife of John E., became sick and died, consequently John E. declined emigrating to America until the summer of 1868, when he, with his aged father, went West and became engaged in the construction of bridges on the Union Pacific Railroad through the Territory of Utah, where they both died in 1869. John E. was a contractor and builder and an architect by occupation. Edwin S. came to Lincoln county, Mo., in 1868, where his uncle, James Eames, now resides. James has been a resident of Lincoln county for upwards of 30 years. Edwin S. received a common school education and attended academy in the county of Hereford for three terms. He took a special interest in penmanship and became an accomplished calligraphist. In 1877 Mr. Eames was married to Miss Cora A. Calvin, a daughter of Walter G. and Mary S. Calvin, formerly of Ohio. Prior to his marriage, however, Mr. Eames had engaged in farming in Warren county, and in 1878 he removed to the vicinity of Belleville, in Montgomery county, where he was farming for six years. He then came to his present place, a neat farm of 120 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Eames have one child, James W. Sarah Castle died about a year ago, at the age of three years. Mr. and Mrs. E. are members of the Christian Church.

CHARLES P. EVERED

(Of Evered & Cluster, Grain Dealers and Proprietors of the Montgomery City Elevator).

Mr. Evered was 19 years of age when his parents, John and Sarah (Huke) Evered, emigrated from England and settled in Ontario county, N. Y., in 1849. Born in England, October 13, 1830, he had therefore been principally reared and educated when the family came to this country. Before coming to the United States he had begun to learn the machinist's trade, and he continued in this afterwards at Geneva, N. Y., and at Waterloo, that State. He learned the trade and worked at it some 12 years, during the last three years of which

he was foreman of a shop at Geneva. He then, early in 1864, enlisted in the United States navy, becoming assistant engineer on the war steamer Chippewa, serving until after the close of the war. He was in the Atlantic squadron and participated in the battles of the blockade of Wilmington, N. C., until the fall of Ft. Fisher; both battles of Atlanta (five days in all); the battles of Ft. Anderson, Ft. Strong, and the bombardment of the forts around Richmond. Honorably discharged in May, 1865, he went into the oil regions of Pennsylvania and became superintendent of the Elk County Improvement and Mining Company. In 1866 he returned to New York and again became foreman of the machine shop at Geneva. After a year there he came to St. Louis in the summer of 1867, and the following fall came up to Montgomery City. Here he bought a half interest in the Montgomery City flouring mill, with which he was connected as an active partner for about 11 years. He was also during a part of this time dealing in grain, and was the proprietor of a blacksmith and machine shop, and was also handling agricultural implements on a large scale. Selling out his interests in the mill and machine shop, he established another machine shop, which he also sold after operating it about a year. In the spring of 1863 Mr. Evered, in partnership with another man, built the elevator which he and Mr. Cluster now own, and since then he has been in the grain business. He is one of the principal grain dealers at Montgomery City and has had excellent success in this line of business. Mr. Evered has been married twice. His first wife was a Miss Mary A. Huke, formerly of England, to whom he was married at Geneva, N. Y., in 1856. She died at Montgomery City, October 13, 1879. To his present wife he was married December 23, 1881, at this place. She was a Mrs. Mary V. Thomas, widow of a Mr. Thomas, and daughter of John Martin, deceased, formerly of Tyler county, W. Va. Mrs. E. is a member of the M. E. Church and Mr. Evered is a prominent member of the Masonic order at Montgomery City.

JAMES FERGUSON

(Of Ferguson & Co., Proprietors of the Montgomery City Lumber Mills and Dealers and Contractors in Railroad Timber and Native Lumber, and Proprietor of the New Florence Lumber and Flour Mills).

Still comparatively a young man, Mr. Ferguson has achieved a degree of success in business affairs that few men of his age and opportunities, in this part of the country at least, have attained. A son of that old and substantial citizen of the vicinity of Montgomery City, Maj. Thomas Ferguson, or Uncle Tom, as he is familiarly but respectfully called, and who is abundantly able and willing to help those of his own family along who need it, he depended not upon parental assistance for a start in life, but with the self-reliance and independence characteristic of his name and family, started out for himself at an early age. He was born at Cleveland, September 3,

1849, and was therefore quite young when the family removed to this State. His early education was limited to only that afforded by the ordinary district schools. At the age of 16, in 1865, he entered the railway station office at Montgomery City for the purpose of learning telegraphy under C. A. Paxson, the agent and operator at this place. In less than a year by quick and energetic aptitude he became a skillful operator, and before he was 17 years of age he was entrusted with the control of the office and became the regularly appointed station agent and operator at this place. This position he continued to fill for over 15 years, and until his voluntary retirement from the office. Unlike many others, a man of energy and enterprise, he soon began to interest himself in other matters and occupied his time and thought, when not necessarily engaged by his duties as agent, with outside business. By economizing his salary he saved up some means and thus his interests continued to grow in importance. He resigned his position in 1881, and has not been connected with the road since that time. Mr. Ferguson has from time to time been identified with various business interests, not necessary to mention here. He built a telegraph line from this place to Danville at a cost of \$60 a mile, which he sold to C. A. Bruner several years ago. He has been engaged in the milling business for some years, and is sole proprietor of the large saw mill at this place, run under the name of Ferguson & Co., which does a heavy and profitable business in manufacturing and supplying railway timbers and other lumber. In 1883 he bought the large lumber and flour mills at New Florence, which is being successfully run for him by an experienced miller at that place. Since buying that mill he has made a number of valuable improvements on it and has greatly added to the reputation which it had previously born. The two mills have a combined capacity for 10,000 feet of lumber a day, and the New Florence mill turns out about 50 barrels of flour daily. The flour manufactured at the New Florence mill has a high and enviable standing in the market, and its own use is its highest and best recommendation. Mr. Ferguson's experience in the milling business has been an unqualified success. He is to-day, though less than 35 years of age, generally recognized as one of the responsible business men and substantial citizens of the county.

GEORGE J. FERGUSON.

(Wabash Station and Pacific Express Agent, Montgomery City).

Concededly among the more efficient and popular station agents along the line of the Wabash Railway is the subject of this present sketch. He is a son of Thomas Ferguson, an old and respected citizen of Montgomery City, mention of whom is given elsewhere, and was born at Cleveland, O., July 5, 1854. But his father removing to the vicinity of Montgomery City, this State, soon afterwards, young Mr. Ferguson was therefore reared at this place. His youth was spent on the farm in the suburbs of Montgomery City and at school, having the benefit of several terms at college, in this place.

While yet a youth, however, he entered the station office at Montgomery City, then in charge of his brother, James Ferguson, to learn the business of telegraph operator, where he continued until he mastered it and indeed for some time afterwards. He was appointed night operator and held this position until going to St. Louis, where he operated for the Wabash company, or then the St. L., K. C. & N., for about two years. Subsequently he operated at other points and for different companies in this State, Illinois and Nebraska until 1881, when he returned to Montgomery City and received the appointment of general station agent, a position he has since continued to hold. Mr. Ferguson is a young man of good habits, excellent business qualifications, pleasant address, and fills the position he now occupies with entire satisfaction both to the company and the public in and around Montgomery City. August 15, 1880, he was married to Miss Hattie, a daughter of R. W. Harrison, of this place. He and wife are members of the Catholic Church.

FRANK FIELD

(Proprietor of Field's Restaurant and Bakery, Montgomery City).

Mr. Field is a native of New York, and the son of James C. and Hattie (Scott) Field, both also of New York by nativity. When Frank was young the family removed to Ohio, where the father was engaged in teaching school. In 1865 they came to Missouri and resided in St. Louis county for some five years, coming thence to Montgomery City. The mother died here in the spring of 1883, and the father is now a resident of Florida, engaged in the orange culture. Four of their children lived to reach mature years. One is now a photographer of Atlanta, Ga., and James C., Jr., is a photographer at Tampa, Fla.; Frank, the subject of this sketch, was principally reared in Ohio and St. Louis county, and as he grew up he learned the harness maker's trade in St. Louis at which he worked for 10 years. Meanwhile he came to Montgomery City and in a short time engaged in his present business. Mr. Field keeps one of the best houses in the line in the county, and has a liberal patronage. In 1872 he was married to Miss Lizzie Moore, of this county, but originally from England. She was educated at the Montgomery College where she graduated in the class of '71. Mr. and Mrs. F. have one child, Percy, aged seven years. Mrs. F. is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of the Masonic order.

HON. WILLIAM L. GATEWOOD

(Attorney at Law, and ex-State Senator, Montgomery City).

It is but a plain statement of the truth, and no empty, meaningless compliment, to say that the life-record of the subject of the present sketch has been one which reflects only credit upon himself, upon the name he bears and upon the public in whose interests much of his time, means and best energies have been spent. In early life his outlook

for the future was by no means a bright one. Although coming of an old and excellent family, one which had been in good circumstances and that occupied an enviable position both for character and intelligence, when he was quite young his father was broken up by losses as surety upon the obligations of a friend and left little better than destitute of means, so that young Gatewood, as was the case with the other children of his father's family, was not only deprived of early advantages for self-improvement, but was compelled to spend most of his early years at hard labor and to begin in life for himself with nothing to rely upon for success but his own industry, intelligence and personal worth. Nor is this all. A man of the most generous impulses and of the warmest sympathy and affection for those allied to him by the ties of kindred, it has been his peculiar fortune to be so situated, almost continuously from the time he first became old enough to do for himself, that he has had those dependant upon him in a measure, whose misfortunes and circumstances he would not ignore, and the care of whom he undertook as a personal responsibility. To them he has been one of the truest friends and most generous of kindred. Not only have they been the beneficiaries of his liberality and kindness of heart, but others, and oftentimes strangers, the poor and unfortunate, and every movement for the betterment of the condition of those around him, religious, moral, educational and otherwise, have shared of his generosity. All public improvements, moreover, have found in him one of their warmest and most liberal supporters. Indeed, it is but voicing the general sentiment of the community where he has resided for many years to say that no one among them all has done so much for the growth and prosperity of his place, has given so much of his time, means and personal attention to public works and enterprises as he. And if his life were to be viewed in the light of the public-spirit he has shown and his private generosity, it might well be said that he has seemed to labor for his own advancement and the accumulation of property only that he might become the better able to help the unfortunate and make himself useful as a citizen. The wonder is that one so liberal and public-spirited as he has shown himself to be, should continue able to be of assistance to others and of service to the community.

But, notwithstanding all this and not a few misfortunes which no human sagacity could have foreseen or averted, he has become a successful man, reasonably successful in the accumulation of property and eminently so as a man of character and personal worth. Mr. Gatewood is one of the substantial property holders of Montgomery county, as he is one of its leading, representative citizens. He is a lawyer of recognized experience and ability, and for four years he represented his district, consisting of the counties of Montgomery, Pike and Lincoln, in the State Senate. He has been prominently identified with politics for many years, but more as a public-spirited citizen and a man of honest, positive convictions on public questions than otherwise. Rarely a candidate for office, indeed, not more than two or three times in an active career of over thirty years, he has neverthe-

less contributed, probably, as much time and means for the success of the principles supported by him, as any of his political associates in the state.

William Lemasters Gatewood was born on his father's homestead near Winchester, in Clark county, Ky., December 12, 1826, and was a son of Joseph Gatewood, Jr., and wife, *nee* Miss Lucy Clark Winn. His father was originally from Spottsylvania county, Va. His mother, a daughter of Jesse Winn, Sr., and wife, whose maiden name was Johnston, was born and reared in Kentucky. Other particulars of his parents' families appear further along in the present sketch.

Mr. Gatewood was the fifth child in a family of eight children by his father's second marriage, six of whom lived to pass the middle of life, four sons and two daughters. His father was well situated in Kentucky, a well-to-do farmer and substantial slave owner. But when young William was still in childhood his father became involved as security on the paper of a friend for a large amount of money, which he had to pay at the sacrifice of his own property. He was thus broken up, and at a time when he was well advanced in life and still with a large family to provide for; he therefore decided to remove to Missouri, and accordingly brought his family out to this State and settled in Pike county, on a tract of land near Bowling Green, where he improved a small farm. This was in the fall of 1833. Here the family underwent many hardships and privations.

In that early day, in North-east Missouri, neighborhood schools were of very rare occurrence, and those that occasionally were kept were by no means of a superior grade. Young Gatewood's school opportunities, therefore, were extremely limited. Besides, most of his time was required for work on the farm. His first knowledge of books was obtained from lessons learned at home of nights by the light of a hickory bark fire and under the instructions of his eldest brother; he thus persevered in his studies, after each day's work was done, until he made appreciable progress in the elementary branches. By and by, N. P. Minor, afterwards a reputable lawyer of Pike county, opened a school in the vicinity, which he kept for a term of three months and which the subject of the present sketch attended. Young Gatewood also attended a school for three months kept in the neighborhood by a Mr. Charles Huntington, and in the winters of 1844-45 and 1845-46 he attended John Hubbard's school at Bowling Green Seminary for a term of five months each, or, rather, for three days of each week; for during the other three days he carried the United States mail from Bowling Green to Mexico.

Those were times when the youths of the country were compelled to be self-reliant. When young Gatewood first went on the route from Bowling Green to Mexico he was under 16 years of age, and nearly all the way, a distance of over 40 miles, lay through an unbroken wilderness. There were no bridges on which to cross the

streams, often swollen out of their banks, and wolves were his frequent and by no means welcome or harmless companions.

After concluding his second term at the Bowling Green Seminary, young Gatewood engaged in the occupation of teaching school in Pike county, and taught almost continuously for the following four years. Close confinement in the school-room, however, soon began to show its effects on his health, and during the last two years of his experience as a teacher, he was sorely afflicted with dyspepsia. This, finally, became so serious that he was compelled to quit the school-room altogether, and on that account he determined to study law.

Col. James O. Broadhead was at that time a practicing attorney at Bowling Green, and he gave young Gatewood much encouragement in the way of advice and of mapping out the proper course of studies to be pursued. Indeed, Col. Broadhead loaned him the first volume of Blackstone's Commentaries, to which he at once applied himself. This read through, he entered Col. Broadhead's office as a student of the law, remaining a short time. About this time he was appointed school commissioner of Pike county, but nevertheless continued his legal studies, and in due time was admitted to the bar by the circuit court at Bowling Green, in 1857. Thereupon he entered without delay upon the practice of his profession at that place.

As a lawyer, Mr. Gatewood's early career was one of success and credit. But when the late war came on, the political party which then took possession of the State government by force, required an oath to be taken by attorneys, which he refused to take, and he was therefore compelled to give up the practice, for several years. The Drake Constitution, promulgated in 1865, also required a so-called test oath to be taken by attorneys, ministers of the Gospel, teachers, and others, and this likewise he refused to take. But as soon as the test-oath was decided unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, he resumed the practice of his profession, having in the meantime removed to Montgomery county. But such was the intense hatred against attorneys of his political views by the partisan courts and jurors of that day, that for three years, or until 1870, when the Radicals of the county were voted out of office, he never gained a single case before a jury of the county. After that, his practice gradually increased until he was elected to the State Senate in 1872, when he had perhaps the largest number of cases on the circuit court docket among all the attorneys at the Montgomery county bar.

Mr. Gatewood's practice has been somewhat of a general character, but confined more particularly to real estate. For a period of about 20 years, from 1859 to 1879, he was engaged as attorney, in connection with Hon. John B. Henderson, now of St. Louis, in a number of suits involving the title to the Herrick lands in Audrain county. In litigating the various branches of the title to these lands no less than 20 suits were necessary, in nearly all of which they were successful. Two of these suits are reported in the 49th Missouri

Supreme Court Report, entitled, respectively, *Musick v. Barney*, and *Briggs v. Henderson*.

The Bowles suits were also cases of general interest. During the late war, a regiment of Federal troops drove an old man by the name of David Bowles from his home and attempted to confiscate his property, for the alleged reason that he was a Southern sympathizer. They took an inventory of his personal property and sold it all at public sale, including his household and kitchen furniture. This was done by the officers of the regiment, and the property was bought by third parties.

After the war, Mr. Bowles returned to his home, near Middletown, in this county, without a dollar, and with no property left but his real estate, which was in the name of his wife. He then came up to Mr. Gatewood's office at Montgomery City and related his grievances, asking whether or not anything could be done for him. Mr. Gatewood asked him if he could find any of his property, and he replied that he knew where seven or eight of his horses were; and that if he could recover those he would be enabled to make a crop that year for the support of his family. But he frankly admitted that he had no money and no means with which to fee an attorney; nor was he able to give the security required for costs, or the indemnifying bond necessary in such cases. "Never mind," said Mr. G., "I'll attend to that, give me a description of your horses." The old gentleman described his stock with tears of gratitude in his eyes, and when he had given the descriptions, Mr. G. drew up seven different replevin petitions and prepared as many bonds, which latter the old gentleman signed, Mr. G. signing them also, thus becoming surety on the bonds.

These petitions Mr. Gatewood filed in the circuit courts of Montgomery, Warren, Lincoln and Pike counties respectively, in each county of which some of the horses were found; and he went in person with the sheriffs of these counties to see that the horses were taken and returned to Mr. Bowles, as was directed by the writs. The horses were promptly delivered to their rightful owner, in Mr. G.'s presence, near Middletown.

Mr. Gatewood then prosecuted the suits, as attorney, in connection with Hon. A. H. Buckner. In the case of *David Bowles v. Enos Lewis*, in the circuit court of St. Charles county, a test case, they were defeated; but they appealed the case to the State Supreme Court, where they were successful. This case is reported in the 48th Missouri Supreme Court Report. Thus, Mr. Bowles gained all seven of his cases, and recovered sufficient damages to pay the full amount of the fee of his attorneys. Further space, however, can not be given to refer to particular cases in which Mr. G. has been engaged.

Mr. Gatewood's political course has been one of earnestness and sincerity. In 1861 he voted against secession, and afterwards presided over a large Union meeting at which the policy of "armed neutrality" was warmly indorsed by resolutions. These meant that the people would resist armed force from the seceding States to pre-

vent the forcing of this State out of the Union, with armed force ; and that likewise they would resist the authority of the Federal Government with armed force to prevent the administration at Washington from bringing this State into its support. Companies were organized at the meeting for home protection against all hostile comers, either from the South or the North.

But soon the affair at Camp Jackson and a change in the current of events favorable to the North, or to the authorities at Washington, worked a marked change with many in regard to the course to be pursued. Some of the members of the companies organized at the meeting referred to, openly avowed themselves in favor of sustaining Mr. Lincoln in his purpose to coërcce the seceded States. When asked for an explanation, in the face of the "armed neutrality" resolutions, under which the companies organized, they significantly answered that "the resolutions meant arms for the Union men and neutrality for the rebels," as those opposed to coërcion were then for the first time called.

Mr. Gatewood experienced no such change of heart in his political convictions as the success of Lyon at St. Louis, and the dispersion of the Legislature at Jefferson City worked in the breasts of some. He honestly and frankly continued to oppose coërcion, as he had opposed secession, and was of course denounced as a rebel.

In 1862 the remnant of the State Convention left at that time assumed to provide a Provisional Government for the State, the forces of the National Government having, in the meantime, driven the officers of the regular State Government from the State capital. This convention also passed a so-called ordinance requiring every public official of the State and every attorney to take an oath to support the irregular and fatherless State government which it had set up. Mr. Gatewood refused to take the oath thus prescribed, and on that account was disbarred from the practice of his profession. He was then one of the leading attorneys at the Pike county bar. The other attorneys of Pike county, without exception, subscribed to the oath.

A motion of disbarment against Mr. Gatewood was made by Hugh Allen, Esq., Judge Fagg presiding. When called for an answer to the motion against him, Mr. G. replied that "the proceedings of the convention prescribing the oath demanded were revolutionary, and were nothing less than treason against the properly constituted authorities of the State ; that, therefore, he could not swear to support the so-called Provisional Government set up by the convention ; and that the court, as then constituted under the alleged authority of the said convention, had taken possession of papers and other documents in suits pending, to which he, as an attorney, had the undoubted right ; and that in appearing before this alleged 'court,' he did so, not in recognition of its authority, but only to protect the rights of his clients, and for no other purpose." But the motion against him was of course sustained, and an order of disbarment was entered on record. He was not again in the practice until 1867, as stated elsewhere.

By the fall of 1864, that being in the midst of the war, the Democratic party of the county had become practically disorganized. But in this state of affairs a small coterie of politicians in the county, most of whom had never voted a Democratic ticket in their lives, formed themselves into an alleged Conservative convention and put out a ticket. It was then a time when it was almost worth a man's life to call himself a Democrat. Nevertheless Mr. G. issued a call under his own name for a regular Democratic convention to nominate candidates for the different county offices. In view of this meeting, the so-called Conservatives called another meeting *for the same day* and a compromise was effected between the two conventions by which the Conservatives withdrew one of their candidates for the Legislature and accepted in his place John I. Fisher, a representative of the regular Democrats, and well known as an anti-coërcionist. He had been one of those who responded to Gov. Jackson's call for volunteers to protect the State against invasion.

In the spring of 1865 affairs being thoroughly unsettled in Pike county, Mr. Gatewood removed to St. Louis, and continued there until the following summer when he came to Montgomery City, where he has ever since resided. In this county, during all the dark days of disfranchisement he stood up manfully for the first and dearest right of American freemen, the right to have a voice in the government of their country. He boldly and fearlessly denounced disfranchisement and the desperate faction of political adventurers then in control of public affairs, and worked unceasingly for the restoration of the ballot to the people, who represented the character, intelligence and property of the State. No man of his prominence and influence did more in this cause than he, or was more liberal of his time and means.

In 1866 he established the first newspaper in Montgomery county, the *Montgomery Independent*, now the *Standard*, a Democratic paper published at Montgomery City, and established almost exclusively in the interest of the Democratic party. Four years later, through the columns of the *Standard*, he was mainly instrumental in reorganizing the Democratic party in Montgomery county and placing a ticket in the field, much against the judgment and opposition of many Democrats, but which, nevertheless, was successful and proved the redemption of the county from Republican rule. In 1872 he bitterly opposed the nomination of Horace Greeley for the Presidency, a nomination the most self-stultifying ever made by a party. He, nevertheless, gave the Greeley electors a passive support. But the political pill he then took proved so nauseating that he has never entirely recovered from its effects, even to this day. That year he was nominated for the State Senate, in the district composed of the counties of Montgomery, Pike and Lincoln.

During the winter of 1873, while in the Senate, Mr. Gatewood took an active and prominent part in the election of a United States Senator to succeed Gen. Frank Blair; and during his first two years' service was chairman of the Committee on Elections. In the session of 1874

he introduced a bill calling a convention for the purpose of framing a new State Constitution, to take the place of the old Drake Constitution, and was mainly instrumental in securing the passage of that bill in the Senate. During the winter of 1874 he led the opposition in the Senate to the passage of what was known as the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad Renewal Bonds bill, the object of which was to further extend the credit of the State to the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad Company for a period of 20 years. In that fight he had the opposition of Gov. Hardin and Lt.-Gov. Brockmeyer, or, rather, they were the leading advocates of the bill.

During the second two years of his term he was chairman of the Senate Committee on the Penitentiary, and also chairman of the Joint Committee of the two Houses to investigate the condition of the State Prison. At that time he introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a branch State prison, which failed of passage by only a few votes. His last act of any importance in the Senate was in connection with Senators Strother and Halligan to defeat an adjourned session of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, as a matter of economy to the people. In that they were successful, and saved to the tax-payers about \$100,000. That was the first time the Legislature failed to provide for an adjourned session in the history of the State.

In 1880, having in the meantime identified himself with the Greenback party, Mr. Gatewood was selected by the State convention of that party, without his knowledge or consent, as a candidate for Presidential elector in the Thirteenth Congressional district. In 1884 he was an Independent candidate for Congress from this district, but withdrew from the canvass several weeks before the election. His candidacy was not undertaken with any view of an election, but in order to discuss the leading political questions of the day before the people, with the candidates of the two parties, Democratic and Republican, and particularly to show how unfair and ridiculous is our present system of selecting candidates for public office. The other candidates, however, failed to meet him in public discussion after invitation to do so, as they studiously avoided each other, so that not succeeding in the only object for which he became a candidate, he withdrew.

In politics, as all know who know him at all, Mr. Gatewood is a man of strong, honest convictions. When a principle is at stake he has no patience with those who would sacrifice it for expediency's sake. He believes that in politics, as in everything else, "honesty is the best policy;" and a man who would trade on his political convictions he would not trust out of his sight with his boot-jack. He has no use for this modern school of politicians who play fast and loose with party questions. Should the Democratic party, however, ever return in his day to its old time-honored principles he would, doubtless, be found in its front rank, fighting valiantly the battles of his party. But, as affairs now stand, he may be considered Independent in politics, and opposed to conventions.

Aside from his profession and his identification with politics, Mr.

Gatewood has been quite active and successful in business life. He is a man of good business qualifications, a hard worker, and closely attentive to whatever he has in hand. He has had much to do with real estate, and has owned considerable land in North-east Missouri, and when he left Pike county he was a large property holder there, but sold most of his real estate in that county at comparatively nominal prices. These sacrifices were made on account of the war.

For many years Mr. Gatewood was also interested in mail contracts under the government. His father before him had had experience in that branch of business, as also had his eldest brother, James M. Gatewood. He has also been interested in banking. In 1870 he was one of the principal organizers of the International Savings Bank at Montgomery City, in which he was one among the principal stockholders. This was the first bank ever established in Montgomery county.

As a citizen Mr. Gatewood has always been prominent for his public spirit and enterprise. Not to go further back than the period of his residence at Montgomery City, ample evidence of this may be found. When he came to this place in 1865, it was a small prairie way-station on the railroad of only a few hundred population, with a post-office, several small stores and a temporary depot. Few or no public roads to the place had been opened, and of course it had not become recognized as an important local trade-center.

One of his first efforts was to assist in securing the location of the railroad hotel at Montgomery City. Mr. Gatewood, Mr. R. P. Gentry and others circulated a subscription paper, which they headed themselves with a liberal sum, and secured, in all, some \$2,000 as a *bonus* to the railroad company for locating the hotel here. By this a new impetus was now given to the place, and its growth was rapid.

In the summer of 1866 he presented a petition to Judge Fagg, of the Circuit Court at Troy, asking an order of injunction to prohibit the contractor from erecting the present court-house at Danville. This, however, was refused on the ground that the contract being let, it was too late to be heard against the erection of the building. Subsequently he exerted himself with great energy to secure the removal of the county seat to Montgomery City by vote of the people at special elections called for that purpose, but as the court-house had already been built, and as a two-thirds vote was required, his efforts failed by a few votes. During the session of the Legislature of 1868-69 he spent most of the winter at Jefferson City, at his own expense, endeavoring to secure the passage of a bill establishing a court of common pleas at this place. He succeeded in securing the passage of the bill through the House, but it failed in the Senate.

In the matter of securing the location and improvement of public roads radiating from this place, he has always shown great interest and liberality and has been instrumental in opening nearly all the roads centering here. Furthermore, after much labor and expense, he succeeded in the establishment of three important stage lines centering at Montgomery City, leading to Danville, Williamsburgh and Olney,

respectively. He has also given liberally for the construction of the different churches at this place and to all other public improvements.

But whatever else may be said of the subject of the present sketch, it is in the light of his sympathy and generosity to the unfortunate of his kindred that the truest and best estimate of his character is to be made. Though himself singularly blessed in a long and happy married life, he has never been favored with children of his own. Nevertheless, he has been all of a father to others — to the children of those allied to him by the ties of nature. Indeed, if we were disposed to allow a vein of humor to associate itself with thoughts so worthy of earnestness and gravity as these are, we would say that to the children of his kindred he has been a veritable “mother,” of Mother Goose fame, “who lived in a shoe and had so many children that she didn’t know what to do.” His nephews and nieces he has cared for and educated almost beyond number.

While Mr. G. was yet in youth his father died, thus leaving the mother, advanced in years and without means, a widow. His oldest brother was one of the kindest and best of sons and contributed a full part to the care of the family; but, in the meantime, he had married and had assumed the care of a family of his own, so that a large share of the responsibility of their mother’s family fell upon young William.

The first \$100 he ever made as a teacher were used as a payment on a small farm he bought as a home for his mother. She afterwards removed to it and resided there for several years, but having a dower interest in the old family homestead near Bowling Green, she finally returned to that place.

Some years afterwards Mr. Gatewood’s elder sister was left a widow by the death of her husband, with several children and with little or no means. He of course assumed the duty of helping to care for her and her children. Though subsequently married, she was again left a widow by the death of her second husband, and continued so throughout the remainder of her life. She had a family of four children. One or all of these made their home with their uncle from time to time.

Early in the war his other sister was made a widow by the murder of her husband by the militia. Mr. Gatewood at once took the full care and management of her affairs, and he has ever since seen to it that she was well provided for and her children properly educated. Also, his eldest brother lost his life in the early part of the war, leaving a widow and several children. To her and them he contributed material help from time to time, and assisted in the education of one of her sons and in giving him a proper start in life. With other relatives not allied to him by the ties of blood he has been not less kind and generous. None who know him will question that he is a man of large heart and the most generous impulses, perhaps too unselfish to make a career in this world of pre-eminent individualism of the first order of success. But perhaps the record he has made will be of more value to him in the end than if he had risen to greater eminence than

he has, by avoiding the many obligations which a quick and sensitive heart led him to undertake. His own conscience and God only can know and appreciate this.

Of the character of man, whose life is briefly and imperfectly outlined in these paragraphs, we can speak no further than the facts themselves go, but certainly these are enough. He who reads what has gone before and remains unmoved by the conviction that the subject of the present sketch is a true and good man, with a few faults, perhaps, but none the less genuine at heart, can not be touched by the kinder and better impulses that bind our common humanity together.

On May 3, 1860, Mr. Gatewood was married near Williamsburgh, in Callaway county, to Miss Fannie W. White, a daughter of Hon. Morgan B. White and wife, *nee* Miss Mary A. Marmaduke. Mr. White was born in Franklin county, Ky., May 31, 1800, and was married to Miss Marmaduke, a daughter of Samson Marmaduke, Esq., of Shelby county, that State, in 1821. Her mother's family-name was Young. Mr. White's wife was distantly related to Hon. M. M. Marmaduke, the former Governor of this State. Mr. White and family came to Missouri in 1824. A sketch of himself and family appears in the present volume, in the biography of his son, Morgan B. White, Jr., of the vicinity of Middletown.

Mrs. Gatewood was principally educated at the Danville Seminary, of this county, where she took a somewhat advanced young ladies' course. She is a lady of superior culture and refinement, and of a decided literary turn of mind. She has been a constant reader of the best class of books, and is well informed. A lady of singularly prepossessing presence, her manners are extremely winning, and although somewhat reserved, she is nevertheless most cordial and sincere at heart. In conversation she is cultured and refined, but by no means affected, and always interesting and entertaining. She is much beloved as a neighbor and acquaintance. For years she has been an earnest and exemplary member of the Christian Church. Her parents before her were also members of that denomination.

As has been intimated elsewhere, Mr. Gatewood comes of an old Virginia family. The family is of English origin, but what time its original founder came to this country is not definitely known. Certain it is, however, that the first settlement of the family here was made in Virginia. Branches are now found in all, or nearly all, of the Western and Southern States, and all trace their origin back to Virginia. As early as the early part of the last century the family was quite numerous in that State. Mr. Gatewood's father had the record of his family back for a number of generations, perhaps anterior to the immigration of its founder to this country. But in the vicissitudes of time and the mutations of fortune that have intervened these have all been lost. Members of the family, however, still reside in England, among others, Alexander Gatewood, of No. 8 Prince of Wales Crescent, N. W., London.

Mr. Gatewood's grandfather, whose name was Joseph Gatewood,

resided in Central Virginia, probably Spottsylvania county, and left a family of five sons, Thomas, Leonard, Ambrose, John S., and Joseph, Jr., and two daughters.

Joseph Gatewood, Jr., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Spottsylvania county, near Fredericksburg, March 18, 1781; his father died when he was quite young, and when he was 14 years of age his mother was also taken away by death. At about the age of 16 he went to Fredericksburg, in Spottsylvania county, to learn the mercantile business under a merchant there by the name of Ross. He remained under Mr. Ross until he was about 20 years of age. Mr. Gatewood then made a trip through Virginia in search of employment as clerk, and while on this trip made the acquaintance of Miss Elizabeth Carter, a daughter of the well-to-do Johnny Carter, of that State, and of the old Carter family of Virginia. He was married to Miss Carter in about 1806.

Soon after his marriage Joseph Gatewood, Jr., and wife removed to Kentucky, and settled in Clark county, near Winchester. There he bought land and engaged quite extensively in farming, being the owner of a large number of slaves. His first wife died, however, within two years, leaving him two children: William Carter Gatewood and Joseph Edwin Gatewood. Some four years after his first wife's death Mr. Gatewood was married to Miss Lucy Clark Winn, of Bourbon county, Ky., a daughter of Jesse D. Winn, Sr., formerly of Virginia, as stated heretofore.

Mrs. Gatewood was one of a family of nine children by her father's first marriage, the others being Benjamin, Stephen, Philip, Braxton, Fannie, Nancy, Catherine and Dolly. The mother of these, before her marriage, was a Miss Johnston, of the old Virginia family by that name, of which Gen. Joseph E. Johnston is a distinguished representative. Mrs. Gatewood's second brother, Stephen Winn, married and reared a family, and one of his daughters married Dr. Michael Reynolds, an eminent physician of Kentucky, and from this union came Dr. Stephen J. Reynolds, of Bowling Green, Mo. Mrs. Gatewood's youngest brother, Braxton Winn, married, and in his family of children was K. J. B. L. Winn, now a leading merchant and wealthy citizen of Memphis, Tenn. Of Mrs. Gatewood's sisters, Fanny married a Mr. Coats, of Kentucky, Nancy married a Mr. Sinclair, Catherine married a Mr. Gray, and Dolly married a Mr. Arthur; and of this latter union came Michael Arthur, the well known citizen of Clay county, Mo., but now deceased. She subsequently married a Mr. Beacham. By Jesse Winn's, Sr., second marriage came Jesse B. Winn, who became the father of Ben. S. and George Winn, both formerly of Pike county, Mo., but the former died in Texas, (having, however, two sons in Pike county), and the latter, now deceased, having died at Clarksville, Mo., some years ago, leaving a family.

After his second marriage Mr. Gatewood, the father of the subject of this sketch, continued to reside on his farm, near Winchester, in Clark county, for some eighteen or twenty years, engaged in farming

and stock-raising. He was a large hemp and tobacco raiser, and also fattened a large number of hogs for sale each year. His career as a farmer indeed was one of abundant success, until he became involved as security for a friend, which resulted in breaking him entirely up. While still residing in Kentucky his eldest son died, in his nineteenth year, in about 1823.

In 1833, largely on account of his losses, Mr. Gatewood removed to Missouri and settled in Pike county, near Bowling Green. Here he was practically without money or other means, and the experience of the family in this then new country was one of extreme hardships and trials. He and his second wife now had a family of six children, namely: James Minor, Richard Thomas, Elizabeth Catherine, Lucy Ann, Frances Bird, William Lemasters and Robert Hay Taliaferro. Of these the eldest son was about 17 years of age, and at this time was the main reliance of the family for labor and support, as the father, though a man of great industry, was now well advanced in years. They located on a small piece of timbered land and began the improvement of a farm without money. Unaccustomed to hard labor, their lot seemed an unusually hard one. But nevertheless they went ahead with courage and resolution, and soon placed themselves at least beyond the fear of destitution. The next son to James M., Richard T., was about 14 years old, and the two sons and their father cleared away the timber and undergrowth from their land and erected a comfortable log house, and by the following spring were prepared to begin plowing for a small crop on about 10 acres of cleared land. The history of their subsequent experience, for a number of years, is one of almost continued hardships and privations, but can not be given here.

Joseph Gatewood was a man of sterling intelligence, good education and strong character; and untiring energy and dauntless resolution were among his leading characteristics. After the loss of his fortune and when his outlook was the least encouraging, he never for a moment lost heart. As long as he was able to strike a lick of work he never once withheld his hand, but applied himself to hard labor as best he could, with seemingly as much inclination and spirit as if it had been the experience of his whole life. Like his son, the subject of this sketch, he was a man of great kindness of heart, and it was this alone that brought about his losses, a disposition to favor a friend even at the risk of his own financial ruin. He died in Pike county, near Bowling Green, on the 6th of February, 1848, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. His good wife followed him to the grave in less than three years.

Politically, Mr. Gatewood was an unswerving Democrat. He was a man of positive convictions, and under no circumstances would yield to the influence of policy, either for personal promotion or pecuniary reward. For nearly twenty years he lived under the very shadow of the influence of Henry Clay, but invariably supported the Democratic party and was one of the leaders of the Andrew Jackson Democracy of Clark county. The county was largely Whig in poli-

tics, and but for this he could have held any office in the gift of the people of the county. His good wife was one of the committee of ladies appointed to welcome Gen. Jackson when he visited Winchester, Ky., in 1828, on the part of the community. Her niece, the mother of Dr. S. J. Reynolds, now of Bowling Green, was also a member of the same committee.

Mr. Gatewood was a man of superior business qualifications. By his neighbors he was always called upon to prepare their contracts and other papers, which he invariably did free of charge. At an early day, when a resident of Pike county, he prepared the mail contracts for bids sent out from Bowling Green by the different contractors in that vicinity.

Mrs. Gatewood was a lady of a most amiable disposition and possessed of great fortitude and resignation. She had been reared in luxury and affluence, but she bore her reverse of fortune in this new country, without a murmur, and ever comforted her loved ones with words of consolation and encouragement. She was one of the queenly, good women who are thought of by those who knew them as angels are. Another, in speaking of her, has said, "She was as kind hearted as her husband and a true Christian lady. But she had more caution and prudence than he. In the every-day affairs of life she would always look first to the welfare of her own family. Nevertheless her convictions of right were fully as strong as his. She had in early life joined what was known as the Campbellite Church (now the Christian Church), and up to the time of her death, while she resided near Bowling Green, there being no church of the Christian denomination nearer than twelve miles, she attended a Missionary Baptist Church within four miles of where she resided; but often only to hear abuse of her own denomination, which she nevertheless bore with Christian forbearance. So strong, however, were her convictions of the truth of her own faith, that she never left the demonstration with which she had connected herself early in life."

The younger of the two sons of Joseph Gatewood, Jr., by his first wife, Joseph Edwin Gatewood, came to Missouri with his father and shortly afterwards located at New London, in Ralls county. While a resident of that county he was elected to, and served in the office as county assessor. Subsequently he removed to Louisiana, Mo., but died there in about 1848. He was never married.

The eldest son by Mr. Gatewood's second marriage, James M. Gatewood, was born in Clark county, Ky., December 7, 1816. In many respects he proved to be a remarkable man. After the removal of the family to Missouri he was principally relied on for their care and support, although still quite young. While improving the farm, clearing away heavy oak timber and grubbing up the underbrush, he acquired his education by night. Every night he studied by a hickory-bark fire until about 10 o'clock. By this means he secured more than an average education, considering the country and the times in which he lived. He continued with his father in charge of the farm until his marriage, which occurred when he was about 24

years of age. After his marriage he was a resident of Pike county until 1856, by which time he had accumulated considerable means. He then entered a large amount of land in Vernon county, and began the improvement of a farm in that county.

In 1858 he removed to his place in Vernon county, and two years later was elected a member of the Legislature. He took a prominent part in the secession Legislature of 1861, and was commissioned by Gov. Jackson to organize troops for the defense of the State against invasion. Chiefly through his influence Vernon county furnished more men under Gov. Jackson's call than there were voters in the county, a fact true of no other county in the State. His company, under Col. Hunter, was in the thickest of the fight at Wilson Creek, and two-thirds of his men were either killed outright or wounded. He, himself, finally died in February, 1862, from the effects of an accidental wound received from his own pistol. His course in the war was purely a matter of conviction. He did not believe the Federal government had the right to coërcé a sovereign State, and responded to Gov. Jackson's call on that issue alone. He believed it to be the duty of every patriotic citizen to defend his State against hostile aggression, either from other States or from the general government. For conviction's sake he made every sacrifice man can make in this world—the sacrifice of his life and home, and of the interests of his family. All his property except his land was swept away by the war and most of that was afterwards filched from his children by land sharks under cover of tax titles. Thus not unfrequently is a man rewarded in this world who stands faithfully and loyally by a principle!

Richard Thomas Gatewood, the second son by his father's second marriage, born March 29, 1819, was never married. He died at Bowling Green in 1858.

Elizabeth C., the third in the family; was twice married—first to Thomas Hunter, who died leaving her two children. He studied medicine after his marriage and engaged in the practice at Hamburg, Ill., where he was residing at the time of his death, which occurred in about 1850. Four years later his widow was married to Orson Reed, of Pike county, Mo., who subsequently died, also leaving her two children. She died on her homestead near Louisiana, Mo., in 1874. She was a most excellent, gentle-hearted Christian lady, and was profoundly mourned by all who knew her.

Lucy A. Gatewood, the second daughter of Joseph Gatewood by his second marriage, was born in Clark county, Ky., May 29th, 1824; and subsequently married in Pike county, Mo., John Gilmore, a farmer by occupation. He was murdered by the militia during the war against the protest of many good citizens. The company that committed this cowardly and dastardly act was commanded by a Capt. Carr, who afterwards died a miserable death, the mental agony of his last hours being attributed by many to the lashings of conscience for the murder of an old, white-haired, unarmed man. One other citizen he also caused to be shot at the same time, marching both into

the graveyard at Ashley, in Pike county, where, in the dread presence of the dead, a place sacred even to the wildest of savages, he caused them to be brutally murdered, and without cause or excuse. Mr. Gilmore's widow was left with five children. She was a dutiful wife, as she is a devoted mother and Christian lady, and has had a hard struggle to rear her family of children.

William L. Gatewood, the next in his father's second family of children, is the subject of the present sketch and has already been spoken of.

Dr. R. H. T. Gatewood, the youngest of the family, is now a practicing physician in the vicinity of Wellsville, but across in Audrain county, where he is also engaged in farming. He was born in Clark county, Ky., May 27, 1829. His school advantages, like his brothers', were very limited, but he nevertheless succeeded, almost exclusively by self-culture, in obtaining a good general education. He became a successful and popular school teacher and then read medicine. For a number of years he was one of the leading physicians of Pike county. He married and now has a family of three children, all of whom are grown to mature years. In the history of Audrain county is contained a more extended sketch of his life.

ARCHIE A. GORDON

(Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Montgomery City).

Mr. Gordon has just (October, 1884) recently established himself at his present stand on Second street, and has opened out a new and exceptional choice stock of goods in his line. He keeps as good groceries as can be found in any town no larger than Montgomery throughout the surrounding country, and is liberally patronized. Mr. Gordon is not unknown to the people of Montgomery City as a business man, as he has been engaged in business at this place for nearly two years. He and his brother-in-law, T. T. Pitman, were first in the livery business here, and Mr. Gordon continued the business after Pitman's retirement from the firm. Finally, he, too, quit the livery business, and in the spring of 1884 he and Mr. Crockett engaged in the grocery trade. They continued in this until June, 1884, when the firm was dissolved, after which Mr. Gordon proceeded to establish his present store. Mr. G. was the son of Philip D. Gordon, who married a Miss Woolfolk, both formerly of Kentucky, and was born at St. Louis, October 7, 1859. His mother died when he was quite young, and his father afterwards married again. He is now an enterprising business man of Pleasant Hill, but was formerly in the grocery trade at St. Louis. He was also for some years a resident of Montgomery county, engaged in farming here for nearly 20 years, up to about a year ago. Archie A. Gordon was reared in this county on the farm about a mile and a half from Montgomery City, which he and his only sister, now Mrs. T. T. Pitman, own. Their farm contains over 200 acres. Mr. Gordon is a young man of good business qualifications and thorough-going enterprise.

JOHN GREEN

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Mr. Green's farm contains 283 acres, and is well improved — one of the valuable homesteads of the township. He is to some extent engaged in raising stock, and has good success in this line of industry. He also has other valuable lands in the county, and, in fact, is one of the substantial men of the community. Mr. Green came to this county in 1863, and has resided here continuously ever since. He was from Pike county, where he was born and reared. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Standford) Green, his mother a relative of the Standford, of this county. The family came from Kentucky and settled in Pike county in an early day. The mother died there in 1861, the father in 1869. John Green was born October 16, 1841, and was reared on the farm in Pike county. In 1863 he was married to Miss Elizabeth S. White, a daughter of William White, Sr., of this county, and a sister to Judge William White, whose sketch appears on another page in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Green have but one child, an interesting and promising son, William S., now a fine lad some 10 years of age. They have two little orphan daughters: Bennie, aged 12, and Jessie Skinner aged nine years.

STEPHEN D. HAM

(Postmaster, Montgomery City).

Among the old and respected families of Montgomery county, none are more highly esteemed by those who know them than Stephen D. Ham. His parents, Rev. Stephen Ham and wife (the mother having been a Miss Jane Johnson before her marriage), were residents of this county for over half a century, and until their deaths and burials within its borders; and throughout their long residence here their lives were linked and associated only with good works. They were from Madison county, Ky., — typical, hospitable, generous-hearted Kentuckians — and they settled in the south-western part of the county near Danville, on Prairie fork. They resided there on their farm (for the father was a farmer as well as a minister) for several years, or until 1875, when he quit the farm (after his wife's death), and came to Montgomery City, where several of the children lived; and having accumulated a neat competence by industry and economical, frugal living, he could well afford to retire with comfort, and without inconvenience. Mrs. Ham died September 30, 1875; he March 30, 1879, both at ripe and honored old ages. He was a minister of the Primitive Baptist Church — had been in the service of his church, of his fellow creatures, his Maker, for over 30 years — preaching to those whose welfare here and hereafter were dearer to him than life itself, the faith of the Redeemer, the abiding, enduring hope of heaven. When Rev. Stephen Ham died, a good man passed away from the councils of men, and so long as such men are sent

among us to labor for the good, to spend their lives in the service of God and humanity, we may feel assured that there is something Beyond greater and better and more enduring than this world affords to live for, strive for, die for. Rev. Stephen Ham and his good wife were blessed with a family of eight children, of whom five are living: John W., Hardin J., Stephen D. and Susana — Mrs. John W. Oliver. Of the others, William C. died in 1864, at the age of 39; James C. died at the age of 15, and Mary J., who became the wife of Nathaniel Christian, died in 1868. Stephen D. Ham, the subject of this sketch, was born on the old family homestead, near Danville, March 4, 1843. He was reared on the farm and received a good general, though not advanced, education. During the war he served for about 14 months in the Missouri Enrolled militia, under Capt. J. W. Stewart, or in Co. B of Col. Douglass' regiment. Afterwards he was engaged in farming and then became a school teacher, an occupation he followed from time to time, and in all for about four years. He was also in the grocery trade for a time before coming to Montgomery City, but his principal occupation prior to this was farming. After coming to this place he assisted in the store of Ham & Bro. (the firm being composed of his brothers, John W. and Hardin J.), from 1875 until 1880, after which he embarked in the grocery business as above mentioned, continuing it until March, 1882, when he was appointed postmaster, the duties of which office have since occupied his whole time and attention. Mr. Ham makes an efficient and capable postmaster, and one entirely satisfactory to the department at Washington. In 1882 he was a candidate for county collector, and although running on the minority ticket and having as well one of the popular and influential men of the county as his opponent, he was defeated by only 14 votes. On the 12th of October, 1875, Mr. Ham was married to Miss Ella Jones, a daughter of James H. Jones. They have two children, Eustace H. and Julian D. Mrs. H. is a member of the M. E. Church South.

JOHN HAMILTON

(Dealer in Furniture and Undertaker, Montgomery City).

Mr. Hamilton's father's family were among the early settlers of Callaway county. They came to that county in 1837, and were from Augusta county, Virginia. They settled near Bachelor post-office, where the father, John C., entered land and improved a farm. He died there in 1856. He had been a soldier in the War of 1812, and was lieutenant of a company. He died within five days of the advanced age of 80. The mother, who was a Miss Sarah Craig previous to her marriage, died in October, 1854. There were three brothers of the Hamiltons who came to Missouri, the other two being Andrew, who came in 1829, and Hugh, who settled in Saline county. John Hamilton, the subject of this sketch, was born in Augusta county, Va., August 7, 1814, and was therefore 23 years old when the family came to Missouri. He lived on the farm in Callaway county, and in 1840 was married to Miss Agnes G. Hamilton of that county, but of another

and distinct family from his own. She died in the fall of 1846, and he was married February 18, 1857, to Miss Sarah S. Moore, of Monroe county. Mr. Hamilton continued farming up to 1866, when he engaged in the grocery trade at Mexico. From there he came to Montgomery City in 1869 and established his present furniture store. He has since continued the business at this place, for a period now of 15 years, and is the master of this line of business at Montgomery City. He carries a good stock of goods, and has a substantial, satisfactory trade. By his first wife Mr. Hamilton reared a daughter, Margaret A., and by his present wife he has a family of five children: Sarah M., Mrs. Marion Ford; Robert S., in the store of his father; Mary E., Emma M. and John M. He and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. H. is a member of the Old Settlers' Association.

CHARLES T. HAMILTON

(Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationery, Etc., Montgomery City).

Mr. Hamilton may be said to have been reared in the drug business for he has been identified with this branch of trade either as a clerk or proprietor almost from boyhood. Now a druggist of first-class qualifications, he has also established himself in business on his own account, and has placed his store on a firm basis, sustained by a good trade. He was born in Knox county, January 19, 1861, and was a son of Elbert Hamilton and wife, who was a Miss Elizabeth Rutter, before her marriage. The father was originally from Virginia, and his mother from Kentucky, and the parents of each were early settlers in North Missouri, where their families were reared, Mr. Hamilton's father in Knox county, and his mother in Marion county. After their marriage they made their home in the vicinity of Newark, in Knox county, and during the war Mr. Hamilton's father, Elbert Hamilton, was murdered by the militia. He was one of the ten men shot at Macon city on the 26th of September, 1862, for no crime but that of sympathizing with the South, from which they were all descendants and whence their forefathers and kindred came. The mother is now the wife of G. G. Morris, a successful druggist and respected citizen of Newark, in Knox county. Charles T. was reared at Newark, and received a high school education. He was early placed in his step-father's drug store, to learn the business, where he continued until 1878, when, after clerking for a time at La Belle, in Lewis county, he established a store of his own at that place. In the fall of 1882 he sold out there and came to Montgomery City, where he opened out in the same business. February 28, 1882, he was married to Miss Carrie H. Yancy, a daughter of Lyman Yancy, of Palmyra. They have one child, Lyman Elbert, born November 6, 1883.

CHARLES D. HARPER

(Farmer and Fine Stock-raiser and Dealer, and Proprietor of the Montgomery City Livery, Feed and Sales Stables).

All old citizens of Montgomery county are familiar with the life and career of the father of the subject of this sketch, Col. Charles P. Harper, a man whose record reflects only credit in the county of which he was a resident for over half a century. Col. Harper was a Virginian, and came to this State after his marriage, locating at Danville in about 1831. His wife was a Miss Anna C. Price before their marriage, related to the family whose name is justly so highly honored in Missouri and Virginia and in several other States. Col. Harper was for a number of years engaged in merchandising at Danville. Meanwhile he improved a fine farm about five miles west of the present site of Montgomery City, where he afterwards made his home. He was a man who took a public-spirited interest in political affairs, and was an ardent Democrat. He became a man of wide and varied information, and a recognized leader of thought with the people among whom he lived. He was elected to different official positions, and among the rest represented his district with ability in the State Senate. He died here early in 1883, having reached the advanced age of 82. His wife had preceded him to the grave some six years. Charles D. Harper, the sixth in the family of children, was born on the farm near Montgomery City, May 4, 1841, and as he grew up received a common-school education, supplemented with a course of instruction at the Montgomery City high school. In 1861 he enlisted in the Missouri State Guard, Southern service, under Jackson's first call, becoming a member of Capt. Roger's company. He served out his six months' term of enlistment, and during this time took part in the battle of Lexington and several lesser engagements. After this he remained at home until 1864, when he went West, and remained in Nevada and California until the fall of 1865, being engaged in stock trading and in the livery business. On his return he resumed handling stock, and has continued it until the present time, making a specialty of breeding fine Clydesdale and Gold-dust horses. Mr. Harper owns the old family homestead near Montgomery City, containing some 400 acres, and about 400 acres in other tracts. He established his excellent stables at this place in the spring of 1884, and has about \$6,000 invested in the business. Mr. Harper is doing a good business in the livery line, and his stables are popular both with the local and traveling public. He was married October 17, 1867, to Miss Carrie, a daughter of Charles Lewis, of St. Louis. They have a family of seven children: Bradley, Anna, May, Urton, Arline, Alice and Leona. Mr. Harper is a prominent Mason.

FRANK M. HAYDEN,

(Of Ferguson & Co., Proprietors of the Montgomery City Lumber Mills, and Dealers and Contractors in Railroad Timber and Native Lumber).

Among the many energetic, thorough going Northern men who came into Missouri after the war to make their future homes within her borders and to unite the contributions of their industry and intelligence with those of the people of this State in the development of her resources and in advancing the State on the onward march of progress and prosperity, not a few settled in Montgomery county. Among the others of this class was the family of which the subject of the present sketch was a member. Mr. Hayden's parents, Nathaniel and Sarah (Rhodes) Hayden, came to Montgomery county from Ohio in 1867 and made their home at Montgomery City, where the father engaged in the milling business. They had a family of three children, all of whom subsequently married, namely: Myra, who became the wife of Horatio Church, of Toledo, O., a railway conductor by occupation, and who was killed on the Wabash road at Wells-ville, in 1875; Laura, now the wife of Edward Pegram, a well known live-stock man of St. Louis; and Frank M., the subject of this sketch. Frank M. Hayden was born at Dover, Tuscarawas county, April 15, 1846. He was principally reared in that county, and as he grew up received a rather advanced education. He first took a course at the schools of Dover, and then entered the high school of Delaware, O. Subsequently he took a course in the schools of Cleveland, and, altogether, became well advanced in the higher branches. He also studied book-keeping, and received something of a commercial education. Mr. Hayden's first venture in business life was in the grain business at Cochranton, O., where he was a grain contractor for about a year. He was then offered a situation as clerk of the board of examiners of the Fourth Army corps, stationed at Louisville, Ky., which he accepted and held for some twelve or fifteen months. In 1867 Mr. Hayden came to St. Louis and was for about a year in a real estate office at that place. From St. Louis he came to Montgomery City and engaged here in the milling business as a member of the firm of Hayden & Everett. He continued a member of that firm for four years, when Mr. Everett retired and Mr. H.'s father became a partner, the style of the firm becoming Hayden & Son. Frank M. Hayden sold out in 1873 and went to Kansas, where he remained some five years engaged in the hardware business at Garnett. Returning then to Montgomery City, he was in the grocery trade at this place for a year, after which he engaged in the tobacco business. In 1882, however, he resumed milling at this place and has continued it ever since. His partner in business is his brother-in-law, James Ferguson, of this place. Their present mill building was erected in 1881, and is a large, tastily built structure, well arranged for the purpose for which it was intended. Their plant of machinery, etc., is of the best make and pattern, and they have a capacity of about 5,000 feet of

lumber daily. They are contractors for supplying large quantities of road and bridge timbers, etc., to the Wabash railway, and they make heavy shipments of lumber to the West and North. Mr. Hayden is general manager of the mill. On the 2d of October, 1877, Mr. Hayden was married to Miss Mary Ferguson, only daughter of that old and highly esteemed citizen of the county, Uncle Tom Ferguson. Mrs. Hayden was educated at the convent in St. Charles. Mr. and Mrs. H. have one child, Thomas N. Their eldest child, Irene, died in her second year. Mrs. H. is a member of the Catholic Church.

ZACHARY T. HAYES

(Farmer, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Mr. Hayes is a native of Tennessee, born in Hancock county, November 23, 1848, and the fourth of a family of 13 children, 12 of whom and both parents are living, now residents of Montgomery county. From Tennessee the family came to Missouri, including Zachary T. The parents now reside in Cass county, Mo. On the 31st of May, 1871, Z. T. was married, in this State, to Elizabeth, a daughter of John and Barbara Elrod, of Montgomery county, but formerly of Tennessee. The following year Mr. Hayes, the subject of this sketch, removed to Cass county, and was engaged in farming there for three years; he then located in Callaway county, where he resided for five years and in 1881 came to Montgomery county to take charge of the Harper stock farm, for the owner, Mr. C. D. Harper; he has since had charge of this farm, and has managed it with entire satisfaction to Mr. Harper and with excellent success. Mr. and Mrs. H. have four children: Barbara E., Lula A. M., Olie M. and Ora A. Irene is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are members of the M. E. Church South.

JOSEPH HIBBERT

(Retail Dealer in Wines, Liquors, Beer, Cigars, Tobacco, etc., etc., Montgomery City).

Mr. Hibbert, one of the substantial property holders of Montgomery City, is by nativity a son of the Empress Isle of the Seas, and was born at Manchester, January 10, 1829. His parents were Thomas Hibbert and wife, who before her marriage was a Miss Elizabeth Lee. His father died when Joseph was quite young, and he was early apprenticed to the machinist's trade at Manchester, where he worked as an apprentice for three years. He then worked as a mechanic for two years in the same shop at full pay. In the fall of 1850 he embarked at Liverpool for the New World, and in due time reached New Orleans. From there he came to St. Louis and soon afterwards began work in the United States arsenal machine shops, repairing guns, artillery, etc. He continued in the Government shops for five years and then worked in the shops of Renfroe & Co. for one year, assisting to build during that time the St. Louis Water Works engine. While

at work for Renfroe & Co. he and John Stone built an engine and machinery for a mill. They had selected Montgomery City as the place to locate it, the town then having just been laid off and platted, and so shipped their mill and machinery to Portland and from there brought it to this place, arriving here July 4, 1856. A house had not yet been erected within the limits of the "town," so that in truth they were the pioneers of the place. They ran the mill until the outbreak of the war, when they added a distillery, which they also conducted for several years. In 1863, however, they sold out to Capt. Goodrich, and Mr. H. ran the mill for him for some two years. He then started a brewery, and later along a saloon, but five years later closed the former and is still running the saloon. Mr. Hibbert is no Pharisee. He believes in the great principles of religion as sincerely and earnestly as any man, and claims that his present occupation is not only not opposed in the Scriptures, but is sanctioned and authorized by the inspired Word of God. January 24, 1847, Mr. Hibbert was married to Miss Mary Kelley. They have had 14 children, nine of whom are living. Mr. Hibbert is the chief patriarch of the Odd Fellows' Encampment, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has a handsome residence property, built at a cost of \$5,000 in 1883, and planned by Architect Legg of St. Louis. His house is on a beautiful plot of eight acres of ground, and is one of the finest residences in the vicinity of Montgomery City.

JOHN W. JACKS

(Proprietor of the *Montgomery Standard*, Montgomery City).

Mr. Jacks, of the *Montgomery Standard*, the leading newspaper of the county in circulation, and perhaps in influence, as well as in business prosperity and success, is justly entitled to no inconsiderable measure of credit for the enviable position his paper occupies among the better class of country journals in North-east Missouri. Mr. Jacks is a native of Missouri, born in Monroe county, September 1, 1845. His parents were John R. and Sally (Keithley) Jacks, the former a native of Kentucky, the latter of Missouri. At the age of 14, Mr. Jacks entered the office of the *Sturgeon, Mo., News*, whose editor was Col. Strawn, where he worked until the office was closed by the war. During the war he sold newspapers for a time to the Federal soldiers stationed at Sturgeon. In 1865, he went to St. Louis and was engaged on the *St. Louis Republican* for some months. During the next four years he was engaged on the *Mexico Messenger*, *Columbia Statesman*, and in the printing offices at Jefferson City. In September, 1870, he established the *Sturgeon, Mo., Leader*, which he conducted till January 1, 1873, when he sold out. Meantime, in March, 1872, in company with Col. John E. Hutton, he established the *Mexico Intelligencer*, with which he was connected until September, 1875. He then ran a job and book printing house in St. Louis for about three years, when he bought the *Franklin County Observer*, at Washington, Mo., which he conducted until September,

1879. In May, 1880, he purchased the *Montgomery Standard*, which he still edits and publishes. Mr. Jacks was married October 15, 1871, to Miss Narcissa B. Hulen, of Boone county. Four children have been born of this union. Mr. and Mrs. Jacks are both members of the Christian Church, and he is the superintendent of its Sabbath-school. Mr. Jacks is also a member of the A. F. & A. M., A. O. U. W., and Triple Alliance. He has frequently borne a prominent part in the deliberations and councils of his party, and in 1872, in the Democratic State Convention, he was chiefly instrumental in causing the large vote to be cast for the nomination of Hon. James S. Rollins as the Democratic candidate for Governor; it was by his efforts that the Boone county delegation cast a solid vote for that gentleman. He was secretary of the Missouri Press Association for 1883-84, and of the Democratic Congressional Convention of 1884, at Montgomery City, which balloted 579 times unsuccessfully for a candidate for Congress. He has also been secretary of numerous associations, lodges, etc., and occupies a prominent position in society and in the community. As an editorial writer, Mr. Jacks is plain, incisive, and pointed; gives his opinions in the fewest words, and obeys the injunction of Geo. D. Prentice, to "quit when you get through." There is more in one of his dozen-line paragraphs frequently, than in half a column of the average "editorial."

JAMES H. JONES

(Of Jones & Son, Grocers, Montgomery City).

Mr. Jones is of an old and respected family in Montgomery county. His father, Rev. William R. Jones, came to this county from Georgia away back in 1818. He was subsequently married here to Miss Mary Whiteside, formerly of Kentucky, and of another pioneer family in the county. They settled in the vicinity of Danville, where they resided until their deaths. The father was a worthy farmer of the county and a highly esteemed minister of the M. E. Church. He died in 1862. The mother died in 1870. They had a family of 11 children, of whom eight are living: John H., James H., Amanda, Emeline M., William R., Sylvester M., Thomas F. and Perry S. — all residents of the county except Sylvester, who lives in Indiana. The two eldest daughters are the wives, respectively, of James B. Wilson and David Appling. James H. Jones was born near Danville, October 9, 1822, and was reared on the farm. June 23, 1853, he was married to Miss Margaret B. Leach, a daughter of Henry Leach, of this county. He then engaged in farming on Prairie fork, south-west of Danville, where he continued to reside until 1880. He still owns his farm there of 200 acres. For 12 years prior to settling down on his farm he was engaged in school teaching. In 1880 he came to Montgomery county, and has since been a resident of this place, engaged all the time in business. He and Stephen Ham were first in partnership in the grocery trade, but in the summer of 1882 his son, Milton F., bought out Mr. Ham's interest, and since that the business has been

carried on by Jones & Son. They have a large general stock of groceries and an established, satisfactory trade. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have a family of five children: Eleanor, now Mrs. S. D. Ham; Milton F., a partner with his father in business and educated at Montgomery City College; Lillian B., Fannie M. and Ada E.—Lillian and Fannie having been educated at Montgomery City College. The former has been successfully engaged in teaching in the public school at Montgomery City for two years, and the latter is a teacher in the country.

WILLIAM R. JONES

(Farmer, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Mr. Jones was born in Montgomery county, November 16, 1834, and was the fourth in the family of 11 children of William and Mary F. Jones. The parents were early settlers in Montgomery county from Kentucky, and the father died here in 1862. William R., Jr., was reared on the farm where his father settled on coming to Montgomery county; and in 1861 he was married to Miss Sarah J., a daughter of Henry H. and Frances Leach, formerly of Virginia. After his marriage he engaged in farming for himself, or rather he continued it, for he had already started out in life making farming his permanent occupation. In 1867, his father having died in the meantime, he located on the old family homestead, where he now resides and which he owns. This is a good farm of 150 acres. Mr. Jones' wife died in 1881, leaving him two children, Julia F. and Clara E. Julia is the wife of David H. Whitehead, of this county. In the fall of 1881 Mr. Jones removed to Montgomery City where he was in business and served as deputy postmaster. He returned to the farm, however, in 1883. During the war he served about a year in the Home Guard and State Militia. Mr. Jones' son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead, reside on the farm.

JAMES KELLAR

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Mr. Kellar, who is one of the more energetic, thorough-going farmers of this township, is a native of the county, a son of Edward and Sarah Kellar, and born November 27, 1853. In youth he had common school advantages and was reared a farmer. His father died when he was quite young, and he, therefore, was thrown on his own resources at an early age. He started out for himself without a dollar, and although still a young man has by his industry and good management accumulated a neat property. He has a good place of 140 acres, which he bought in 1870. He is making a specialty of stock, and is raising, trading in and handling them to advantage. His farm is well adapted for stock purposes, and will doubtless increase as years of prosperity come and go. In 1878 Mr. Kellar was married to Sarah E. Fipps, a daughter of David and Sarah Fipps.

Mr. and Mrs. K. have three children : Nellie, Pearl and Mamie Ethel. Mrs. K. is a church member.

ANDREW KIRN

(Proprietor of the Montgomery City Meat Market).

Mr. Kirn, who has had almost a life time experience in the meat market business, and who by his industry and good management has accumulated valuable property in Montgomery City, is, like many of the thrifty, intelligent citizens of this county, a German by nativity. He was born in Baden, November 14, 1827. His parents were Zirig and Mary (Kepfer) Kirn, and in 1847 his father and family, including himself, his mother, however, having previously died in Germany, came to America, landing at New Orleans. After a short time here they came to St. Louis where the father also died. Andrew worked at different occupations at St. Louis and learned both the basket maker's and butcher's trade. In 1852 he went to California and spent 16 years in the Golden State engaged mainly in the meat market business. He returned to St. Louis in 1868 and soon afterward came to Montgomery City, where he bought out William Ferguson, and has since run the Montgomery City meat market. He has a two-story brick, 20x60 feet in dimensions, and is building another one adjoining, the same size. He also has a comfortable residence property at this place. December 24, 1858, he was married, in Eldorado, Cal., to Miss Louisa Willi, who was born in Hermann, Gasconade county, Mo. They have five children : Andrew, Emma, Julia, Emil and Elsie. Mr. Kirn's wife died December 20, 1883, and his daughter Emma is his housekeeper. Julia is the wife of James Gill. Mr. K. is a member of the Masonic order and of the I. O. O. F.

JAMES LAIL

(Stock Dealer and Shipper, Montgomery City).

Mr. Lail is well known here and in the wholesale markets as one of the active, enterprising stockmen of Montgomery county. He has been in the stock business more or less continuously from early manhood and understands the business thoroughly, being conceded to be one of the best judges of stock in the county. He was a son of Elijah and Harriet (Allen) Lail, old and highly respected residents of Callaway county, but now deceased, and was born on his father's farm, October 12, 1846. He was one of a family of 12 children, the others being : Adoniram, George, Mary S., the wife of J. W. Arnold, of Audrain county ; John W., Amanda, deceased, wife of Thomas Hamilton ; Zachariah T., Joseph S., Elizabeth J., deceased, wife of W. R. Wells ; Lucy, wife of J. P. Covington ; Harriet L., wife of Edward Annet, and Sarah C., wife of William Elmore. The parents came from Kentucky, where the father, before removing to this State, was largely engaged in farming and handling stock. He was the owner of a number of slaves. He died in Callaway county in 1869.

James Lail was reared in that county and received a common school education, remaining at home on the farm until he was 20 years of age. He was then engaged in merchandising at Shamrock, in that county, for about nine years, and also traded in stock to some extent during that time. Since then Mr. Lail has been in the stock business exclusively. For five years he was handling cattle in Colorado. He came to Montgomery City in the spring of 1882 and has since made this place his headquarters in business. February 1, 1870, Mr. Lail was married to Miss Susan C. Covington, a daughter of H. W. Covington, of this county. They have two children: Andrew B. and Lelia M. They have lost two: Henry L. and Montie C. Mr. L. is a member of the A. F. and A. M.

H. CLARK LEWIS

(Of Lewis & Bruner, General Real Estate and Loan Agents, Montgomery City).

Howell Clark Lewis, of the above named firm, like his partner, Mr. Bruner, comes from an old and respected New York family. He was a son of Commodore Chauncy and Elizabeth Lewis, her maiden name having been also Lewis, but of a different family from that of her husband; both born and reared in the Empire State. They met, however, and were married in Washington county, Mo., where she was reared, but he was partly reared in Indiana. Seven years after their marriage, in 1837, they removed to Wisconsin, where they resided until 1850, when they came back to Missouri, settling in Washington county. H. Clark Lewis was born before his parents removed to Missouri, on the 4th of February, 1839. He was reared in Washington county, after his parents' return to Missouri, where he continued to reside until he was about 22 years of age, the county line meanwhile, however, being changed so that his place of residence was included in Iron county. On the 2d of June, 1859, he was married to Miss Martha C. Evans, of that county. Prior to his marriage he learned the wagonmaker's trade, which he followed in Iron county until two years after that event, when he went to Carondelet and engaged in work on gunboats for the Government. He worked there until 1864 and then came to Montgomery county, where he followed farming for two years. Following this he came to Montgomery City and worked two years at his trade, but being attacked with inflammatory rheumatism he had to retire from the active work of the shop. In 1870 he was elected as justice of the peace and in 1873 he was elected mayor, being continuously elected every year except one afterwards until 1884. In 1872 he engaged in the real estate business with A. P. McCanne and for the last six years has been in partnership in this line with his present partner, Mr. Bruner. Their business has been spoken of in the sketch of Mr. B. on a former page. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have six children: Ella, now Mrs. John Patton; Mattie, a young lady at home; William, engaged in boating on the Upper Mississippi; James R., at home, and Thomas E., in the insurance business in Kentucky. Miss Mattie is a popular teacher of the county and was

educated at the Montgomery City College. Mrs. L. is a member of the M. E. Church South, as is also Mrs. Patton and Miss Mattie and Thomas E. Lewis.

FELIX T. LEWIS

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Among the thorough-going farmers and responsible citizens of Montgomery township is to be mentioned the subject of the present sketch, Mr. Lewis. He is a native of the county where he still resides and where he was reared, and was born March 13, 1842. His parents were Ennis W. and Sarah (Andrews) Lewis, his father born and reared in Missouri, but his mother originally of Virginia. She died in 1856. The father is still living in Montgomery county, one of its respected old citizens. Felix T. was reared on the farm, and remained at home until 1864, when he went to the State of Nevada and spent two years in Austin, of that State. Returning home then he engaged in farming in this county, and has since followed it continuously and with satisfactory success. He has a good farm of about 250 acres, which is substantially and comfortably improved. In 1872 Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Sarah Hoage, daughter of Samuel Hoage, formerly of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. L. have six children: Katie B., Mannie, Ardie, Maggie, Isaac and Jesse K.

ASA P. McCANNE

(Attorney at Law, Montgomery City).

In presenting in this work biographical sketches of the representative citizens of the county, it would be an inexcusable omission not to include at least a brief sketch of the subject of the present notice. In preparing an outline, however, of the life of Mr. McCanne we are met by two serious embarrassments—one, the absence of any sufficient or satisfactory data; and the other, his own sensitive nature, which shrinks instinctively from being made the subject of public comment. Through what is almost over modesty, the writer thinks, Mr. McCanne has declined to give any appreciable data from which to write a sketch of his life. But being a representative citizen of the county we feel that he should be represented in this volume. Asa Parker McCanne was born in Randolph county, Missouri, October 31, 1844. His father was Thos. McCanne, in early life a teacher by profession, and later a farmer by occupation. His mother's maiden name was Polly A. Jones. Both were from Lincoln county, Ky., where they were married, and whence they came to Randolph county, Mo., in about 1830. They resided on a farm in Randolph county for some sixteen years, or until Asa P. was about two years of age, when, in 1846, they removed to the State of Texas, where they resided a short time and then went to the State of Louisiana. While residents of these States the mother died, and afterwards the father with his family returned to Texas. But in 1859 he removed to Missouri and

resettled in Randolph county, the old home and birthplace of Mr. McCanne. He died there soon afterwards. Young McCanne's early youth was spent principally in the schools of the different neighborhoods in which his parents resided; and he received constant instruction from his father, who took a profound interest in his education. But his father dying whilst Asa P. was yet a youth, he was thus at an early age thrown upon his own resources. Already, however, he had acquired that taste for study which has ever afterwards been one of his most marked characteristics, and which has been instrumental in advancing him to a worthy position in life. In 1863 he engaged in clerking in a mercantile house at St. Louis, and later along became interested in the real-estate business at Kansas City. He had early formed a purpose to devote himself to the profession of the law, and he therefore subordinated everything to become a licentiate of the legal profession and, as he hoped, ultimately, a successful lawyer. By strict economy he had succeeded, in 1866, in accumulating sufficient means to enable him to prosecute, to a successful issue, his legal education. He therefore went to New York City and became a matriculate at Columbia College, taking a regular course in that institution and graduating with distinction in 1868. By this time his means were exhausted and he was compelled to resort, temporarily, to teaching. He went to Lincoln county, Ky., where his parents were reared, where he taught for two years. Such were his qualifications and success as a teacher, that at the expiration of his time he was earnestly solicited to accept the presidency of "Home College," in Marion county, of that State, to which solicitation he consented. Not yet being financially situated to locate in the practice of the law, he conducted that institution with marked success for four regular terms, when he was again elected but resigned his position to engage in the regular practice of law. He then returned from Kentucky to his native State, Missouri, and located at Martinsburg, where he practiced for two years. From that point he came directly to Montgomery City. His record here since then is familiar to the people of Montgomery county—a record that reflects only credit on the community of which he is a member. Mr. McCanne has had a most successful career in the criminal practice, and during his entire experience at the bar he has never lost a criminal case. On account of his success, indeed, in this direction, he has won the *sobriquet* of the "jury lawyer." Mr. McCanne has held the office of mayor of this city and some minor positions, but has never made a business of politics or a pursuit of "office seeking." On the 13th of February, 1878, he was married to Miss Alice A. Crane, a refined and estimable lady, a daughter of Joseph G. Crane, of Callaway county. They have one child, a son, called by the euphonious and longitudoous name of Joseph Gresham Cowherd McCanne. He is a bright and promising boy. Mr. and Mrs. McC. are members of the Christian Church, and he is a prominent Odd Fellow and Mason. We again apologize for this imperfect sketch, but charge it to Mr. McCanne's diffidence and our eagerness to place him in this History.

JAMES W. MILLAM

(Architect and Contractor and Builder; and of Mounts & Co., Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Hair, Lime, Etc., Montgomery City).

Mr. Millan, a member of the principal lumber firm of this place, is justly conceded to be one of the representative, thorough-going business men of the west-central part of the county. He has already achieved a degree of success in business affairs that would reflect no discredit on one far older than he in experience, notwithstanding he came up without the advantage of means to begin with, and with nothing but his own energy, industry and intelligence to rely upon. He was born in Bedford county, Va., February 22, 1849, and was reared to early manhood in his native State. His parents were John E. and Matilda (Hudson) Millam, the ancestry of each of whom have long been settled in Eastern Virginia. Young Millam's school advantages were limited to the neighborhood schools where he was reared, but he learned enough of books for all ordinary purposes. During the war the situation of affairs became such that he was twice compelled to shoulder his musket and do service in the Virginia State Guard, being in one or two engagements. In 1867 the family came to Missouri and settled near Wellsville, where they still reside. Here James W. learned the carpenter's trade, and also gave attention to the study of architecture. Having a natural aptitude for building and mechanical work he soon became proficient in this branch of industry. He has followed it with success principally ever since he learned it, and for some years past he has been the architect and builder of most of the better houses in and around Montgomery City. He became a member of the firm of Mounts & Co. in the lumber trade in January, 1884. This firm is the successor to Frank Sabouren, and their trade will amount to 100 car loads of lumber annually. Mr. Millam has a neat and commodious residence property in the college building, and also some other valuable town property. August 18, 1872, he was married to Miss Hattie Mounts, a daughter of Asa Mounts, his partner, originally of Iowa. They have a family of four children: William H., Addie Belle, Dollie Irene and Lucy. Mrs. M. is a member of the O. S. Presbyterian Church.

JOHN W. OLIVER

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Mr. Oliver's father, John R. Oliver, a gallant old soldier in the War of 1812, was born and reared in Clark county, Ky. Two years before the war broke out he was married in that county to Miss Margaret Miller, and when he was called to the defense of his country was settled down in Clark county, quietly and successfully engaged in farming. Leaving his home he did not return until the close of the war. Among other engagements he was in the famous "Dudley's Defeat," from which so few escaped with their lives. Returning to

Kentucky, he continued to reside in Clark county until 1826, when he came to Missouri, and settled in Montgomery county, where his family was partly reared. His wife died here July 24, 1860, and he September 1, 1870. John W. Oliver, who was the second in his father's family of children, was born in Montgomery county, April 12, 1833, and was reared on a farm in this county. On attaining manhood he followed in the footsteps of his father and became a farmer, an occupation he has ever since continued to follow. Having learned by experience and by the example of his father, that only by hard work, economy and good management can one prosper as a farmer, he has made these three requisites his rule of life, and with substantial results. He has become one of the well-to-do farmers and stock-raisers of the township, and has a good place of over 400 acres, well improved and stocked. Mr. Oliver married Miss Arthusa Ham, a daughter of Stephen Ham, the pioneer settler of this county referred to elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. O. have six children: Bettie J., John C., Eldridge T., Frederick W., Stephen L. and D. A. Both parents are members of the Baptist Church. During the war Mr. Oliver served for about 18 months in the State militia.

REV. ISAAC M. OLIVER

(Minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, and Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Rev. Mr. Oliver is a brother to John W. Oliver, whose sketch precedes this, and was born in this county August 1, 1835. The Oliver family, in religious views, are of the Missionary, or regular Baptist faith, and came originally from North Carolina. From there one branch of the family settled in Tennessee, another branch in Clark county, Ky., and still others in different parts of the country. Numerous members of the family have taken prominent places in church history. Among others in this State are called to mind at the moment Rev. Joseph Oliver, a prominent member of the Macon Baptist Association, formerly of Clark county, Ky., who, in the course of his ministry, baptised over 300 persons. His remains now rest at Mt. Tabor cemetery, near Atlanta, in Macon county, where he was buried in 1877, after having reached his seventy-fourth year; and also Rev. Lunsford Oliver, a representative of the Tennessee branch of the family, who was the first settler of what is now Newton county. Speaking of the first Baptist associations formed in South-west Missouri, and referring particularly to the Mt. Olivet Church, of Lawrence county, organized in 1840, Campbell's *Gazetteer* of Missouri says: "Only 10 years before this, the first white man, Lunsford Oliver, a native of Tennessee, settled in this part of the State. He located in what is now Newton county, and had no neighbor within 40 miles." He was the pioneer Baptist minister of that section of Missouri, as well as one of its first settlers. Two brothers of John Oliver's family have become ministers of the Baptist Church, Rev. Isaac M. Oliver, the subject of this sketch, and Rev. Albert P. Oliver, a sketch of

whom is given on the next page. Rev. Isaac M. Oliver identified himself as a member of the church of which he is now a minister, when quite a young man, and soon afterwards determined to devote himself to the ministry. His general education was confined to what he could obtain in the ordinary district schools of the neighborhood, and in about 1863 he began to study for the ministry. Indeed, before this he had been a diligent biblical student for some time, and had sought to inform himself generally in matters of church government and in the more essential views and doctrines of the different denominations. On the 20th of October, 1865, he was licensed to preach by his church, and two years later, on the 29th of December, 1867, was regularly ordained by a presbytery composed of Elders R. S. Duncan, G. B. Smith and Caleb Bush. Since that time Rev. Mr. Oliver has been actively engaged in the labors of the ministry. His work has been largely of a missionary character. In 1873 he organized the church at Salem, and in July, 1875, the church at White Hall. He has been pastor of the church at Wellsville, and for three years was pastor of the church at Salem, when he resigned the care of this church on account of approaching bad health. At this instance the church gave him a very high recommendation, which we here publish : —

WHEREAS, Our beloved brother and former pastor, Bro. I. M. Oliver, has seen proper to resign his pastoral care of the church; therefore,

Resolved, That we, as a Church, cordially indorse him as a faithful pastor and true-hearted brother, whose labors to erect and complete our house of worship have been characteristic of an earnest worker in the vineyard of the Lord. May our blessed Lord continue to bless his labors in the future is the prayer of his brothers and sisters at Salem Church.

Resolved, That a copy of this be entered on the records of the Church, and a copy be presented to Bro. I. M. Oliver.

By order of the Church.

D. W. GRANT, *Moderator*.

A. P. OLIVER, *Clerk*.

FEBRUARY 23, 1878.

Mr. Oliver is a man of earnest piety and takes a deep interest in the cause of religion. He is a man of much general information, and the fine general library he has, which bears the marks of long but proper use, shows that he is a man whose investigations are not confined to any narrow, prejudiced channel, but that he seeks the truth in all directions, or wherever it may be found, and is not afraid to recognize it when he meets it. In 1874, Rev. Mr. Oliver was married to Miss Margaret Allison, a daughter of Alexander Allison and wife, *nee* Elizabeth ———, both formerly of Tennessee, and her father a minister of the Presbyterian Church. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have two children, Ira M. and Alex. J. Three are deceased, Isaac, Allison and Virgil. Rev. Mr. Oliver is a life member of the American Baptist Publication Society. After his marriage he located on the farm where he now resides, which he had previously bought. He has given a large share of his attention to farming interests, has been quite successful, and has accumulated a comfortable property by his own industry and

good management. Mr. Oliver's farm contains 355 acres, and is well improved and well stocked. He and wife have reared a niece of hers, Miss Ella F. Duncan, a refined and interesting young lady.

ALBERT P. OLIVER

(Minister of the Missionary Baptist Church and Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Rev. Albert P. Oliver was the youngest in his father's family of children, and was born January 14, 1838. Like his brothers, he received only a common-school education. Reared to a farm life, as soon as he attained his majority, or about that time, he embarked in life for himself as a farmer, and has followed it continuously ever since, but for a number of years past devoting more or less time to the work of the ministry. Like his brothers, Mr. Oliver is comfortably situated in life, and all largely the fruit of his own industry. His farm contains 470 acres, and he is engaged in both growing grain and raising stock. In 1868 Rev. Mr. Oliver was married to Miss Sarah C. Johnson, a daughter of 'Squire James B. and Dorinda (Stone) Johnson, of this county, but formerly of Virginia. Three children are the fruits of their union: Andrew, Milton M. and Emmet. Rev. Mr. Oliver united with the Missionary Baptist Church in the fall of 1866. Later along he studied for the ministry, but was not formally licensed to preach until 1870. He has since been engaged when his services are needed in work for the church from time to time. He is a member of the old Citizens' Association of Montgomery county. Born and reared in the county, though now 47 years of age, he has never been outside of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have a niece of her's whom they are raising, Dorinda C. Boone, now a young girl about 14 years of age.

BENJAMIN PALMER

(Postmaster, and of B. Palmer & Son, Druggists, Danville).

Mr. Palmer has been a resident of Montgomery county almost continuously for the last forty years, and has been engaged in his present line of business since 1870, being also postmaster during this time. He is a native of New York, born in Seneca county, September 19, 1807. His parents, Jesse and Nancy Palmer, were originally from Maryland. Mr. Palmer was reared in New York and learned the cabinet maker's trade as he grew up. In about 1830 he went to Maryland and worked at his trade there for two years, when he returned to New York, spending the following year at the metropolis. In 1833 he went to Canada and two years later to Buffalo. He was married at Buffalo in 1835 to Miss Phœbe B. Dennis. The following year they removed to Newark, Ohio, and in 1844 came to Missouri, locating in Montgomery county, where, with the exception of six years, during which Mr. Palmer was farming in Boone county, they have ever since resided. For two years Mr. Palmer was boating on the Missis-

issippi river. During the war he was U. S. Marshal for four counties, including Montgomery, principally occupied with enrolling the people of the male population above the age of 18 with a view of determining their loyalty as required by law, or by authority of the Government. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have reared two children, Warren W., whose sketch follows this, and Mary D., a young lady at home. Mr. Palmer carries a good stock of goods and has an excellent trade. His long service as postmaster shows that he has made an officer alike satisfactory to the Government and popular with the people. He is one of the highly respected old residents of this community.

WARREN W. PALMER

(Dealer in Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc., Montgomery City).

A son of Benjamin Palmer, whose sketch precedes this, Mr. Palmer, Jr., was reared at Danville, and after he grew up remained there engaged in business with his father until the winter of 1882-83, when he came to Montgomery City and established his present business. His experience thus far at Montgomery City has been entirely satisfactory and he is now well established here as one of its substantial business men. Brought up to business life, he has made it his study from boyhood, and having had ample experience in trade, his advantages for a successful career have been and are hardly less than could be desired. His desire is to keep only such goods as are required by the custom and as recommend themselves by their quality, style and the prices charged. Mr. Palmer was born at Danville, December 28, 1858, and was educated in the schools of that place. He early began clerking for his father and continued with him until 1878, when he accepted a situation in the store of W. D. Bush, now of Fulton, but then of Danville. Afterwards he became a member of the firm of Palmer, McMahan & Co. As stated above, he came to Montgomery City and established his present business at this place in February, 1883. He gives this house his personal attention, his father having charge of the drug house at Danville. On the 21st of June, 1883, he was married to Miss Minnie, a daughter of Dr. F. S. Clare. Mr. Palmer is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows order. In 1882 he was the Republican candidate against W. L. Gupton for county clerk, but the Democratic majority in the county prevented his election.

GEORGE A. PALMER

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Among the early settlers of Lincoln county were Mr. Palmer's parents, Burton and Rebecca (Bruce) Palmer, who removed to that county from Kentucky in 1828. The father entered land there and became a substantial farmer. He died in 1858. The mother died in 1846. George A. Palmer was born on the farm in Lincoln county July 2, 1832, and was reared to farm work. At the age of 18, however, he went overland to California, and was six months

on the way, and afterwards remained for five years on the Pacific coast, engaged principally in mining, but, also, for a time in teaming and herding cattle. The year before he went out, there was a sad scene on the plains, in which he had a deep interest, but all unconscious to himself. Robert Gilmore and wife and their four children, three sons and a daughter, Margaret, had started to California. Water was then scarce on the plains, but at that time the fatal effect of drinking the alkali water was little known by the generality of people. While on the way, and almost perishing of thirst, they came to a beautiful fountain of crystal water, which seemed to them to be a special gift of Providence. Having tasted the water, the father and mother and one son were soon cold in death. The others narrowly escaped. Margaret Gilmore and George A. Palmer were reared children together, and almost daily passed a few of the bright hours of youth together, and very naturally became betrothed before their separation. Owing to the death of her parents, Miss Gilmore returned to Missouri with a brother shortly after her arrival in California, and so did not meet her betrothed until after his return to the scenes of their childhood, or for five long years. But now the consummation of all their hopes and of the many happy dreams of their earlier years were realized. They were married early in 1856. Mr. Palmer continued to reside in Lincoln county, successfully engaged in farming, until 1871, when he removed to Montgomery county, and settled on the place where he now resides. A man of much worth and untiring industry, he has been quite successful as a farmer. He has 680 acres of land in his tract, over half of which is under fence and in a good state of improvement. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have had six children, namely: Mary, now Mrs. James Powell; Martha, the wife of Albert Hensley; Cora, born in 1863, died in 1874; William, Charley and Joseph T.

EUGENE B. PEGRAM

(Farmer and Stock-dealer, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Mr. Pegram was principally reared to mercantile life, and after he grew up was engaged in business at Montgomery City until early in the spring of 1883, when he sold out and began handling stock and farming. He has been quite successful in the stock business, and is rapidly coming to the front as one of the active, enterprising stock buyers and shippers of the east-central part of the county. Mr. Pegram is a son of 'Squire J. L. Pegram of Montgomery City, and was born on his father's homestead, August 17, 1849. His mother was a Miss Julia K. Otey, now deceased, and both his parents were from Virginia. They were early settlers in Virginia, and located first in St. Charles county, in 1837. Subsequently they removed to Montgomery county, and improved a farm on Loutre creek. Later along they removed to the vicinity of Montgomery City, and settled on a farm about two miles east of this place, which 'Squire Pegram improved. He sold this place, however, in 1860, and removed to town

where he still resides. Eugene B., the subject of this sketch, was a lad of about 11 years when the family removed to Montgomery City, and he was therefore partly reared in town. He attended the schools of the place as he grew up, and while yet in youth entered the store of his brother-in-law, Ben. Barnes, as a clerk to learn merchandising. He continued with Mr. Barnes for a number of years, and finally became interested with him in business, establishing a clothing store at Montgomery City. This was carried on with success until the spring of 1883, when Mr. P. retired from the clothing business in order to engage in handling stock. He is now connected in business with Overstreet & Co., of the Union Stock yards at St. Louis, in which firm his brother, Ed. Pegram, is a partner. This is one of the leading stock firms of St. Louis. Mr. P.'s brother-in-law, Ben. Barnes, is at the head of one of the leading commission houses of that city, and a prominent member of the Board of Trade. Mr. Barnes was for a number of years a merchant at this place (Montgomery City), and is well known here as one of the most enterprising, public-spirited and broad-gauged business men ever in the place. September 15, 1878, Mr. Pegram was married to Miss Mollie Scarry, a daughter of William Scarry, of St. Louis, but formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, where Mrs. Pegram was reared and educated. She is a member of the Catholic Church.

THOMAS J. PORTER

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Porter's farm contains 360 acres all fenced and in active cultivation, meadow or pasturage. His place is otherwise well improved, with a commodious two-story dwelling and other buildings, etc., to correspond. Mr. Porter is recognized not only for his success in the management of his farm, but in the manner in which he keeps it. A native of Ohio, he has introduced methods and ideas of Northern farming into the management of his own place, which have had not a little to do with bringing about the success that has awarded his industry. He was born in Belmont county, O., on the 19th of February, 1836, and was the second in the family of children of Archibald and Eliza J. Porter, both also natives of that State. He received a good common school education as he grew up on his father's farm in Ohio, and in 1858 was married to Miss Mary E. Bay, a daughter of the well known Maj. J. C. Bay, of this county, who came here from Ohio in 1859. The Major died in 1878, but his widow is still living, and finds a pleasant home with her daughter, Mrs. Purvis. Mr. Porter is engaged to a considerable extent in the stock business, and ships cattle and hogs to the wholesale markets. Mr. and Mrs. P. have four children: Wallace M., James H., Orville E. and Orr S. Charles L., the first son, died in infancy. Mrs. P. is a member of the M. E. Church North. Mr. Porter was in the Enrolled militia during the war for about a year. He is a member of the Masonic order.

GEORGE W. ROBERTSON

(Dealer in Hardware, Tinware, Farm Machinery, Buggies, Carriages, Etc., Montgomery City).

Mr. Robertson stands at the head of perhaps the leading house in his line in Montgomery county. He carries a stock of between \$10,000 and \$15,000 and six salesmen are required to attend to his trade. He occupies the Barnes' block, his sales-room being 24x90 feet in dimensions and his tin shop 20x24. Besides the other numerous lines of goods he carries are the Buckeye, the Bennett, and the Empire Harvesters; the Deere farm machinery, the Deere, Mansur & Co. buggies and also the Courtland buggies and carriages. He began business here in 1878 and his trade from that time to this has had a steady, substantial growth, whilst he has regularly increased his stock to meet the demands of his increasing trade. Mr. Robertson's house may therefore be considered one of the established, substantial and fixed business houses of Montgomery City. Mr. Robertson was born and reared in Lincoln county, and is a son of Ben. F. Robertson, a leading business man and influential citizen of the vicinity of Burr Oak Valley, born near Auburn December 9th, 1853. His mother was a Miss Elizabeth Gillan before her marriage. His father is now engaged in merchandising at Folley Station. The father was a farmer, and the proprietor of a large mill as well as a merchant, and the youth of George W. was spent in assisting on the farm, helping at mill and clerking at the store, as well as attending the neighborhood schools. He also attended select school, and in 1869 went to St. Louis, and took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. After this, deciding to secure a more advanced general education, he entered Central College at Fayette, Missouri, for that purpose. He took a regular course at Central College and graduated in 1872. He then went to Cornell University, New York, where he took a special course in chemistry and advanced mathematics. After a year spent at Cornell University, he entered Eastman's Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he graduated with the highest honor, receiving the highest grade of his class. Returning from Poughkeepsie in 1875, he was now offered, and he accepted, the position of book-keeper in the large wholesale farm machinery house of Taylor & Co. in St. Louis, for whom he worked a year. After this he was with Lee & Adams, leading attorneys of that city, for a year. In 1877 he formed a partnership with A. C. DePue in the general merchandise line at Cap au Gris, under the firm name of Robertson & DePue. Less than a year later he came to Montgomery City, where he established his present business. Mr. Robertson was married September 6, 1876, to Miss Mary E. Bratton, a daughter of James Berry Bratton, a prominent citizen of Boone county. Mr. R. first met his then future wife at commencement exercises at Central College, where he became acquainted with her. Heaven has blessed them

with three children: Sue, Benjamin Franklin, and Elizabeth G. Mrs. R. is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

SYLVESTER J. SAILOR

(Farmer, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Mr. Sailor, an industrious and respected farmer of this township, is a native of the county in which, thus far, his whole life has been spent, born October 5, 1834. His parents both came to this county in an early day, and both from Kentucky; his father, James Sailor, in 1824, and his mother, whose maiden name was Sabina Cobb, in 1820. They were married in 1828 and reared a family of 11 children, namely: Nancy M., Mary A., Cyrenia, Margaret, Lucy, James, John, Celathall, George, Virginia and Sylvester J., who was the third in the family. The father was a substantial farmer and left an estate of 600 acres of fine land at his death, mostly improved. He died in 1872 at the age of 64. His wife died in 1858, aged 48. Sylvester J. was reared on the farm, and on the 2d of April, 1861, was married to Miss Jemima A. Lark, of Callaway county, a daughter of Joseph and Narcissa Lark. Five children are the fruits of their marriage: Mary, Mittie, Joseph, Washington (deceased) and Ethel. During the war Mr. Sailor did gallant service in the Confederate army. He and wife are members of the Christian Church, and he is a member of the A. F. and A. M. Mr. Sailor, having been reared a farmer, adopted that as his regular calling and has ever since followed it without material interruption. He has a good farm of 200 acres, situated in sections 6 and 7. He is an energetic farmer and a worthy, estimable citizen.

ISAAC O. SAILOR

(Machinist, and of Sailor, Rogers & Peveler, Proprietors of the Montgomery City Machine Shops).

Mr. Sailor, a thorough machinist and a skillful mechanic by natural aptitude, has been a resident of Montgomery City and in his present line of industry at this place since 1880, when he came here from the western part of the county, and in partnership with Mr. Rodgers bought the machine shops, which their present firm is now successfully conducting. They do general repairing work, both in wood and iron, and make a specialty of repairing engines and boilers and other classes of machinery. They also do general machinist's work and have a blacksmith shop in connection with their establishment. Mr. Sailor was born in Montgomery county, February 11, 1835, and his parents, John H. Sailor and wife, *nee* Virginia Perkins, were both from Kentucky. The father died here in 1844. Isaac was reared on the farm and was the oldest of five brothers, three of whom are living — one in South-west Missouri and another in Texas. After he grew up Isaac O. Sailor learned the blacksmith's trade on Loutre island, or, rather, took it up, for he was a natural mechanic. He worked at that with success, and also ran a farm which he owned in

that part of the county, until he came to Montgomery City. The firm now employ seven men in their shop. February 24, 1857, Mr. Sailor was married to Miss Sebrina Peveler, a daughter of David Peveler, of this county. They have three children: Ellen, wife of John Norman; John D. (married), and William O., who is in the shops with his father. Mr. S. is a member of the Masonic order.

GEORGE W. SAILOR

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, and Stock Dealer, Post-office, Montgomery City).

An enterprising, successful agriculturist of this township, Mr. Sailor is one of its thorough-going, well-to-do farmers and stockmen. His place contains 425 acres, and is well improved and stocked with good grades of farm animals. He is making a specialty of raising short-horns. Mr. Sailor was born in this county July 8, 1837, and was a son of John H. and Virginia (Perkins) Sailor, his father originally of Virginia, but his mother of Kentucky. The family came to Missouri from Kentucky in 1845 and settled in Montgomery county, where the father entered land and improved a farm. He died here in 1844. The mother is still living and finds a pleasant home with her children. George W. was reared on the farm in this county, and educated in the neighborhood schools. When about 17 years of age he went to California and spent nearly 20 years on the Pacific coast. For the first three years he was engaged in mining in California, and then turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, which he followed until 1872, some 15 years. Selling out in California, he returned to this county, and the following year was married to Miss Drucilla, a daughter of Andrew F. and Gillie Oechsli, formerly of Virginia, and who settled in this county in 1850. Both her parents are now deceased. The year of his marriage Mr. Sailor removed to Callaway county, where he engaged actively in farming and handling stock. He remained there until 1881, returning thence to Montgomery county, and settling on the farm where he now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Sailor have five children: William T., Martha B., Alberta, George F. and Ida Lee.

C. C. SAILOR,

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Montgomery City).

All new countries are settled in the first instance by the most energetic and enterprising of older communities — brave, sturdy, adventurous spirits, who push out into new regions, well knowing the hardships and dangers they are to endure, but not fearing them. Among the pioneers of this class in North Missouri was the father of the subject of the present sketch. James Sailor came of an old Virginia family, but was reared, himself, in Kentucky. He came to Missouri in the territorial days of the country, settling in Montgomery county, where he reared his family. He was one of the sturdy, worthy old pioneers of the country, and died here in 1872. His wife, the

mother of Charles C., who was a Miss Libbie Cobb, died in 1858. Charles C. was born on the family homestead in this county, January 17, 1838. About the time he reached his majority the Pike's Peak excitement was at its height and he, too, went to that Land of Promise, but had no difficulty in bringing back the same year all the wealth he accumulated at the Midas Mountain of the American Hesperides. After his return he was busily occupied with farming until the outbreak of the War of 1861, when, following the bent of his convictions, he promptly enlisted in the Twenty-third Missouri infantry. He served for the full term of his enlistment, and after the expiration of his service returned home, taking no further part in the war. Resuming farming, later along he also engaged in stock trading, and has followed up these industries with satisfactory success until the present time. In 1873 he was married to Miss Mattie Colbert, a daughter of Washington Colbert, formerly of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. S. have five children: Dwinard B., Malcolm E., Armistead F., Angie M. and Isaac S. Mr. Sailor has a good farm of 132 acres. He and wife are members of the church.

JAMES M. SAILOR,

(Farmer and Stock-Raiser, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Of German descent on his father's side, Mr. Sailor is of the second generation of the family born in this country. His grandfather, Emanuel Sailor, came from Germany shortly after the Revolutionary War and settled in Pennsylvania. Subsequently, having married, he made his home in Kentucky, where James Sailor, the father of James M., was born in 1808. James Sailor was married to Miss Libbie Cobb, of Kentucky, and removed to Missouri, settling in Montgomery county. He died here several years afterwards. His wife died in 1856. They had a family of 11 children. Most of these grew to years of maturity and became heads of families themselves. James M. Sailor was the seventh in his father's family of children, and was born in this county October 16, 1844. Reared on the farm, he was married here to Miss Alice Henton, a daughter of Rolla Henton, an early settler of this county from Kentucky. Two children are the fruit of this union, Anson and Effie. Mr. Sailor has made farming his life occupation, having followed it continuously from boyhood. He located on the farm where he now resides when it was raw land, and has improved it mainly by his own labor. He is a man of industry and one of the worthy citizens of the township. His farm contains 150 acres, and is a comfortable homestead.

ROBERT A. SHARP

(Of Sharp & Rookwood, Dealers in Farm Implements, Etc., Etc.)

Mr. Sharp's parents were early settlers in Montgomery county, coming here from Virginia in about 1838. His father, John Sharp, was for many years one of the well known and highly respected citi-

zens of the south-east part of the county. He died at High Hill in 1866. He was quite prominent in church work, and was a valued member of the Baptist Church. For a time he lived in St. Louis, in order to give his children the benefits to be derived from the excellent schools of that city. Mr. Sharp's mother (Robert A.'s) was a Miss Margaret Jeter before her marriage, also of Virginia. Robert A. was born at his parents' homestead in this county, May 15, 1842, and was reared in that vicinity. He is the youngest of five children by his father's last marriage, two sons and three daughters. He received a good common and high-school education, and also took a course at Jones' Commercial College, in St. Louis. Subsequently he learned the carpenter's trade and followed contracting and building most of the time at Montgomery City for about 16 years. For some seven years during this time he was engaged in the lumber business at this place. In 1882 Mr. Sharp engaged in the farm machinery business at Montgomery City, in which he has ever since continued. He built his own wareroom and business house, and gives the machinery business his whole time and attention. Messrs. Sharp & Rookwood carry a large stock of agricultural implements and have built up an excellent trade. January 27, 1869, Mr. Sharp was married to Miss Henrietta Anderson, a daughter of Dr. G. A. Anderson, deceased, late of Loutre island. Mrs. S. was principally educated in Pennsylvania, and at the Danville (Mo.) College. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp have five children: Leah E., Alonzo G., Guy B. and Herbert L. During the war Mr. Sharp was in the Southern service under Col. Dorsey for a time. He was in one or two fights of minor importance.

DUNCAN SNETHEN

(Proprietor of Snethen's Saddlery and Harness House, and *Producteur de Volaille*, Montgomery City.)

Mr. Snethen, an energetic business man of this city, and who has a gallinarium of fine poultry of the best breeds, fancy and sporting, has been a resident of Montgomery City for nearly twenty years, and is well and favorably known throughout the west-central part of the county, as well as in the southern part, where he was born and reared. He was one of a family of 13 children, six of whom are living, of Rev. Dr. Alia B. Snethen and wife, who was Miss Caroline Margaret Johnson before her marriage. They were early settlers on Dry fork, in this county, and the father came from Kentucky in 1808 and the mother from Tennessee in 1827. The father was a practicing physician of nearly 25 years' experience before his death, and he was also a well known and highly esteemed minister of the Baptist Church. He died on his farm on Dry fork, February 3, 1867. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. I. H. Knox. Duncan was born on the farm, April 19, 1843, and was reared to a farm life. At the age of 17, however, he apprenticed himself to E. Rosenberger at High Hill to learn the saddler's trade, under whom he served for three years. He was then employed by Rosenberger for

about eight months. In 1864 he went to Illinois, and then to St. Louis, where he staid until the close of the war. In the summer of 1865 he came to Montgomery City and went to work in the shop of J. W. McDaniel. Two years later he became McDaniel's partner, and in 1869 he bought out McDaniel and became sole proprietor. Mr. Snethen is a fancier of fine poultry, and makes a specialty of breeding the best grades. In his gallinarium are represented most of the best breeds, including the Light Branch, the Plymouth Rock, the White Leghorns, the Partridge Cochins, etc., etc. Mr. Snethen is a man of family, and was married April 24, 1867. His wife was a Miss Julie E. Overstreet, a daughter of James Overstreet, of Virginia (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. S. have three children: Cora Lee, Maggie May and Elisha. Three are deceased: Alia, Mannie and Luther. Mr. and Mrs. S. are members of the Baptist Church, and he is senior deacon of the Masonic lodge at this place.

HENRY SPINSBY

(Proprietor of Spinsby's Railway Hotel, Montgomery City).

For nearly 20 years the name that heads this sketch has been familiar to the traveling public along the line of the Wabash Railway through North Missouri, as that of one of the most popular landlords in the hotel business in the State. Mr. Spinsby came to Montgomery City in 1866 and built his present hotel building in which he has carried on the hotel business almost continuously since that time. From the first his house became a regular stopping place for the trains, and it has continued so ever since. It early acquired the reputation of being the best railway hotel on the road, a reputation it has never ceased to enjoy and deserve. Its proprietor, Mr. Spinsby, started out with the determination to make his hotel popular with the public and justly so. The building was made large and commodious, and exceptionally well adapted by its plan and arrangement for a first-class railway hotel. The local markets were not and have never been relied upon to supply the wants of the table kept at the hotel, but everything of which a better quality could be bought at distant markets has been brought from such points, regardless of expense. Mr. Spinsby is a typical landlord, a man who knows how to run a hotel with success, in a business point of view, and so as to make it popular with the public. He has made the Spinsby Hotel second in reputation to that of no railway or other hotel outside of a large city in the State. Mr. Spinsby is an Englishman by nativity, born in Cumberland county, July 29, 1819. He was a son of Maj. Henry Spinsby of the British army, who served for 24 years as sergeant-major of the Fifteenth Hussars. Mr. Spinsby's mother was a Miss Elizabeth Sewell. He was reared in Cumberland county, and in 1840 came to America. Here he was engaged in various occupations until 1866 when he came to Montgomery City. In 1856 he was married in St. Louis to Miss Mary McCaffery, formerly of Ireland. She died March 31, 1884, leaving a family of seven children:

Minnie, the wife of George Hutchinson ; Lizzie, now Mrs. Chadwick ; Katie, now Mrs. Yearsley ; Isaac, Henry, Jr., Jack and Lottie.

AUSBIN STEWART

(Farmer and Fruit Grower, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Mr. Stewart has been a resident of this county for 45 years, and is one of the well known and highly respected citizens of the county, as well as a substantial property holder. He was born in Highland county, Va. (then Pendleton county), May 22, 1819, and was a son of John Stewart and wife, Mary Stewart, who was formerly of Bath county, that State, a distant relative of her husband, and of the same family name—Stewart. Mr. Stewart's father was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving from the opening until the close of the struggle, having re-enlisted after his first term of service expired, and remaining at home but one night between his two terms of enlistment. After the war he returned home to Virginia and engaged in milling. He was married in 1813, and 25 years later removed to Missouri, settling in Montgomery county, about four miles west of the present site of Montgomery City, on a farm now owned by Thomas Britt. He had a family of 11 children, six of whom lived to years of maturity. Octavia (Mrs. Devine), Tabitha (Mrs. Edis), Ausbin, the subject of this sketch ; Margaret (Mrs. See), Alonzo and Emily (deceased). Alonzo, while on a trip to California, in 1865, was murdered, in Colusa county, together with the sheriff and deputy sheriff of that county, by a party of outlaws, instigated, it is believed, by the notorious Alvin Cobb. Ausbin Stewart was about 20 years of age when the family came to Missouri, in 1839. He soon afterwards engaged in farming here for himself, and on the 14th of October, 1847, was married to Miss Elizabeth Glenn, a daughter of Judge Thomas Glenn, of this county. Two years later Mr. Stewart, during the gold excitement, went to California, and was engaged in mining out there with reasonable success until 1851. Returning to Montgomery county, he resumed farming, and removed to his present place in 1877. This is a neat farm of 45 acres adjoining the town of Montgomery City, devoted principally to fruit raising, which he has found a profitable industry. He has over 2,000 trees on his place, and his farm is handsomely improved. Mr. Stewart has also a good farm of 757 acres about 10 miles north-east of Montgomery City, a portion of which (318 acres) he gave to his son Cortez ; the balance he rents. He and his wife have three children, Malissa, the wife of Thomas Britt ; Cortez, who married Miss Lettie Bruner, and resides on a farm in the county ; and Julia I., the wife of Rev. J. O. Edmondson, a minister of the M. E. Church South.

MANLIUS R. SUGGETT

(Retail Dealer in Wines, Liquors, Beer, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc., Montgomery City).

Mr. Suggett's grandfather, John Suggett, from Kentucky, was one of the pioneer settlers of Callaway county. He entered nearly all of

Cat's prairie, near the present site of Reform post-office, and improved a large farm. There he lived the remainder of his days, one of the respected farmers of the county, and reared a worthy family of children. Among these was his son Minter, who afterwards became the father of the subject of this sketch. He married Miss Louisa Petty, and of this union Manlius R. Suggett was born October 11, 1845. She is still living, residing on the farm near Reform, but her husband has been dead for a number of years. Manlius R. was reared on the farm and early became a farmer and stock dealer. He followed this with success until 1877, when he engaged in the retail liquor business at Danville. Five years afterwards he came to Montgomery City, where he has ever since continued the same business. Mr. Suggett is in substantial circumstances. He has two valuable business properties in Montgomery City, and besides these he has a comfortable residence property. April 2, 1882, he was married to Miss Louisa Bush, a daughter of Ambrose Bush, deceased, late of Danville. Mr. and Mrs. Suggett have two children: Jessie and an infant. During the war, in 1863, Mr. Suggett attempted to join the Southern army, but was saved from soldiery, for a time at least, by the Federals, who took him prisoner on his way and confined him in Gratiot prison in St. Louis for about four months. He was then released after taking an oath. But in 1864, when Price marched through Missouri, he joined the Southern forces, and was with them until he was again captured. This time he was sent to Rock Island prison, where he was kept until the Confederate star of hope set to rise no more. While in the army he was under Marmaduke. He is Democratic in politics.

COL. L. A. THOMPSON

(Editor of *The Ray*, Montgomery City).

Larkin Asbury Thompson was born in Warren county, Mo., December 7, 1838. His parents, James Thompson and Mary Brother-ton, were married in Blount county, Tenn., February 26, 1831, and came to Missouri in 1837. They were Methodists of the old school. Their ancestors were Irish, with a small vein of Welsh blood in the paternal line, and were active in the Revolutionary War for independence, and also in the second war with England.

In the spring of 1842, when Larkin was in his fourth year, his parents moved to Montgomery county, and settled at Belleville, where they resided until March 6, 1851, when they removed to Warren county, and settled on the Boone's Lick road, two miles west of Warrenton. There the boy grew to manhood.

His early educational advantages, were such merely as the common schools of the country could furnish. But through these he had the benefit of debating societies, in which he gained some reputation among his associates. The discussion on the tariff question, the division in the Methodist Church on the slavery question, the Jackson resolutions and Benton's appeal to the people, the Missouri compromise of 1850, and the Nebraska bill, were so interesting that he made such inquiries and investigations as his circumstances would permit. And, as a re-

sult, he concluded that the public or common opinion on these questions was wrong, and he resolved to vote the Whig ticket when he became old enough. In the meantime preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, who were driven from their circuits, came to his father's house to find a home and a place to preach. Their grievances at the hands of the pro-slavery party were narrated in his hearing. The troubles in Kansas becoming a topic of common talk, Free State men, returning from the territory, gave exciting reports of the work done there in the interests of slavery. These made impressions on his mind to be matured into settled conviction, by time and experience. In 1858 the first "High School" in Warrenton, was opened by Prof. Joseph W. Carson. This was pleasing to young Thompson, and he readily became a pupil during that and the ensuing year, giving attention to the higher branches of mathematics and the Latin language.

With an irregular education thus obtained, he commenced reading law, January 9, 1860, and teaching school to earn a living. In the August elections of that year he voted for Sample Orr for Governor, and for James S. Rollins for Congress, in a measure gratifying the desire of his boyhood. And in the November election of the same year he voted for Bell and Everett for President and Vice-President. But his teaching enterprise was of short duration on account of State legislation on the school fund. He continued the study of law in the office of Col. Fred. Morsey, at Warrenton. February 18, 1861, he voted for W. W. Edwards and Ab. T. Franklin, straight Union men, for delegates to the State Convention to consider the relations of Missouri to the United States. And, espousing the cause of the government, he joined the Union League and did scouting service for United States troops during the fall of 1861 and the ensuing winter, and on one occasion met some Federal cavalry who, suspecting him to be a rebel, were prevented from shooting him only by the arrival of a neighbor, whose testimony, spoken in his native tongue — German — made satisfactory proof of the scout's loyalty.

In March, 1862, Mr. Thompson was admitted to the bar by Judge T. J. C. Fagg, of the circuit court. Subsequently he enrolled in the Supreme Court, and was admitted to practice in the United States court for the western district of Missouri. April 1, of that year, he settled in Danville, Montgomery county, and commenced practicing law. But August 8, all hope of an early termination of the war having decayed, he enlisted as a private in Co. I, Thirty-first Missouri infantry volunteers, of whom Thomas C. Fletcher, afterwards Governor of Missouri, was colonel. When the company was mustered, the young lawyer was appointed second sergeant, and was soon thereafter made first, or orderly sergeant. In a short time he was appointed brigade quartermaster sergeant, but declined the honor. In the November election, that year, he supported Arnold Krekel for Congress.

In the memorable bayonet charge of Blair's brigade at Chickasaw Bluffs, Miss., December 29, 1862, Sergeant Thompson was wounded

by a shell, but partially recovering, he was permitted to remain with his friends for care and treatment, rather than be sent elsewhere with strangers, and was therefore with his regiment in the campaign against Arkansas Post. But after the army returned to Young's Point, La., the Mississippi became so high as to threaten the overflow of the whole encampment; he, having become unable to travel, was taken to a boat for safety. On the 14th of June, 1863, he was discharged from the service, by order of Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant, on account of disability caused by wounds received in battle. The degree of disability was declared to be one-half, and he was adjudged unfit for military service in the future. Placing him in charge of a friend, the authorities sent him "home to die." Reaching home, at his father's, June 22, he was confined to his bed some weeks where his mother's care, and Dr. J. M. Foreman's skill, put him on his feet. Returning to Danville, August 1st, he re-opened his law office.

August 25, 1863, he was taken to Middletown in a buggy in care of Walter L. Lovelace, and assisted in organizing the Radical party, and electing delegates to the State Convention at Jefferson City, but was too feeble to go there in person. In the ensuing November, he supported Krekel, Wagner and Clover for judges of the Supreme Court. In October, he was appointed postmaster at Danville, and a year later, October 14, 1864, the town was raided and burned by Bill Anderson and his bushwhackers. The post-office and records with Mr. Thompson's papers and clothing, except what he had on, were consumed, and he narrowly escaped capture.

March 14, 1865, he was commissioned captain of Missouri militia, under the law of that year, and enrolled all male inhabitants, white and colored, in the county who were over 15 years of age. He was then commissioned colonel of the Montgomery county regiment, which he organized by direction of the district commander.

In the early summer of 1865 he set out to quietly organize a regiment to go to Mexico and join the Juarez forces in resisting the French army, but the Mexican agent not being able to give satisfactory guarantees, the scheme was abandoned. June 6 he voted for the new or "Drake" constitution.

April 1, 1866, he resigned the postmastership, continuing the practice of law. The ensuing November he was elected representative of the county in the Twenty-fourth Legislature of Missouri, having been nominated by the Republicans in convention at Montgomery City. When the House was organized in January, 1867, he was appointed a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and also on the Committee on Lunatic Asylum. Later a committee of nine, one from each congressional district, was made, and he was appointed the member for the Ninth district. He aided in the election of Charles D. Drake to the United States Senate, and voted for the ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment to the constitution of the United States. Later, January 26, he introduced a concurrent resolution asking the Missouri Senators and Representatives in Congress to favor submitting to the States an amendment to the Federal constitution to

prohibit any State from withholding the elective franchise from its citizens on account of race or color. This was before Senator Henderson introduced the resolution that ended in the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal constitution, March 7, 1867. With a majority of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, Mr. Thompson reported favorably on the proposed amendment to the State constitution extending the right of suffrage to the colored men of the State. These advanced views on the suffrage question drew upon him much keen opposition, which followed him home and threatened to defeat his renomination in 1868. But his party renominated him in convention at Montgomery City, and a lively test was made against his suffrage position. He was re-elected, although the suffrage amendment was defeated, and mainly, too, by those whose votes elected him. In the Twenty-fifth Legislature, organized January, 1869, he was again placed on the Committee of the Judiciary, and at the second place on the list; and he was made chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations. The contest for United States Senator was warm. The object was to succeed Mr. Henderson, whose vote against the impeachment of President Johnson was so displeasing to Republicans generally that they considered his re-election far below a possibility, and were not, therefore, prepared to hear, much less tolerate, any movement looking to his re-election. The favorite candidates were Carl Schurz and Ben F. Loan, and their advocates attended their respective caucuses nightly. Mr. Thompson refusing to attend either caucus was subjected to such interviews as brought forth the sensational report that he was decidedly in favor of the re-election of Mr. Henderson. Intimate friends of Mr. Thompson and supporters of both the favorite candidates waited on him, and labored to admonish him of the error he was about to commit, assuming that it would cost him his position in the party; but their efforts were of no avail. In the meantime a discussion in the capital by candidates and their friends, in which Mr. Henderson was permitted to be heard, briefly, made it less unpopular for a member to be his friend. But at his own request Mr. Henderson's name was withheld from the joint caucus when the nomination for Senator was made, Mr. Thompson voting in the caucus for D. P. Dyer. The caucus nominated Mr. Schurz, and Mr. Thompson voted for him in the joint session. But Col. Thompson had other controversies with his Republican associates.

In 1868 the election returns from several counties were Rodmanized, that is to say discarded, by the Secretary of State, Francis Rodman, whose duty it was to canvass them. This action deprived those counties of any voice in the election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, two members of Congress and two judges of the Circuit Court. It also deprived them of representation in the regular session of the Legislature and of any voice in the election of United States Senator. When the subject came before the House it caused a long and searching debate, participated in by the ablest lawyers, Col. Thompson taking the lead and maintaining that the duties of the Secretary of State, in canvassing returns, was ministerial and not judicial.

A majority of the House dissenting from his construction of the law, declined to admit the members presenting certificates of election from their respective counties. But before the session adjourned his position was sustained by the Supreme Court.

The fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution, having been submitted to the States for ratification, came before the House, and Col. Thompson, in its support, made an elaborate speech, casting his vote to thus settle the suffrage question by a law uniform in all the States and in the identical mode proposed by his resolution of January 26, 1867. - As chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations he submitted a report favoring the repeal of the tenure of office act, and vindicated the report in an exhaustive argument on the constitutional question involved in the act.

Of the measures of general import which Col. Thompson gave earnest support during his four years' service in the General Assembly, the following may be mentioned: The enlargement of the public school fund and the building of school houses for the benefit of children of the common people; the permanent location of the Agricultural College in connection with the State University at Columbia; needed improvements in the State asylums, and especially at Fulton, while Callaway county was unrepresented; to reserve to the State the right to regulate the rates of freight and passenger tariff on railroads on which the State's liens were sold at a loss to the State, and to require the purchasers of such roads to semi-annually pay a small per cent of their gross earnings to the State; the elevation of the State judiciary by paying salaries such as to attract the better lawyers of the State; to place insurance companies under such legal restrictions as to protect the people against impostors; to attract to this State a thrifty class of immigrants; the relief of counties whose public buildings, records and business were destroyed during the Civil War; the repeal of the registration law and the test oath as a requisite to the qualification of voters. The law that he had passed establishing the Probate Court in this county is so concise in diction and plain in detail that many bills for similar courts were drawn by it. He had a bill passed in the House to establish a Court of Common Pleas at Montgomery City, but it failed to pass the Senate, and gave considerable dissatisfaction about Danville, which culminated in an organized effort to prevent his renomination. He returned home in the spring of 1870 much fatigued, and before the canvass had commenced his health was such that he could neither speak nor write. Many propositions were made to him by Republicans and Democrats, who were willing to guarantee his re-election if he would consent to the use of his name; but all were respectfully declined. He was not renominated, nor was he able to take any part in the campaign. The Republican candidates in the county were all defeated, and in 1871, at a special election for representative to fill the vacancy of George W. Hammet, deceased, the Republican nominee, Hugo Monnig, an excellent gentleman, was defeated.

With the Republican party discouraged by the second defeat, and

his health yet feeble, Col. Thompson commenced the publication of *The Ray* at Danville. The first issue of *The Ray* appeared December 7, 1871, and boldly espoused the Republican cause, and has ever stood by its colors, he giving it his attention at the expense and final abandonment of his profession, and taking part in the discussions of the time.

March 22, 1874, Col. Thompson was married to Mrs. Naomi W. Terrill, widow of the late Robert P. Terrill, and a worthy companion, who, adapting herself to his interests, was soon able to set type neatly, and has many times, when occasion suggested, gone to the case and made an interesting hand. Thus the pair have often put in type and printed *The Ray*. October 2, 1875, they moved with *The Ray* office and fixtures to Montgomery City, where they now reside.

September 19, 1876, Col. Thompson was appointed route agent between St. Louis and Kansas City over the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, and April 1, 1877, soon after the Hayes' Cabinet was formed, he was retired from the service.

In 1880 he was nominated by the Republicans, in State convention at Sedalia, for presidential elector for the Thirteenth Congressional district. Later in the campaign the State Republican convention at St. Louis nominated him for State Auditor, after which he resigned his place on the electoral ticket. In 1884 he was again nominated by the Republican State convention at Sedalia for presidential elector, which he again resigned, so that the anti-Bourbon electoral ticket could be made satisfactorily. These three nominations were made without his solicitation; the first against his consent, and the second wholly without his knowledge. He was not present at either convention.

For Col. Thompson the road to celebrity was not smooth all the way. Nor has his long and active career in the public service been a source of financial gain. And although he has been in positions which a man of other opinions of right and wrong might have utilized to his own enrichment, such was not the case with Col. Thompson. He has always been regarded an honest and incorruptible man. No charge or insinuation was ever made against him.

As an editorial writer he is concise, incisive and bold; as a reporter of passing events he is thorough and reliable, and his reports are accepted authority. In debate he is plain, fair, searching and fearless.

EDEN L. UPDIKE

(Farmer, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Updike is a native of Virginia, born in Loudoun county, on the 26th of February, 1826, and was the fifth in a family of nine children of Samuel and Eura Updike, both also natives of that State. In 1847 the family removed to Ohio and settled in Morgan county, and Eden L. located in that county with them. The father died in 1864, and the mother five years afterwards. Eden L. remained with the family

until 1848, when, being 22 years of age, he started out for himself. He had been reared on a farm, and having no means to begin farming for himself, he went out to farm labor, working for monthly wages. In 1850 he was married to Miss Jane Williams, a daughter of 'Squire Thomas and Mary Williams, of Morgan county, that State. About the time of his marriage, Mr. Updike rented land and engaged in farming for himself and continued to farm in Ohio until 1884, when he came to Missouri and settled in Montgomery county, purchasing the farm where he now resides. Mr. Updike has a place of 160 acres, all under fence and improved. For seven years prior to his coming to Missouri he had charge of the poor farm of Morgan county, Ohio, and managed its affairs with excellent success and to the satisfaction of the court and the public generally. Mr. Updike's first wife died in 1858, leaving him three children: Charles, Mary J. and Nancy B. She was an exemplary member of the Christian Church. Several years afterwards Mr. Updike was married to his present wife, who was Rebecca Porter, of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. U. have four children: Maggie P., Howard M., Bessie B. and Laura M. Nancy, who married Townsend Parsons, died in February, 1883, leaving two children: Estella and Nellie. Charles married Miss Anna Dunaway and Mary J. married Frederick T. Kent — all the above farmers of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. U. are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Updike had three brothers in the Union service during the war.

CHARLES VANDAVEER

(Farmer, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Like many of the early settlers of Montgomery county, Mr. Vandaveer is a native of Kentucky. He was born May 15, 1818, and was a son of Thomas and Jane (Fair) Vandaveer. When he was yet quite young his parents removed to Indiana, and thence to Illinois, where his father died in 1847. His mother died in 1875. In 1846 Charles Vandaveer, who had grown up in the meantime, and, indeed, was 28 years of age, came to Missouri and located in Montgomery county, where he entered land. The same year he was married in this county to Miss Savana E. Rice, a daughter of William G. Rice, one of the first settlers of the county. Mr. Vandaveer at once went to work improving a farm and made himself a comfortable home. He and his son have a fine farm of 420 acres, all under fence and well improved. Mr. and Mrs. Vandaveer have but two children, and one only is living, Thomas, the other having died in infancy. In 1875 his son was married to Miss Mary J. Kelley, a daughter of Edward Kelley, of this county, formerly of Germany. Thomas Vandaveer and wife have four children: Stella S., Edward C., Carrie and Linnie.

J. B. VARNUM

(Dealer in General Merchandise, Montgomery City).

Until recently Mr. Varnum has been engaged in business with Mr. J. T. Cushman, that partnership having been formed in the spring of

1884. A short time ago Mr. V. bought Mr. Cushman's interest. He has had a most encouraging trade, and carries a stock of about \$3,000, and numbers among his regular customers some of the best families of Montgomery City and in the surrounding tributary country. His goods are selected with special care and with an eye single to the demand of trade at this place, for he keeps in stock only such goods as the people require, which he buys mainly for cash and with good judgment as to the condition of the market at the time he makes their purchases, so that he is enabled to sell at prices which secure him against all harm from competition. His business has every promise of a continued successful future, and with commendable enterprise he is steadily increasing his stock both in quantity and variety with the increase of his trade. Mr. Varnum comes of one of the oldest settled families of North-east Massachusetts. His grandparents were Jacob Bradley Varnum and Miss Catherine (*nee*) Donnymead. They had 12 children, among whom was Dr. Geo. W. Varnum, father of the subject of this sketch, and who has until his recent removal to California, been a resident of this county. He was born at Washington, D. C., but principally reared at Petersburg, Va. During the war and after service in a marine hospital he located at Sulphur Springs, Jefferson county, Mo., in August, 1864 (after having resided in Wisconsin some time previous), and in 1869 came to this place, where he was engaged in practicing medicine until 1874, then retiring. Recently he has removed to California to reside permanently. He was married December 15, 1868, to Miss Anna L. Busby, and she is the Doctor's second wife. His first wife was Miss Martha A. Evans, whom he married in 1855. James B., a son by his father's first marriage, was born at Warren, Wis., August 15, 1860. His father removing to Montgomery City, however, when James B. was quite young, Mr. Varnum was therefore reared at this place. He received a good general education in the Montgomery City College, and early in 1880 began to learn the photograph business, which he soon mastered and which he followed with measurable success for four years. He then engaged in his present business.

FRED VERNETTE, M. D.

(Of Vernette & Darnell, Physicians and Surgeons, Montgomery City).

Dr. Vernette is a native of the "Ever Faithful Isle," Cuba, born at Havana, April 23, 1842. His father was Jacques Vernette, born and reared in the vicinity of Paris, France, and by education a physician, a graduate of one of the eminent medical institutions of the French metropolis. But preferring a life on the sea, he was offered a commission as captain of a French merchant vessel, and he continued a life on the ocean wave until his death. In the course of a long sea life he visited nearly every country on the globe and became a man of wide and varied information, as well as a linguist of diversified attainments. When a young man while at anchor in the vicinity of New York, he met Miss Emeline Richards, of that city, between whom an attach-

ment sprang up, resulting in their marriage. They afterwards made their home at Havana, where Dr. Vernette was born. Subsequently they returned to New York, in which city Capt. Vernette's family permanently located, he continuing on the sea and visiting them from his different voyages. Both parents are now deceased. Dr. Vernette was educated at New York City and read medicine there under Dr. Cummings. In 1863 he entered the United States Medical College, at New York City, in which he took a regular course, graduating in 1865. In 1866 he came to Missouri and located in Miller county, where he practiced for 10 years. He then came to Montgomery City. The firm of Vernette & Darnell was formed in the fall of 1882. They do a general practice, but Dr. Vernette makes a specialty of chronic diseases, in which he has had eminent success. He visits different points in this department of the practice, and now has nearly a thousand cases under treatment. In 1870 Dr. Vernette was married to Miss Paradine Keeth, of Miller county, a daughter of John Keeth, a respected citizen of this county. They have two children, Emma and Ella. Dr. V., besides being a graduate of the United States Medical College of New York City, graduated in the spring of 1874 at the Curtiss College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Cincinnati. The Doctor is a member of the I. O. O. F., and his wife is a member of the Christian Church.

JOHN VOGT,

(Dealer in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Lime, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Etc., Montgomery City).

Mr. Vogt was born and principally reared in Switzerland, but came over to America in 1858, and, after spending something over two years in New York and St. Louis, but principally at the latter, he came to Montgomery City. In 1861 he enlisted in the Union army under Col. Foster, of Gen. Quinby's division. He served for three years and seven months, or until the close of the war, doing his duty faithfully and bravely as a soldier of his adopted country. Among other engagements, he was in those of Iuka, Miss., Corinth, Miss., Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Miss., Champion's Hill, Vicksburg, Chattanooga and Resaca, Ga. He was wounded in both legs at Jackson, Miss., and at Resaca he was taken prisoner and afterwards confined at Andersonville for seven months. After his honorable discharge from the service, he returned to Montgomery City. Here he formed a partnership with W. Overstreet in the contracting and building business, a partnership which lasted for two years. That firm was then dissolved and the firm of Vogt & Standthart was formed and went in the lumber business. They carried on the lime business for about seven years, after which Mr. Vogt bought out Mr. Standthart's interest, since which he has continued the business alone. He has also added a stock of lumber and other building materials in the lines mentioned above. In the year 1867 Mr. Vogt was married to Miss Beulah Rodgers, a daughter of Dreleg Rodgers, of Montgomery

City. They have five children : Emma, Maggie, Albert, Mattie and John. Mrs. V. is a member of the Baptist Church and Mr. Vogt is a member of the Masonic order at this place. Mr. Vogt was born in Switzerland, November 12, 1838. He was the eldest of a family of five children, four of whom are living, of Joseph and Agnes (Estlein) Vogt, who were of old families in Switzerland. In 1855 the family came to America and settled in Montgomery county. Here the father followed farming until a few years ago when he retired from all active labor. Mr. Vogt is a man of superior education and business qualifications, and is justly well esteemed in this community.

ALBERT VOGT

(Jeweler, and Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Musical Instruments, Etc., Montgomery City).

Mr. Vogt, who has the leading house in his line in Montgomery county, was the pioneer jeweler of the county, or, rather, the first one to establish a regular jewelry shop and business house in this line in the county. He came to Montgomery City 21 years ago, a young man with scarcely a dollar and with only his industry and intelligence to rely upon for a successful career. Energy, patience and perseverance, united with fair dealing, good management and an upright life, has given him success beyond his most sanguine expectations. His business is large and thoroughly established, and he is one of the solid business men and well-to-do property-holders of the place. He is a younger brother to John Vogt, whose sketch precedes this, and was born in Switzerland, January 21, 1843. He was 20 years of age before coming to America, and was educated and learned his trade in Switzerland. Up to the age of 13 he attended school, and then became an apprentice at Waldenberg, Switzerland, to the jeweler's trade, where he worked for four years. He then went to Prussia and worked there three years, coming thence to America in 1863. The same year he located at Montgomery City. On the 1st of May, 1870, Mr. Vogt was married to Miss Margaret Willi, a daughter of John J. Willi, of Hermann, but formerly of Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Vogt have had eight children, seven of whom are living : Julia, George, Rudolph, Lotta, Blanche, Corrinna and Leo. Otto, the second to the youngest, died in 1882, in his second year. Mrs. V. is a member of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Vogt is a member of the Masonic Chapter at Montgomery City.

THOMAS F. WALSH

(Of Hart & Walsh, Dealers in Hardware and Farm Machinery, Montgomery City).

Thomas F. Walsh was born in Warren county, just across the line from Montgomery, December 12, 1851. His parents, Henry Walsh and wife, *nee* Phoebe Riley, came from New York to St. Louis county in 1839 and thence to Warren county two years later, where the father lived until his death in 1878, aged seventy years. He was for many years a worthy member of the M. E. Church and in business

affairs and in farming accumulated a comfortable property; his wife, Thomas F.'s mother, is still living. They reared three children, two daughters and a son, one daughter now the wife of James Downing of Warren county, and the other now the wife or widow of a Mr. Halley, of St. Louis county. Thomas F. was reared on the farm in Warren county, and at the age of 19, December 25, 1870, was married to Miss Nettie Ball a daughter of Capt. John Ball. After his marriage Mr. Walsh established a blacksmith shop at Truxton, in Lincoln county, which he ran with hired help until he himself learned the trade. Subsequently he removed back to the farm where he built a shop and carried on blacksmithing for about three years in connection with the farm or until 1880. He then established a shop at New Florence and two years later removed to Montgomery City where he worked at his trades until 1883. A year ago Mr. Walsh bought an interest in the hardware and agricultural implement house with which he is now connected. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh have five children: Tillie F., Daisy D., Alexander H., William J. and Wright W. Mrs. W. is a niece of Col. D. P. Dyer, of St. Louis. Mr. Walsh is a member of the I. O. O. F.

JUDGE WILLIAM WHITE

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Judge White, one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Montgomery county, is a native of Maryland, but was reared in this county, and has made his home within its borders from childhood, for nearly half a century. His parents were William White Sr., and Anna (Fletcher) White, both of whom are now deceased. The mother died in 1866 and the father in 1857. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, born in Maryland April 5, 1795, and located a land warrant in this county which he had received under general act of Congress on account of his services in the army. Judge White had only the limited opportunities for an education afforded by the occasional neighborhood schools where he was reared. But improving his advantages with diligence, he succeeded in acquiring a sufficient knowledge of books for all the practical purposes of ordinary affairs. Reared a farmer, that naturally became his permanent occupation, and he has followed it continuously not without good success. In 1859 Judge White was married to Miss Julia A. Hampton, a daughter of Samuel H. Hampton, deceased, formerly of Virginia. Four children are the fruits of their married life: Mary J., William S., Richard and Dorcas A., the last of whom, however, died in infancy. In 1880 Judge White was nominated and elected to the office of county judge, a position he filled with efficiency and impartiality and to the general satisfaction of the public for a period of two years. Judge White's landed estate aggregates nearly 1,000 acres. His farm is one of the well improved homesteads of the country. He makes something of a specialty in stock-raising, and feeds stock for the wholesale markets.

CHAPTER XVII.

UPPER LOUTRE TOWNSHIP.

Position and Description — Early History — Wellsville — In War Times — After the War -- Incorporation — Public Schools -- Newspapers — Churches — Secret Orders — Biographical.

Upper Loutre township comprises the north-western portion of the county, and is the smallest municipal township in area. Loutre creek has practically its source in the western portion, where is considerable timber. In the eastern part the country is mostly prairie. There is some coal in this township, and a few good banks have been opened near Wellsville.

Upper Loutre formerly comprised a considerable extent of territory. Montgomery City was in this township until in January, 1872, when Montgomery was formed. The township now comprises 62 sections.

EARLY HISTORY.

Perphaps James and Isaac Olfrey, who came in 1825 to the southern portion of this township, or the northern portion of what is now Montgomery, and settled on Little Loutre, were the first settlers in this township. The Olfreys lived near the Cobb settlement, or "Cobb-town."

David W. Bunch, a Kentuckian, moved over from Callaway and settled on Little Loutre in 1827. The Olfreys were here when he came, so his son John, now in Wellsville, states. In 1828 there came James Hays and his sons John and James, Jr., and his nephew, "Big Sam Hays," with their families, and all settled along Little Loutre.

The first settlers here bought their first goods at the store at Loutre Lick or at St. Charles. When Dan Robinson opened his store at Loutre Lick, in 1830, it was considered that they had a store right at their doors.

Rev. Jabez Ham was the first preacher listened to, and New Providence, down the Loutre seven or eight miles, was the first church to which the people resorted. The first school that Mr. Bunch remembers was taught in 1830, by a teacher named Hayden, in a house three miles south of Wellsville, near where two families lived named Petty

and Mahoney. Dr. Newland was the first practicing physician in the settlement.

WELLSVILLE.

The town of Wellsville was laid out by Hon. Carty Wells in the spring or summer of 1856. Judge Wells was the original owner of the site, and, having deeded to the railroad company five acres of land for depot and other purposes, the town was located thereon. The town was named for the founder.

The first buildings were put up in the summer or early fall of 1856. Jesse C. Clarkson built the first dwelling, which stood on lot 8, block 2, and a part of this is yet standing. Prior to this, however, John Bunch lived in a house a little north of the original town site. Clarkson had previously lived east of town and in the neighborhood for some years, and came to Missouri in 1831. The next building was a blacksmith's shop, built by John D. Maupin on lot 1, block 4, on corner of Hudson and Second streets, where afterwards the public school buildings stood. The next was a business house built by Capt. Benj. Sharp, and completed in December, 1856. It is still standing on lot 1, block 5. Sharp put in a stock of general merchandise, and had the first store in the place. Probably the next merchants were the Kempinsky Bros. — Benjamin and Abraham.

The first public sale of lots was not until April, 1857. The same year the first hotel was built on lot 7, block 5, by Thomas Via. In a year or so Via sold to Dan Cox. This building was burned some years since. Also in this year several houses went up and many families came in and Wellsville assumed the proportions of a thriving village. In the spring or summer of 1857 the first post-office was established, the first postmaster being Mr. Ben Sharp, who kept the office in his store.

The cars came in the spring of 1861, and soon after the first depot was built, on the site of the present one. The first station agent was one Bunberry, after him — Woodruff, and the next was Ben Sharp, who was in charge when the station was burnt by Myers and Cobb, in the winter of 1861. There was no telegraph office here until 1861, when it was put up by the military authorities, and a young man named York was the first operator.

The first child born in Wellsville as nearly as can now be ascertained was a daughter of Jesse C. and Mary A. Clarkson, some time in 1857. It lived only about a year and was unnamed.

The first death was that of Mrs. John D. Maupin, in 1857; she is buried in the public cemetery.

The first doctors who practiced in the town of Wellsville were Drs. Thos. Percy and A. F. Barnett, who lived in the country. The first resident physician was Dr. S. T. Buck, who came in October, 1868. The first resident lawyer was Dick Wells, son of Carty Wells, who came soon after the town was established.

IN WAR TIMES.

When the civil war broke out Wellsville had a population of about 300, two or three stores, a hotel, saloon, blacksmith shops, etc. A majority of the citizens were of unconditional Union proclivities. Early in 1861 some secessionists raised a "Lone Star flag."

Later in the summer of 1861, when Gov. Jackson made his call for 50,000 of the Missouri State Guard, bodies of secession troops crossed the railroad here from Lincoln and Pike, on their way to Price's army. On one occasion, about September 10, a considerable body of troops, some hundreds in number, from Pike, Lincoln and St. Charles, under command of Lieut.-Col. Hull, of Pike, crossed here on their way to Lexington. Some time before the Unionists of the place had raised a large U. S. flag, and this Hull's men tore down and bore away in triumph.

On the night of December 20-21, when a general raid was made on the North Missouri Railroad by the secessionists, a body of about 80 men, under Capt. William Myers and Alvin Cobb, visited Wellsville, and, as elsewhere noted, burned the depot and robbed a store.

Not many outrages were committed. The Kempinsky's store was visited and robbed. Some household goods were taken from Branstetter's hotel. The railroad track was torn up on both sides of Wellsville, and then the party, Myers at the head, went on to Montgomery City. Myers and Cobb were both seen and talked with by citizens of the place.

Before this, in the last of October, the preliminary negotiations between Gen. John B. Henderson, of the Union militia, and Col. Jeff Jones, the agent of the secession forces of Callaway county, looking to the surrender of the latter, were held in the depot at Wellsville. Here Gen. Henderson received the two bearers of the flag of truce sent by Col. Jones. Henderson's, Fagg's and Krekel's militia were stationed here during that winter at intervals.

From this time forward until the close of the war the town was more or less a military post for the Federals. It was headquarters for the militia of Col. Canfield's Sixty-seventh E. M. M., and was the base of operations for raids against Confederate bands in

Callaway county and elsewhere. A block-house was built south of the railroad and a little east of the depot, for the protection chiefly of the latter named building. Surrounding the block-house proper was a strong palisade. The whole was constructed under the supervision of Col. J. G. Lane, and the work was chiefly performed by Confederate prisoners and Southern sympathizers from Callaway county, pressed into service for the occasion.

Among the Federal troops here in the early part of the war was a detachment of the Third Iowa infantry, under Maj. Stone, who was afterward Governor of Iowa for four years.

AFTER THE WAR.

In a year or two after the close of the war the town took a start and has improved slowly ever since. In about 1868 houses began to be built up on the back streets, away from the railroad, and the town "spread out" generally.

In the summer of 1867, Wellsville tried hard to secure the Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad (now substantially the Chicago and Alton) and had the co-operation of Middletown, but failed, as Mexico bore off the prize. At one railroad meeting here, a resolution was adopted by acclamation and with enthusiasm, that the route of this railroad by way of Wellsville, was the shortest, cheapest, best and most practicable route, that it passed through the best and richest country through which to build a railroad, and that it opened up to market the best coal mines in the world, in Callaway county, between Fulton and Jefferson City.

INCORPORATION.

Wellsville was incorporated as a town by the county court, March 22, 1870, "on petition of Wm. Bacon and others, constituting two-thirds of the taxable inhabitants." The first board of trustees was composed of A. E. Shipherd, Wm. R. Wakeley, Danl. Lehnem, John H. Reed, Thos. H. Musick. The first meeting of the board was held March 24, when J. H. Reed was chosen president *pro tem.*, and S. M. Barker, secretary.

The first election for town officers came off April 19, 1870, when the following were chosen: Trustees, A. E. Shipherd, Jacob Miller, Thos. H. Musick, D. L. Heath and James McIntyre (elected chairman); clerk, John M. Barker; assessor, S. M. Barker; marshal and collector, F. R. Barefoot; treasurer, J. H. Reed.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The first public school building in Wellsville was built in 1866. It stood on lot 1, block 4, of the original town. It was a frame, two-stories high, and contained three rooms. Thomas H. Musick was the first principal and the first scholar enrolled was Robert Shackleford, the present (1884) city attorney. The building was afterwards removed, as the business portion of town encroached upon it, and taken to the site of the present building, on part of the south-west quarter, south-east quarter, section 27, township 50, range 6. The old building was burned in the fall of 1881.

The present school-house was begun in May, 1882. In July, 1883, before it was entirely completed, although it was in use, a heavy wind blew it down. Soon after the town voted \$3,000 to repair it, and the repairs were completed the same season. The total cost of the building was \$9,400. The first principal in the new building was C. G. Cunningham.

The school-house is the best in the country. It is a fine brick structure, containing eight rooms, and will seat 600 scholars. At present there are five teachers.

District No. 4, township 50, range 6, which includes Wellsville, had an enumeration of 395 scholars in 1884, divided as follows: Whites, males, 163; females, 174. Colored, males, 24; females, 34. There is a good colored school taught by a male teacher in a rented house. The value of the school district property is \$10,000. The amount paid teachers in 1883 was \$1,640. The district owes \$8,000 in 8 per cent bonds, due in a few years. The interest is promptly met and the bonds will be paid at maturity.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper in Wellsville was called the *Wellsville Bazoo*, established in June, 1876, by Frank Dubois, of Illinois, and R. E. McQuie (or McQuay). The latter died in Warrenton a few years ago. The *Bazoo* was independent in politics, but had a precarious existence and changed hands frequently. The office burned in the latter part of November, 1878, at the time of the burning of the old city hotel.

The *Wellsville Advertiser* was established January 18, 1879, by A. F. Davis. At first it was a four-column quarto, then a six-column, and subsequently a seven-column folio. It was independent in politics, and Davis was the editor and proprietor. The paper ran just

four years, the last number being issued January 6, 1883. In February following S. T. Haines, Esq., of Callaway, rented the office and started the *Wellsville Democrat*. In August he left, and in September a stock company was organized and established the *Wellsville Democrat*, and hired A. F. Davis to conduct it. In three months Davis retired as editor, and J. M. Clure took charge as editor and proprietor, renting the office from Davis, who still runs the job department. Mr. Clure is probably the youngest editor in the State, being only about 18 years of age. He is a ready writer, however, piquant and spicy in his style, and his paper is always well filled with local news items, piquant paragraphs and entertaining matter generally.

The *Wellsville Wide-Awake* is another paper published in Wellsville, but no report has been received from it. [See Biographical Sketch.]

CHURCHES.

Wellsville First M. E. Church. — This congregation have but recently (1884) completed a new house of worship — a model frame structure — 32x50 feet, with an ell 15½x25 feet in dimensions, at a cost of about \$2,500. It was organized in 1865 or 1866, with Mrs. Ann Shackelford, Mr. Holliday, Mrs. Margaret Whitehead, Mrs. David Whitehead, and quite a number of male persons (whose names have not been learned) as original members. The present membership is 60. The pastors who have filled the pulpit here are Revs. DeMott, Robert Witten, Langley, Hyde, Bowers, Clayton, L. Shumate, Anderson and E. B. Lytle.

First Congregational Church of Wellsville — Was organized in September, 1867, with Evan Griffith and wife, Abner Lloyd and wife, William Bacon and wife, Mrs. Linda B. House, David E. Tyler and wife, Mrs. Ann Jones, Ann Davis, Richard Griffith and wife, Mrs. Sarah H. Bacon and Miss Anna M. Bacon as original members. Joseph Rounce was the prime mover in the organization and also the first pastor, being succeeded by W. H. Hicks, Rev. Bixby and the present incumbent, R. J. Matthews. There are now 31 persons connected with the church. In 1871 a frame building, in which services are held, was constructed, and this, with the lot upon which it stands, has a valuation of \$1,971.

Wellsville M. E. Church South. — A reorganization of this body into its present form was made in March, 1873, and the same year a church building was constructed, costing \$1,800. It is a frame structure. The original members were W. C. Ellis, wife, daughter and son, W. W. Charlton and wife, Jesse McDaniel, Dr. Peery and wife,

Agnes Reed, Mr. Holliday and daughter and Mr. Zumalt and wife. The membership, now numbering about 60, has been presided over by Revs. Shores, Henry Kay, Loving, followed again by Henry Kay, who was succeeded by Revs. G. M. Edwards, John R. Taylor and the present pastor, C. E. McClintock. William Tines is superintendent of the Sunday-school of 60 scholars.

Wellsville Christian Church. — The original members of this church at the organization in 1875 were O. A. Wilson and family, David Petty and family, John S. Petty, Thomson Bunch and wife, Joseph Glenn and wife, Fielding White and wife, Dr. Smith and wife and E. E. Davidson and wife. The first minister in charge was W. H. Hook, followed by Dr. Smith, T. J. Marlow, William Slee and D. M. Granfield. About \$1,500 were expended in the erection of a church building — frame — in the summer of 1879. The church has a membership of 110, while the Sunday-school numbers about 60 pupils, its superintendent being Fielding White.

SECRET ORDERS.

United Workmen. — Wellsville Lodge No. 209, A. O. U. W., was organized in 1878. The charter members and first officers were James Mosby, master workman; J. C. Rawson, past-master workman; L. L. Kirk, recorder; S. T. Buck, medical examiner; D. W. Osborn, overseer; D. G. McConnell, financier; Ed. Sigler, M. Washington, H. Dillard and B. R. Lennington. The present membership is 21. The present officers are T. P. Crouch, master workman; W. T. Sallee, past-master workman; A. Jacobius, recorder; James Mosby, receiver.

Triple Alliance. — In March, 1883, a lodge of this order was instituted with the following members: L. E. Musick, J. B. McQuie, L. L. Kirk, Mrs. Maggie Musick, Mrs. Maggie McQuie, Mrs. Lidia Mateer, Mrs. M. H. Banks, Wm. Mateer, J. T. Stemmons, Miss Cora Banks and J. J. Douglass. The lodge is in good working order, and numbers 24 members.

B I O G R A P H I C A L .

SIMEON L. BARKER

(Wellsville).

Among the old and prominent families of the county is that of which the subject of the present sketch is a representative. Mr.

Barker, Sr., settled in this county nearly 30 years ago. He was originally from Kentucky, and came to Missouri when a young man, locating in St. Charles county. He was engaged in merchandising there until the time of his removal to Montgomery county, where he bought land and afterwards followed farming until his death. He died the 1st of January in 1878. He was a man well known in Montgomery county and highly respected. He took an active interest in public affairs, and was a leader of thought and opinion among those around him. He was a man of good education and large general information, as well as exceptionally well read in history. He was a Whig before the war and a Democrat after the war, and always zealous for the success of his party, ever doing all in his power for the success of his party representatives on the ticket. He was frequently solicited by prominent friends over the county to run for the Legislature and other positions, but uniformly refused, having no desire himself for official station. He was twice married and left two families of children — four sons by his first wife, and two daughters and a son by his second. He was almost an enthusiast for education and gave his children good advantages, but left them no considerable amount of property. His first wife was a daughter of James Mackay, of St. Louis, and was a lady of marked intelligence. S. M. Barker, cashier of the Wellsville Bank, at Wellsville, Mo., is the eldest of four brothers by his father's first marriage. The others are John M., now serving his third term as prosecuting attorney, and recently instructed for by the Democratic County Convention for Congress; Zeno, farmer near Wellsville, and James L., a practicing attorney at Wellsville.

JOHN BLACK

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

It is only stating what every one of general information and fair observation knows, to say that the Scotch people, as a class, are second to none on the globe for sterling, vigorous intelligence and thoroughgoing, energetic thrift in material affairs. Wherever a Scotchman is found we see one who is noted among his neighbors and in his community, for his thrift and intelligence, and sterling individuality as a man. Our Scotch fellow-citizens are almost invariably among our most successful men. Among many others of this class the subject of the present sketch may be cited as an illustration. Mr. Black, a native of the land of the Gael Dun, landed on the shores of America years ago, a young man without means. Since then the years have come and gone, and through them all he has labored on and on, industriously and patiently, until he has become one of the substantial citizens of the community of which he is a member. He has a fine property of about 1,200 acres of land, all handsomely improved and divided into several excellent farms. He is one of the leading stock-raisers of the county, and is one of its most highly respected citizens. Mr. Black was born near Armouth, Lanarkshire, Scotland, March 4, 1810. On

both sides of his family — the Blacks and the Elders — he is of ancient Scotch ancestors, each family having come into that country as members of the Gallic tribes from England after the conquest of the latter country by the Kimric race. His father's name was William Black, and his mother's maiden name Jeanet Elder. Mr. Black received a good common school education in Scotland, and in 1831 he came to America on a prospecting tour. After spending a short time in Canada he returned the same year. The next year, however, he came back to the New World to remain permanently, and settled in Canada, about 30 miles east of Toronto, where he engaged in farming. He remained there for over 20 years and was quite successful, but in 1853 he sold out in Canada and removed to Missouri, settling in Montgomery county, near Wellsville, where he has ever since resided. His career here as a farmer and stock-raiser has been noted above. March 4, 1847, Mr. Black was married to Miss Mary, a daughter of Daniel Whitcomb, formerly of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. B. have reared six children: Alina E., who is now the widow of O. H. Wise; William, who resides on one of the farms of his father; John, also on one of his father's farms; James, unmarried and at home; Isaac, also single and at home, and Mary J., a young lady, also at home.

JOHN C. BLAIN, D. D. S.

(Dental Surgeon and Druggist, Wellsville).

Dr. Blain is a native of Pike county, born at Bowling Green, August 21, 1855. Of his father and family we find the following in the "History of Audrain County," published in connection with a biographical sketch of his brother, Charles E. Blain, of Vandalia: "His father, William W. Blain, was a native of Virginia, and was a brick-mason by trade. He was married in Virginia to Miss Annie M. Turner, of a family prominent in the Old Dominion and afterwards in Missouri. Soon after his marriage, William W. Blain removed to Missouri and located at Bowling Green, the county seat of Pike county, where he lived for many years, and until his death. He became the leading contractor and builder in the line of brick-work at Bowling Green, and one of the most prominent in North-east Missouri. He was a man of fine business ability, and his energy and enterprise hardly knew any bounds. For over 30 years he ran the leading hotel at Bowling Green, — one of the best houses in that part of the country. He also ran a large livery stable for many years. He died in 1871, universally regretted; his widow still survives him, and is left with a comfortable estate. There were nine children of the family, all of whom, however, lived to reach maturity. Some of them are among the prominent residents of the communities in which they live. Maggie is the wife of Gov. R. A. Campbell, of St. Louis, the present Lieutenant-Governor of the State; Dr. J. C. Blain, of Wellsville, and a leading dentist of that place, and Charles E." Dr. Blain was reared in Bowling Green, where his boyhood days were principally spent at school. He took a pretty thorough course in the common

and high schools and then matriculated at the State University, where he began a regular university course. After several terms there, however, his health failed and he was compelled to leave off his studies. Returning home, by a rest he recuperated after awhile and then decided to begin the study of dentistry without further delay. He put himself under the instruction of Dr. Lindenberger, a prominent dentist of that city, under whom he took a thorough course in the science and practice of dentistry. Subsequently he entered the Dental College of St. Louis, from which he was honorably graduated. He practiced his profession at Bowling Green for some two years and at Middleton for several years. In 1879 Dr. Blain located at Wellsville. Here he has built up an excellent practice and is the leading dentist throughout all this part of the country. About two years ago he also became interested in the drug business, and he is conducting a popular drug store at this place. In April, 1877, Dr. Blain was married to Miss Annie, a daughter of John McFarlan, of Pike county. Dr. Blain is a member of the I. O. O. F.

JAMES L. BLANCHARD

(Farmer and Fine Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

Farming has been Mr. Blanchard's principal occupation from boyhood. He has been a resident of Montgomery county for the last fifteen years, and is justly regarded as one of the representative farmers and citizens of Upper Loutre township. Mr. Blanchard is a native of New York, born in Alleghany county, October 8, 1829. His father, Frank Blanchard, from Connecticut, was brought out to New York when he was quite small, where he was reared and was afterwards married to Miss Cynthia Lyon. He followed farming in Alleghany county for some years and then removed to the vicinity of Rochester, in Monroe county, that State. He died there soon afterwards. James L. Blanchard was reared in Monroe county and at the age of 21 came West to the vicinity of Freeport, Ill., where he remained about two years, engaged in farming. He then joined Capt. Condon's company bound for California and crossed the plains for the Pacific coast. He was in California for some six years mining, principally, but also for a time merchandising. In the spring of 1859 Mr. Blanchard returned via Panama and New York, and stopped for a time at Rochester, where he was married in March, 1859, to Miss Loretto, a daughter of J. L. Brower. Near Freeport, Ill., he bought a farm and resided nearly ten years. In the fall of 1868 he sold out in Illinois and came to Missouri, buying a part of the land where he now resides and removing his family here the following spring. He first bought 360 acres, and since then, by industry and good management, he has been able to nearly double the size of his place. He now has 615 acres, all fenced, with about 500 acres in cultivation, and is giving considerable attention to raising a good grade of stock. In the spring of 1881 Mr. Blanchard had the great misfortune to lose his wife. She left him eight children, most of whom are grown, namely: Mary, Cynthia, the

wife of Clarence Boyer; Flora, Emma, William, Cora, Charles and Effie. Five others died in childhood. Mrs. B. was an earnest member of the Baptist Church. She was a woman of great attachment to her family, and a devoted wife and loving mother, and her loss was most keenly felt.

JOHN W. BOYER

(Farmer, Post-office, Wellsville).

It has been nearly four generations ago since the Boyer family came over to this country from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania. Young Boyer was in infancy when the family crossed the blue waters of the Atlantic bound for the New World. He grew up and married in Pennsylvania, and among his children was William M. Boyer, who became the father of John W., the subject of this sketch. William M. Boyer married Polly Kanogle, of Maryland, and made his home in that State. There John W. was born, December 5, 1831, in Washington county. In 1846 his parents removed to Ogle county, Ill., where they lived some five years and then settled permanently near Freeport, in Stephenson county, where they still reside, the father at the advanced age of 84. August 31, 1857, John W. Boyer was married in Stephenson county, Ill., to Miss Lucy J. Rundlett, a daughter of William Rundlett, of that county, formerly of New Hampshire. After his marriage, Mr. Boyer settled on a farm in Stephenson county, and remained there successfully engaged in farming until 1872, when he came to Missouri and bought the place where he now resides. He has 240 acres of good land, one of the choice and well improved farms of the township. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer have six children: Clarence, Carro, Ed., Lilian, Charles and Lulu.

SILAS T. BUCK, M. D.

(Physician and Surgeon, Wellsville).

Dr. Buck has had a long and successful experience in his profession, and commands an extensive and valuable practice in the north-western part of this county, and over into the neighboring vicinities of Audrain and Callaway counties. Added to this, he had a valuable army experience in surgery during the war. He was born at Marietta, Washington county, O., March 26, 1838, and came of one of the pioneer families of that place. His father, Frederick Buck, was also born there, and is said to have been one of the first white children born in what is now Washington county. Dr. Buck's mother was Miss Mary Gates before her marriage, also born and reared in Marietta. His father died there in the summer of 1865, and for years had been one of the largest boot and shoe dealers and manufacturers of that place. He was also for a number of years successfully engaged in shipping produce to the South. Altogether he accumulated a comfortable property, but in the later years of his life was unfortunate and died in moderate circumstances. Dr. Buck received a high-school education

at Marietta, and at the age of 18 began the study of medicine under Dr. J. D. Cotton, a man pre-eminent in his profession in that part of Ohio. He continued the study under Dr. Cotton until 1856, when he went to California. There he located in Tehama, where he renewed the study of medicine under Dr. J. M. Betts, under whom he continued for nearly two years. He then went to Fulsom, in Sacramento county, and prosecuted his studies under Dr. A. C. Donaldson. In a short time he entered the medical department of the Pacific University of San Francisco, where he took a regular course of two terms, graduating with distinction in 1861. He then practiced for a time with Dr. Donaldson, and afterwards removed to Virginia City, Nev., where he formed a partnership with Dr. Pinkerton. In a short time, however, he returned home to Ohio, and in the winter of 1862-63 he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Twelfth Ohio, with which he served until that regiment's time expired in July, 1864, after which he accepted a position as contract surgeon, and had charge of the surgical ward of the Island Hospital at Harper's Ferry, where he continued until after the war, or until August, 1865. Returning home then to Marietta, he remained there engaged in the practice until 1868, when, having come to Missouri on a visit, he shortly after located in Wellsville, where he has ever since been actively engaged in the practice. May 15, 1868, Dr. Buck was married in the vicinity of Marietta, O., to Miss Clara E., a daughter of William and Elizabeth Gibson, formerly of Massachusetts. The Doctor and Mrs. B. have two children: Jennie G. and Ione W. He has been the medical examiner at this point for the government pension office for nearly 14 years.

JOHN P. CLARK,

(Proprietor of the Union Livery Stables, Wellsville).

Mr. Clark is a native of Indiana, born in Ohio county, October 14, 1829. His father was John Clark, originally from Virginia; and his mother was a Miss Elizabeth Oxley before her marriage, and from Kentucky. John P. Clark was reared in Ohio county, and continued to reside there until 1861. Meanwhile, his father had died, in 1856, and John P. continued at home to care for the family. In 1861, they removed to Missouri, and for the following six years resided on a farm near New Florence. They then removed to Audrain county where John P. continued to reside engaged in farming until 1881, when he came to Wellsville, and entered in his present business. He is still unmarried, but he and his mother keep house, and she cares for the home affairs. Mr. Clark has been quite successful in the livery business, and has an excellent stable. He owns the livery building he occupies, and has it well stocked. His custom is large both locally and from the traveling public. He is doing a good business and has every reason to be satisfied with the present outlook as well as with his past experience.

JOB C. CONGER,

(Of Conger & Reed, Proprietor of the Garden City Mills, and Grain and Flour Dealers, Wellsville).

Mr. Conger, who has built up one of the most popular flour mills in this part of the county and throughout the surrounding country, was a son of William Conger of Centralia, but formerly a successful miller of New York. The subject of this sketch was born at Phoenix, in Oswego county, N. Y., September 3, 1846, and was reared at that place up to the age of 12 years. The family then removed to Missouri and located on a farm in Audrain county where they resided for some eleven years. In 1869, the father retired from farming and from all active work, and, renting his farm to a tenant, removed to Centralia, where he still resides. He has been quite successful in life and has retired on a comfortable competency. His wife, who was a Miss Annie B. Scott, a native of Canada, is still living, and both are in the enjoyment of good health. They reared eight children, all of whom are living — four sons and four daughters. Job C. Conger was reared on the farm from the age of twelve years in Audrain county. He attended the common schools and also went to South Haven, Michigan, where he attended college for a time. But while there he joined the army and was in the army, a member of Co M., Third Mich. cavalry, for two years following February 3, 1864, the time of his enlistment. He was several times wounded, but never seriously. After the war Mr. C. returned to Missouri, and in 1868 engaged in the milling business in Audrain county. Two years later he removed to Centralia and continued the milling business there for about five years. Mr. Conger came to Wellsville in 1875, since which time he has been connected with the mill at this place. He has had several changes of partnership, but Mr. Reed has been his partner since 1882. The Garden City Mills have a capacity for 100 barrels a day. Their flour has an enviable reputation in the markets and soon comes into general demand wherever it is introduced. Messrs. Conger & Reed own an elevator at Wellsville and deal quite extensively in grain. The former has also opened a flour store at this place in connection, in which line he has a good trade. December 24, 1874, Mr. Conger was married to Miss Emma F., a daughter of John Himes, formerly of Virginia, and Mrs. C. was reared and educated at Brunswick, Missouri. They have four children: George, Nannie, Job and Lelah. Frank, a lad seven years of age, was accidentally drowned near Wellsville the 20th of last May. Mr. and Mrs. C. are members of the Christian Church and he is one of the prominent Masons of the county. Mr. Conger's youngest brother, D. D. Conger, was killed by the premature discharge of a cannon used in celebrating the Fourth of July, 1884, at Centralia Mo.

ORA COTTLE

(Retired Farmer, and Mayor of Wellsville).

There are very few families in Missouri older in continuous residence within the territory included in the borders of this State than the one — the Cottle family — of which the subject of the present sketch is a representative. Indeed, this is one of the pioneer families of the country, contemporary with the Boones and their fellow-pioneers, and preceding the Callaways and Coopers. Mr. Cottle's parents, Dr. Warren Cottle and wife, Saloma, whose maiden name was also Cottle, settled in St. Charles county, in what was then the Territory of Upper Louisiana, in 1801. They were from Woodstock, Vt., and Dr. Cottle followed the practice of his profession in St. Charles county until his death, which occurred in 1824. He was also successfully engaged in farming there and became a large landholder. He held different official positions in the county from time to time. Six of his family of eight children grew to mature years, five sons and a daughter. Two of the brothers and their sister are still living: Lorenzo, the founder of Cottleville in St. Charles county, and a retired merchant and farmer of that county; Paulina, now the widow of Henry F. Bates, and a resident of California; and Ora, the subject of this sketch. 'Squire Ora Cottle was born in St. Charles county June 13, 1818. He was reared in that county, and in August, 1845, was married to Miss Elizabeth Keithley, a daughter of Samuel Keithley, another early settler of that county. After his marriage 'Squire Cottle engaged in farming and stock raising in St. Charles county, and so continued until his removal to Wellsville in 1880. He rented out his farm there, a good place of 350 acres in order to retire from active farm life. He also has another good tract of land in that county. In 1883 he was elected mayor of Wellsville and still holds this office. He is a man of high character, good business qualifications and an intelligent, pleasant and agreeable old gentleman. He makes an excellent mayor and is justly popular with the people. The 'Squire and Mrs. Cottle have reared seven children: Samuel, a merchant at O'Fallon; Mary S., now Mrs. T. B. Carthrae, of Shannon county; Orlana T., the wife of John G. Miller, of Montgomery City; Hermie C., now Mrs. William R. Gilliland, of this county; King C., of Kansas City; Addie B., the wife of C. W. White, of this vicinity; and Lizzie G., a young lady yet in her "teens." Mr. Cottle is a member of the Masonic order.

CALEB J. COX

(Farmer, Post-office, Wellsville).

It was in 1854 that Mr. Cox removed from Warren county, Ky., where he was born and reared and was married, and located in Franklin county, Mo. But the following year he came to Montgomery county and bought the land, or a part of it, where he now resides,

and improved a farm. He now has 280 acres, all in a good state of improvement and cultivation, except a 40-acre tract of timber. Mr. Cox has a good two-story brick dwelling house on his place and other good improvements. He was a son of George Cox, of Warren county, Ky., and Eliza Stump, both reared and married in that county. He was born February 8, 1830, and after he grew up was married March 10, 1853, to Miss Katie, a daughter of John Stagner. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have four children: Finis, who is married and farming in partnership with his father; Margaret A., a young lady still at home; John, now in Colorado; and Sterling, who is also married and farming with his father. Mrs. Cox is a member of the Baptist Church, and Mr. C. is a member of the Chapter and Blue Lodge in the Masonic order. Mr. Cox is a thoroughgoing farmer, and one of the worthy and well respected citizens of Upper Loutre township.

JUDGE MILTON COX

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Cox's family, of English descent, were early colonists in the Old Dominion, and afterwards early settlers in both Kentucky and Missouri. His grandfather, John Cox, settled in Scott county of the Blue Grass State, from Virginia, in about 1803. His father, James Cox, was then a lad some 12 years of age, and there grew up and was married to Miss Sarah Moore, also from Virginia and of English ancestry. After his marriage James Cox removed to Missouri with his family, and located in Pike county in about 1819. The following year he crossed over into Ralls county, where he entered land and improved a farm. He died there, one of the pioneer citizens of the county, widely known and highly respected, in 1879. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and at Winchester's defeat was taken prisoner, but was shortly exchanged. For many years he was an earnest and active member of the Baptist Church, and was deacon of his congregation. He and his good wife had a family of 12 children, six sons and as many daughters, all of whom lived to mature years. Milton, the fourth son, and the subject of this sketch, was born in Ralls county March 9, 1830. He was reared to a farm life. He had some school advantages, but mainly educated himself at home. He subsequently became a teacher himself, and taught for several years with increasing success and reputation, becoming, in fact, one of the most popular teachers of Ralls and other counties. November 25, 1856, he was married to Mrs. Mickey C. Fike, relict of Robert Fike and daughter of John Helm, formerly of Kentucky. About the time of his marriage, Mr. Cox, having previously bought land in Montgomery county, settled in this county and began the improvement of a farm, which he has actively continued. The place on which he now resides he removed to in 1869. Here he has nearly 500 acres of fine land. In about 1863 he was appointed a justice of the peace by the county court, and served for several years. He was then elected public administrator, and filled that office with satisfaction to

the public for four years. In 1874 he was elected county judge, and occupied the bench for one term. He and his excellent wife have reared six children: James A., Larue, William H., John M., Walter C. and Samuel S. They have lost two: Sarah E., who died at the age of 17, 1878, and Mary F., who died in infancy. Judge Cox and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he is a member of the Masonic order at Wellsville.

GEORGE W. CROUCH

(Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationery, Etc., Wellsville).

George W. Crouch, who has one of the leading drug stores of Wellsville, has been engaged in business here in his present line for the last 12 years, and has had a gratifyingly successful business experience. He owns his own business house, a first-class three-story brick building, 60x22 feet in dimensions, and occupies the first floor as a store room, where he has an unusually fine display of everything in the drug line. He is a man of excellent business qualifications, a thorough druggist, justly popular with all who know him, and is fairly entitled to the success he has achieved. January 3, 1883, Mr. Crouch was married to Miss Fannie B., a daughter of Jesse E. King, a highly respected citizen of Callaway county. Mrs. Crouch is a lady of rare grace and superior accomplishments, and is a graduate of Camden Point Female College. Mr. Crouch was born in Osage county, February 9, 1845, and was a son of W. H. and Elizabeth (Williams) Crouch, his father formerly of Virginia, but his mother originally from Virginia. She died, however, when George W. was yet in infancy, and he was taken by an aunt in Montgomery county to rear. He grew up in this county on his uncle's farm and received a good common-school education, supplemented with a course at the Montgomery City High School. He then followed farming for about five years, and in 1872 came to Wellsville and became a partner with W. H. Graham in the drug business. About 18 months afterwards he bought out Graham and has ever since been in the business alone, with the result mentioned above. Mr. C. is a member of the Masonic order.

A. J. DAY

(General Merchant, Druggist and Dealer in Hay, Wellsville).

Mr. Day has been identified with the business interests of Wellsville for nearly 20 years almost continuously. A man of good business qualifications, and energetic and enterprising, his close attention to business and good management have not been without substantial results. Mr. Day has valuable business interests at Wellsville, in Farber, of Audrian county, and at Auxvasse, in Callaway county. He has long been recognized as one of the thorough-going, progressive business men of this place, and has done much for the growth and prosperity of Wellsville. The Day family, of which Mr. Day is a representative, was one of the Colonial families of Massachusetts.

His father, Alanson Day, was a native of that State, but when still young removed to Pennsylvania, where he was afterwards married to Miss Patience Bolton, formerly of Maine. Of this union, A. J. Day, the subject of the present sketch, was born, at Herrick, in Susquehanna county, of the Keystone State, July 20, 1836. He was reared in his native county to the age of 16, when, in 1852, the family removed to St. Croix county, Wis., where he grew to manhood. He was brought up to a farm life and received a good common school education. When a young man, 23 years of age, in 1859, Mr. Day came to Missouri and located at La Plata, in Macon county, where he engaged in merchandising. He continued in business at La Plata until after the war was well under headway. Meanwhile, however, he himself had enlisted in the Union service, but did not enter into active service until 1862. He was a member of Co. I, Seventh Missouri cavalry, under Col. Huston, and he served until honorably discharged in the fall of 1864. He was in that severest of the minor battles of the war, Lone Jack, where the Union forces were commanded by Maj. Foster, who, himself, with two of his brothers and a large percentage of his men, were riddled with bullets while gallantly upholding the standard of the Union in the face of an enemy of superior numbers and under the disadvantage, also, of a surprise. It was there that Cockerill's men met Foster's men. Prisoners were taken on both sides, and among the rest the subject of this sketch was captured. He was soon afterwards exchanged, however, and accordingly resumed his place in the ranks of his comrades. After his discharge Mr. Day engaged in the dry goods business at Cameron, in partnership with his brother, C. H. W. E. B. Day, who is now deceased. The following year they came to Wellsville, in the spring of 1865, where they resumed business in the dry goods line, which was continued until after the brother's, C. H. W. E. B.'s, death, in the fall of 1866. The following winter Mr. Day sold out, and the next fall he and John Reed engaged in general merchandising at Wellsville, which they carried on for about three years. He then continued the business alone for about a year, and in 1871 he and Mr. Gilliland established a store at Farber, under the name of Day & Gilliland, which they still conduct. In 1878 Mr. Day also established a drug store at Wellsville, which he carried on for about five years. Some two years ago he established a drug store at Auxvasse, in Callaway county, which is doing a prosperous business. Neither at Farber nor at Auxvasse, however, does he take any part in the management of the business. The firm of Day & Gilliland also does a large hay-pressing and shipping business at Wellsville and at Farber. Mr. Day has been successfully engaged in this line of business for the last 10 years. On the 20th of September, 1866, Mr. Day was married to Miss Missouri, a daughter of Samuel Gilliland, a prominent farmer of the vicinity of Wellsville. They have one child, a daughter, and now a young lady, Miss Mamie. Mr. Day is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge and Chapter at Wellsville. His father, now retired from active business pursuits, makes his home with the subject of this sketch at Wellsville.

He was engaged in the hotel business at this place some eight or ten years before his retirement.

JOHN J. DOUGLASS

(Carpenter, Contractor and Builder and Architect, Wellsville).

Mr. Douglass was brought up to the business in which he is now engaged, and of which he has become a thorough master and achieved marked, unqualified success. He has been a resident of Montgomery county since 1868, coming here when a young man 20 years of age, and he has resided at Wellsville for the last nine years. For some years past he has held the position of the leading builder and architect of the north-western part of the county, and has built more than half the houses now standing in Wellsville, and of the six church buildings in the place, four have been put up by him. He also built the public school building, and other as creditable works. Mr. Douglass is a Kentuckian to this State, born near Downingsville August 19, 1848. He was reared there, and up to the age of 14 spent his time principally at school. Even before that he had begun to work at the carpenter's trade under his father, and since that time he has worked at it continuously for a period now of 36 years. He came to Montgomery county in 1868, and resided in Montgomery City until 1875, but seeing that Wellsville was destined to be *the* town between Mexico and St. Charles, he came to this place to profit by the growth of the town and grow up in business with the improvement of the place. December 4, 1868, Mr. Douglass was married to Miss Mary J., a daughter of Willford Hayden, recently of this county, but now of Callaway and originally of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. D. have six children: Robert O., Stella L., Edgar, Lucy J., James W. and Dollie. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

JAMES ENSLEN

(Banker and Capitalist, Wellsville).

Mr. Enslen is by nativity from the old Keystone State, though he was reared in Audrain county, Mo. He is a son of Conrad Enslen, one of the old, substantial and highly respected farmers of that county. Mr. Enslen's mother was a Miss Mary Sox before her marriage, also of Pennsylvania. James Enslen was born in Wayne county, of that State, June 21, 1833, but whilst he was yet in his early boyhood his parents removed to Missouri, and in 1837 settled in Audrain county. Three years afterwards his father bought land there and improved a farm, where Mr. Enslen, Sr., still resides. He is now an old gentleman past 82 years of age, but is still well preserved mentally and physically, and is exceedingly bright in conversation, and quick and active, considering his years. He has been very successful in life, and is one of the well-to-do, responsible property-holders of the county. He lost his wife in 1870. James Enslen, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm in Audrain county, and had only limited educational opportunities. About the time of attaining

his majority he went to California in company with his brothers, William, James and Simon, and two other young men, his cousins. They took a drove of about 100 head of cattle, and also a number of horses and mules, and were on the road over 150 days. They located in Stanislaus county, and soon afterwards James Enslen engaged in mining. In about five months he went to Tuolumne county, where he was engaged in the dairy business and in mining in partnership with his brother, Simon Enslen, for nearly three years. In the spring of 1857 Mr. Enslen, in partnership with his brothers, entered largely into the stock business, buying nearly a thousand head of cattle and opening a ranch on Tuolumne river. They also carried on the butchering business extensively in connection with their stock interests, supplying large quantities of meat at good profits to the mines. After a successful experience of nine years in the cattle business Mr. Enslen then turned his attention to sheep-raising, and began the latter business in 1866 with a flock of nearly 20,000 head. This was continued with uninterrupted success for over 15 years, or until 1882, when Mr. Enslen's brother and partner, Simon Enslen, having died a couple of years before, he sold out in California and returned to make his permanent home in Missouri. He is largely interested in real estate, and he and the estate of his deceased brother own about 23,000 acres of fine land, nearly all farming land of the best quality. He is also interested in banking, and is a leading stockholder in the bank at Modesto, the county seat of Stanislaus county, Cal., a bank with a capital of \$250,000. The earnings of the bank last year showed a net dividend of 25 per cent on the capital. Mr. Enslen is also engaged in loaning money in large amounts from his own private means. While in California he made three visits home to Missouri, one in 1868, another in 1870 and a third in 1881. While at home on the first visit he was married to Miss Belle Payne, a daughter of Joseph Payne, of Audrain county. She was an invalid, however, most of the time after her marriage, and he came back in 1870 on account of the precarious condition of her health. She died at her father's house soon after their return. In 1881 he was married in that county to Miss Sudie M. Cornett, a daughter of William Cornett, an early settler of Audrain county, from Kentucky. Mrs. E. was educated at Hardin College and at St. Charles. Mr. Enslen located at Wellsville in 1883. Since then he has built a handsome dwelling at this place, probably the finest in the county, a commodious two-story house, built in the latest style of residence architecture. Mrs. Enslen is a member of the Baptist Church.

JOHN FIELDS

(Farmer, Section 12, Township 50, Range 6, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Fields is a man who is entitled to more than ordinary credit for the position he occupies, both as a farmer and citizen, for the reason that he has come up solely by his own exertions, good management and personal worth; and as every one knows who knows him

at all, he is one of the valued citizens and thorough-going farmers of this township. He was born and reared in Montgomery county, and has made this county his home from boyhood. He is a son of Joel D. Fields, who early came here from Kentucky, and soon afterwards married Miss Matilda Johnson, also formerly of Kentucky. There were by this union two sons and two daughters, the latter of whom are deceased. Albert and John are the sons, and Albert is also a resident of the county. The mother died there when John was yet in boyhood, but their father is still living. John Fields was born September 21, 1846, and was brought up to a farm life, receiving an ordinary common-school education in youth. At the age of 19, September 13, 1865, he was married to Miss Sarah Noble, a daughter of John Noble, Sr., an early settler and wealthy farmer and stock dealer of this county, from Virginia, but who died when Mrs. F. was in infancy. Mrs. Fields' mother's name was Laviria, and she was of one of the old and wealthy families of Virginia, and is closely related to numerous distinguished families of that State and Maryland. Mr. Fields, when he was married, at once rented land and he and his wife went resolutely to work to get a start in life. Subsequently he bought a small piece of land and made a farm where he resided until two years ago, when he bought his present place, to which he at once removed. Here he has nearly a quarter of a section of improved prairie land. His commodious residence is deserving of extended notice. Mr. and Mrs. Fields have five children: Albert S., Cora L., Johnnie (a daughter), Alphonso and William H. Mr. and Mrs. F. are members of the Baptist Church.

MARK H. GARWOOD

(Of J. Mosby & Co., Dealers in General Merchandise, Wellsville).

For 20 years Mr. Garwood had been identified with the history and growth of Wellsville. He came here in 1864 and took charge of the railway office at this place as agent and operator, and he continued in charge of the office for some 10 years, at the expiration of which time he resigned his position in order to give his attention to other interests. Since then, up to two years ago, he was engaged in business at this place, except a short time, during which he was farming; and since 1882 he has been a member of the firm with which he is now connected. This firm carries a large stock of general merchandise, and is one of the leading firms in this line throughout the north-western part of Montgomery county and the two contiguous vicinities of Callaway and Audrain counties. While with the railroad Mr. Garwood was regarded as one of the most efficient and popular local agents on the line of the road, and since leaving the railway he has won a not less enviable reputation as a business man. Mr. G. was a son of Joseph Garwood, an old and prominent citizen of Atlantic county, N. J., and his mother before her marriage was a Miss Judith Somers, also of New Jersey. Judge Garwood was a soldier in the War of 1812, and afterwards a judge of the Atlantic county court for

a number of years. He died at his homestead in that county in 1868. Mark H. Garwood was born in Atlantic county, N. J., in 1832, and was reared in his native county. He received a good common and high school education, and after completing his studies engaged in merchandising at Wyoming, Pa., where he continued for four years. He had been brought up to a mercantile life, and in 1852 went to California and was engaged in mercantile clerking out there for three years. Returning home then, four years later, in 1859, he came West to St. Louis, and in a short time began railroading on the North Missouri road. In a little while he was put in charge of the office at Wellsville, and his record from that time has been briefly outlined above. In the fall of 1866 Mr. Garwood was married to Miss Amanda Petty, a daughter of J. S. Petty, Esq., of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Petty have no children, but have lost four, all of whom died at tender ages. Mr. G. is a member of the Christian Church, and he is a member of the Masonic Chapter, and is worshipful master of the lodge at this place.

JAMES W. HANCOCK

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

On his father's farm, in Licking county, O., was the place of Mr. Hancock's birth, and the 22d of January, 1850, the date. He was the second in a family of five children of Archibald and Margaret Hancock, both parents born and reared in Ohio, and still residents of Licking county. Up to the age of 17 James W.'s youth was spent on the farm, and in the neighborhood schools. At the age of 17 he entered a drug store at Johnstown, O., to learn the business, taking a position as clerk. While at Johnstown he also attended the Central Ohio Normal school. After this he engaged in teaching in Ohio, and followed it continuously until 1871, when he entered Holbrook's National Normal School, a well known institution in Lebanon, O., where he took a teacher's course of two years. He then accepted a position as clerk in a general store at Lock, Knox county, O. In 1874 Mr. Hancock came to Missouri and engaged in teaching in Montgomery county. He subsequently taught in Montgomery, Audrain and Callaway counties continuously for about six years. In 1880 he was married to Miss Nannie Peery, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Peery, of Montgomery county, but originally of Tazewell county, Va. He is now deceased, however, having died in 1875. After his marriage, Mr. Hancock settled on the farm where he now resides, a good place of 120 acres, where he is engaged in farming and raising stock. He also teaches during the winter months of each year, and is regarded as one of the thoroughly capable and successful teachers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Hancock have two children, Rex and Roy, the Latin and Old English names for king, respectively, so that both are kings in name as well as of their parents' hearts in fact. Mr. H. is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During former vacations of school, Mr. Hancock has traveled somewhat extensively over the

West, visiting among other States, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana, etc.

ELISHA S. HAYDEN

(Farmer, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Hayden has resided on his present farm continuously for over 30 years, and is one of the well respected citizens of Upper Loutre township, as well as one of its energetic and substantial farmers. He was born in Logan county, Ky., July 31, 1824, and was a son of Elisha Hayden, Sr., and wife, *nee* Mary A. Harrison. While he was yet in infancy, in 1828, the family removed to Missouri, and after stopping four or five years in Pike county, Mo., settled in Montgomery county where the father entered land and improved a farm. He successively entered and improved, or partially improved, different places in this county, to which he removed, selling his former places, and finally, in his old age, he went to Pike county, Ill., to spend his last days with his eldest son, Lewis E. Hayden. He died there in 1860. His wife died in May, 1861. Elisha S. Hayden, the subject of this sketch, grew up in Montgomery county and on the 26th of December, 1850, was married to Miss Cynthia A. Fields, a daughter of James Fields, one of the early settlers of Montgomery county, but formerly of Maryland. After his marriage Mr. Hayden bought land and improved a farm in Audrain county, where he resided for about three years. Meanwhile, in about 1852, he bought a part of his present tract of land, and the following year located on this place. His tract contains 120 acres and his place is well improved, including a good new frame dwelling he has just had built. Mr. and Mrs. H. have seven children: Stephen T., John H., David J., Mary C., Joel L., Martha J. and Annie T. The older ones are married, except Stephen T. Mr. and Mrs. H. are members of the Christian Church, both having been baptized on one occasion in 1860 by Elder John T. Brooks. Mr. H. is the only one living of seven children, and he has had a family of seven, never having lost a child.

DANIEL B. HUDSON

(Farmer, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Hudson was born in Montgomery county, New York, in 1827, and was reared on his father's farm in that county up to the age of 16. He then went to Ohio, but returned to New York two years later, in 1846. He completed his ephebiage in New York, working during the time at the milling business, and afterwards when he had attained his majority. In 1856 he was married in New York to Miss Mary Horth, a daughter of John and Mary Horth, of Montgomery county, that State. Meanwhile Mr. Hudson had been engaged in farming, and made a specialty of dairying and making cheese for the markets. He continued this in New York until 1870, when he removed to Missouri with his family, locating at Jonesburg. In a short time he settled on a farm near Garrett's mill, where he resided until 1884, when he re-

moved to his present place, known as the Bethel farm. This is a good place of 212 acres. Mr. Hudson is engaged generally in growing grain and raising stock. Mr. and Mrs. H. have five children: Ida, Hattie, Jane, Daniel and Amanda. One other, Charles, died in infancy. Ida is the wife of Charles H. Thompson, and Hattie the wife of Charles Gifford. Mr. Hudson's parents were Jason and Catherine (Ames) Hudson, both natives of New York.

SOL. HUGHLETT

(Attorney-at-law, Wellsville, Mo).

The Hughlett family came from Tennessee in the year 1825 and settled in Pike county, Mo. Sol.'s father was named John Hughlett; his grandfather's name was Thomas Hughlett. His mother came from Virginia in 1828. Her name was Dianah Willis, daughter of William Willis. Sol. Hughlett married Miss Mary E. Gray in Middletown May 23, 1863, and he has since lived in Montgomery county, Mo. Of this marriage he has a son named Arthur Hughlett, aged 19 years, and a daughter named Enice, six years old. Mr. Hughlett has been elected and served two terms in the Legislature of the State of Missouri, and is at this time a member of that body. He belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges. His wife is a member of the Christian Church. He claims nothing for himself but honesty and hard labor.

ANDREW J. HUNTER

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

In 1816 Mr. Hunter's grandparents came to Missouri from North Carolina and located at St. Louis. Four years later they made a permanent settlement in the southern part of Montgomery county, where they improved a farm and lived until their deaths. Their son, Ephraim Hunter, after he grew up married Miss Lena Hall, originally of South Carolina, and of this union Andrew J. was born November 18, 1833. Andrew J.'s father died in 1876, and he, the subject of this sketch, is the only son in the family of eight children who grew to mature years. He was reared on the farm, and when a young man learned picture-taking by the daguerreotype process. He followed this afterwards for about two years, and in 1853 was married to Miss Margaret J. Hunter, of this county, a distant relative of his. She died, however, July 20, 1856, leaving a daughter, Nancy J., who is now the wife of William Heite, of Newton, Kas. Mr. Hunter was married to his present wife April 5, 1859. She was a Miss Melissa J., a daughter of M. H. Stone, of Montgomery county, but formerly of Kentucky. Six children are the fruits of this union: Samuel A., Clementia A., who is the wife of A. O. Bonicourt; Ethelbert W., Augustus A., Robert J. and Priscilla. After his first marriage Mr. Hunter settled down to farming in the southern part of the county, and he has continued farming, alternated with other occupations,

up to the present time ; though since 1875 he has been engaged in farming exclusively. His homestead contains 80 acres, which is substantially and comfortably improved. He also owns a neat place a mile north of his homestead. Mr. H. and wife are members of the M. E. Church, and he is a prominent member of the A. O. U. W. and of the G. A. R. Mr. Hunter served for 14 months in the Union army as a member of Co. C, Ninth Missouri cavalry, and rose from the ranks as a private to the position of first corporal. He was finally honorably discharged on account of physical disability. He was in some 16 engagements of more or less importance, including the fight with Poindexter on Grand river, in Chariton county.

LOUIS L. KIRK

(Editor and Proprietor of the *Wide-Awake*, Attorney at Law, Real Estate Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Wellsville).

Mr. Kirk, one of the energetic and progressive citizens of Wellsville, was originally from Pennsylvania, born in Mercer county, December 3, 1848. His parents, however, Caleb and Julia (Jacobs) Kirk, were natives of Ohio, and had removed to Pennsylvania only a short time before Louis' birth. His father followed merchandising in Ohio, but after removing to Pennsylvania engaged in farming and sheep-raising. In 1865 the family removed to Iowa, where his father remarried and moved to Missouri, settling on a farm in Audrain county, where they resided about nine years, young Louis having in the meantime located in Kansas. The father, who was in comfortable circumstances, then retired from farming and from all active labor, and came with his family to Wellsville, where he resided until his death in February, 1882. Prior to leaving his native State young Kirk had spent most of his time at school, and when he came West, in 1862, he at once entered Birmingham College, in Iowa, where he spent two years in study. He continued in Iowa until he entered the State University of Kansas, which he attended for five years. He then engaged in teaching school and taught with success in Kansas for about four years. In 1878 young Kirk went to Texas and became principal of Shiloh Academy, in Lamar county, a position he filled with entire satisfaction to the patrons of the school for two sessions. He now decided to prepare himself for journalism, a profession for which he has always had a preference, and he accordingly went to Paris, Tex., where he learned the practical work of typography as well as the details of newspaper management, and contributed articles editorial and local. He subsequently worked at Dallas, Tex. In 1876 Mr. Kirk returned to Kansas and became principal of the High School at Garnett, where he remained for about a year. In the spring of the following year he came to Wellsville, to where his father had removed in the meantime, and was solicited by the people to deliver the Fourth of July address on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. His address was pronounced by all who heard it one of more than ordinary ability and

grace and eloquence. Prior to this Mr. Kirk had entered upon the study of law with a view of devoting himself to the legal profession. In due time he entered the law department of the State University at Columbia, where he took a regular course and graduated with distinction in 1878. He then returned to Wellsville and engaged actively in the practice of law. In a short time his old taste for journalism reasserted itself and he bought the *Bazoo* newspaper office at this place. After running this successfully for a short time the office was accidentally burned out and afterward, with H. F. Childers, he established the *Wide-Awake* in 1880. This has proved a successful newspaper venture. Its motto is, "Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may;" and it is therefore an independent paper. It has the good will of the better people of both parties and receives cordial and hearty support from the general public. Mr. Kirk is also engaged in the real estate business, and, in connection, is a notary public and does a good conveyancing business. He is likewise secretary of the Triple Alliance Insurance Company, at Wellsville, and is interested in the telephone lines between this place, Middletown, Montgomery City and Danville. He is also secretary of the Wellsville Library Association. Mr. Kirk is a live, energetic man, and his numerous duties keep him fully occupied, indeed, but few men could attend to all these varied matters as he does.

DAVID LEHNEN

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Lehnén, one of the large land-owners and well-to-do citizens of this county, is a native of Canada, but is of Swiss parentage, the family having emigrated from Switzerland to the Dominion of Canada a few years before his birth. His mother, however, who was a Miss Elizabeth Kannar before her marriage, was born in Prussia. Godfrey Lehnén, his father, is of an ancient family in Switzerland, and although now quite advanced in years, is a man of strong, vigorous intelligence and marked energy and activity. David Lehnén was born near Toronto, in Canada, March 15, 1851, and was reared on his father's farm. He is the eldest in a family of nine sons and four daughters, all but one of whom, a son, are now living. Four of the brothers and two of the sisters are residents of this county. The others are still in Canada. David Lehnén, after completing his studies at school and attaining his majority, began life for himself in the milling business, in Canada, which he followed for over two years. He then sold out and came to Missouri, and in 1877 engaged in the hardware business in Wellsville. A year later he disposed of his hardware business and engaged in farming and the stock business, continuing to reside, however, in Wellsville, until last spring. Meanwhile he had bought large bodies of land in the county, and he now owns and controls, together, over 2,000 acres of fine land, most of which is improved. His homestead farm contains 700 acres. There are four good dwelling houses on the place and three good barns, with other improvements to correspond,

This year he had about 600 acres of grain and about 150 acres of meadow. He also has charge of a farm belonging to his father of 500 acres and has another place leased of 800 acres. He is a man whose energy and enterprise are equal to any undertaking, and whose business judgment and good management have invariably made him successful in all his ventures. He is extensively engaged in the stock industry. April 9, 1872, Mr. Lehnen was married to Miss Louisa Seiler, a daughter of George Seiler, of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. L. have four children: Edwin E., William H., Leander and an infant daughter. He and wife are members of the Swedenborgian Church.

JOHM M. McCLURE

(Editor and Proprietor of the Wellsville *Democrat*).

No biographical conspectus of Montgomery county which purports to reflect the various phases of life exhibited in the lives of the representative citizens of this county would be complete which did not include at least a brief outline of the life of the subject of the present sketch. At the age of 12 years he started out for himself solely on his own resources, without a dollar and with only a limited primary knowledge of books. He learned the printer's trade and educated himself. In a little while, such were the personal worth, business qualifications and keen, clear intelligence which he exhibited, that he was placed in charge of the paper by the company that ran it, although he was still hardly more than a boy. Before he was 17 years of age he leased the paper, and has since conducted it with increasing success and reputation. Young McClure has made the *Democrat* one of the prosperous, valuable, well-conducted newspapers of the county, and has placed it in a position of marked influence in public affairs in a remarkably short space of time. Young McClure is now less than 18 years of age and is without question the youngest newspaper editor and proprietor in Missouri. His record and prospects are such as to justify the community in feeling a pardonable pride in his career and outlook. He was born at Middletown, Mo., December 19, 1866, and was a son of Granville L. McClure, Esq., the well known attorney of that place, but now deceased. His mother was a Miss Rachel Manning, a daughter of Asa Manning, formerly of Kentucky. His father was a Kentuckian and sympathized with the South during the war, and on that account was persecuted to some extent by the militia. John M. was 9 years of age at the time of his father's death, and at the age of 12 was compelled to put out into the world for himself. He went to work in a printing office at Middletown, where he worked for about five months, and then went to work on a farm. Afterwards, however, he returned to the printing office and worked at Middletown for about six months. He then came to Wellsville where he worked in the *Democrat* office for some eight months. At the expiration of this time, the manager of the paper having resigned, he was placed in charge of it by the company and he published the paper three months for the company. In February, 1884,

he leased the paper and has ever since continued to run it, having made it a complete success. The only thing that can be said against young McClure, even if he were a candidate for office, is that he is a member of a base ball club. It must be confessed that he is even secretary of the club.

WILLIAM MARTEN

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Marten has been a resident of Montgomery county for over 25 years, and was a man originally from England, though he had resided previous to coming to Montgomery county in Warren county and in St. Louis. During his entire residence in this county he has been actively engaged in farming, and has had good success. His homestead contains 360 acres, which is well improved, and besides which he has a tract of valuable timber land. Mr. Marten was born at Cornwall, England, February 28, 1821, and was a son of John and Elizabeth (French) Marten, both of old families in that part of England. Mr. Marten was reared at Cornwall, and on the 25th of December, 1852, he was married in his native county, in England, to Miss Caroline Wroth. The following year after his marriage, Mr. Marten, believing that there were better opportunities on this side the Atlantic for young men of energy and industry to establish themselves comfortably in life, embarked with his young wife for the New World. After landing at New York he came directly to St. Louis, from which, after a short residence, he removed to Warren county. From there two years later he came to Montgomery county where he has ever since resided and been engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Marten have five children: Annie, who is now the wife of W. O. Williams; Mary, now the wife of David Nation, of St. Clair county; John T., William and Charles. One, besides, is deceased, Katie, who died in the fall of 1860.

ANDREW MEYERS

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

In 1853 the parents of Mr. Meyers, Andrew, Sr. and Annie (Kobolka) Meyers, with their family, including Andrew, Jr. and wife, who was a Miss Frances Sweiger before her marriage, a daughter of Thomas and Annie (Moresch) Sweiger, immigrated to America from Bohemia, in North-western Austria, and located for a time in Pittsburgh, Pa., where both father and son worked at the carpenter's trade, which they had previously followed in their native country. Andrew, Jr., was born at the city of Estri, Bohemia, June 26, 1833, and up to the age of thirteen his time from early boyhood was spent at school. He then began at the carpenter's trade under his father and worked at it until he reached military age, when he had to enter the army. In order that young Meyers might accompany his folks to this country his father had to pay \$500 in cash to commute his son's term of ser-

vice in the army. Young Meyers had married only a week or two before embarking for America, and it naturally seemed a Providential deliverance to him to be able to escape to a country where he would be free to labor for himself and family without hinderance. Mr. M. worked at Pittsburg for some twelve years and then at St. Louis for about nine years. Meanwhile he had bought land in Montgomery county, and he now went to work improving a farm here. To-day he is one of the substantial farmers of his township, has a good farm of 225 acres well improved, some valuable timbered lands, and is comfortably situated. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers have ten children: Andrew (married); Bertha, wife of Philip Wolfe; Frances, wife of Joseph Portercheck; Louis, Annie, August, Eddie, Cecelia, Peter and Amelia. Two others are deceased. All the family are members of the Catholic Church.

JACOB MILLER

(Dealer in Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Window Sash, Etc., Wellsville).

Mr. Miller, a native of Switzerland where he was reared and educated, has been a resident of Wellsville for nearly twenty years, and for the last 15 years has been successfully engaged in his present line of business. He carries more than an ordinarily large stock in his line, and does a heavy business, resulting no doubt from the numerous improvements constantly going on. His trade amounts to from about \$30,000 to \$35,000 a year and his lumber yard is the leading one throughout a large region of country surrounding Wellsville. Mr. Miller was born in the Canton of Argau-Becirk-Aarau, February 6, 1829. His parents were each of old Swiss families and his mother, Elizabeth, died when he was about 10 years of age. His father, Jacob Miller, subsequently married again and in 1854 the family came to America, Jacob, Jr., coming with them and all locating at St. Louis. All the others are now deceased except a half-sister, Mrs. John Funk, of St. Louis county. Jacob learned the shoe-maker's trade in Switzerland, but after coming to St. Louis clerked in a store until 1858. He and W. H. Kutts then started a grocery store in St. Louis which Mr. M. continued until he came to Wellsville in 1865. Here he ran a general store four years and then bought out two lumber yards which he consolidated and has since been in the lumber business. March 10, 1861, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Caroline, a daughter of Karl Hertz, formerly of Prussia, but now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. M. have reared four children: William H., Hugo, Oscar and Emily. The two older boys are graduates of Jones, Commercial College. Mr. M. is a prominent Mason.

AMOS F. MORSE

(Farmer, Post-office, Martinsburg).

Among the neat, progressive and well-to-do farmers of the north-western part of the county is the subject of the present sketch. Mr.

Morse came to Montgomery county in 1867, where he has ever since resided. His excellent farm, situated about one and three-fourths miles north-east of Martinsburg, has on it a commodious two-story frame house, pleasantly situated. He has a fine grove of 1,000 forest trees raised from the seed which he planted. Mr. Morse was born in Rutland county, Vt., November 7, 1838. He was reared in his native county and received a good common and high school education. In 1861 his parents, Harris and Electa (Roberts) Morse, both also natives of Vermont, removed to Wisconsin, and located in Rock county, where the father engaged in farming. Six years afterwards, however, they removed to Montgomery county, Mo., and settled on the place where Amos F. now resides. Here the mother died in 1869, and the father in 1873. Amos F. attended Commercial College at Oswego, N. Y., and in the fall of 1860 went to Wisconsin. Subsequently, however, he went back to Vermont, but in 1862 returned to Wisconsin, and was engaged in farming there in partnership with his father until 1867. They also made a specialty of raising sheep while there. They then came to Missouri and improved the farm where Mr. M. now resides. He and his cousin, J. F. Morse, bought over 900 acres of land, which has since been divided between them. September 3, 1869, Mr. Morse was married in St. Louis to Miss Mary E., a daughter of Truman Mears, of Vermont. They have reared one child, Lucretia E., now aged about 13 years. Mr. and Mrs. M. are members of the Congregational Church, and he is clerk of the school board, and was school director for seven years. He is also a member of the United Workmen order.

WORCESTER H. MORSE

(Farmer and Fine Stock-raiser, Post-office, Martinsburg).

Mr. Morse is an older brother to Amos F. Morse, whose sketch precedes this, and like the former is one of the progressive farmers of the township. He is breeding and raising fine thoroughbred short-horn cattle, and thus far has had excellent success in this line of industry. His farm contains 240 acres, with 40 acres of timbered land in addition tributary to it. He also has another tract of 480 acres of farming land under his control adjoining his place, which belongs to his cousin, J. F. Morse. He was born in Rutland county, Vt., February 2, 1836. The family is of Scotch-English descent and Mr. M. is distantly related to Prof. Morse, of telegraph fame. Before reaching his majority Worcester H. learned the machinist's trade, which he followed until he was 23 years of age. He then, in the spring of 1859, came West to the vicinity of Beloit, Wis., where he engaged in farming and fine sheep-raising, which he followed for about six years. In the summer of 1862 he enlisted in Co. I, Twenty-second Wisconsin infantry, in which he served until the close of the war, rising from the ranks by meritorious conduct as a soldier and gallantry to the position of first lieutenant of his company. He was in the battles of Spring Hill, Tenn., Brentwood Station, Resaca, the

siege of Atlanta, Averysboro', Deep Bottom, near Goldsboro', N. C., and many others. On Sherman's march to the sea he commanded a scouting party in front of the Twentieth Army corps during the entire campaign, and had more or less skirmishing almost daily. At Brentwood Station he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby prison for about a month, or until he was exchanged. After the war he returned to Wisconsin, and July 18, 1865, was married to Miss Drusilla, a daughter of John Bannister, of Beloit, Wis., but formerly of Vienna, N. Y. After his marriage Mr. M. removed to Iowa and was engaged in farming and sheep raising near Manchester for two years, after which he came to Montgomery county. In 1871 he was appointed by the State to examine and report on the location and value of the Agricultural College lands of Missouri, and during that and the two following years traveled quite extensively in the south and south-eastern parts of the State in the performance of this duty. In 1877 he introduced barbed wire into the general wholesale trade in this State, and traveled, representing a large factory in that interest, for a part of each of three years. He has ever since handled more or less barbed wire. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have five children: Joseph B., Annie, John H., Henry S. and Worcester S. Mr. and Mrs. M. are members of the Congregational Church, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

MILTON H. MYERS

(Painter, Wellsville).

Mr. Myers is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Alleghany City, November 7, 1841, and a son of Samuel H. and Maria C. (Kauffman) Myers, both of old Pennsylvania families. In 1848 the family removed to Ashland county, Ohio, from there to Richland county, and thence to Montgomery county, Mo. The father, a painter by trade, died while on a visit to Ohio, in 1882. Milton H., who received a good common-school education and was brought up to the painter's trade, enlisted in the Eighty-fourth Ohio infantry, in June, 1862, and served three months. He then enlisted in the One Hundred and Tenth Ohio, and served until the close of the war, being promoted in the meantime from the ranks to the position of first lieutenant. He was in a number of the hardest fought battles of the war, and was wounded at Cold Harbor and at the fall of Richmond. After the war he clerked in a drug store at Shelby, Ohio, and then came to Missouri. Here he located at Wellsville and went to work at the painter's trade. He afterwards bought a mill and was engaged in the manufacture of lumber, until 1876. In 1872 he was appointed justice of the peace, and was then elected to that office. In 1878 he resumed his trade, and works during the busy season three men. He is also engaged in paper hanging and carries a large stock of wall paper and paints, oils, etc., for sale. Politically, Mr. Myers is a Prohibitionist, and is zealously on the side of the home against the saloon. He even refuses to paint a saloon, or have anything to do with it, except to vote and

work for its extermination on every and all proper occasions. March 6, 1873, he was married to Miss Mary E., a daughter of James Cutler (deceased), formerly of Richland county, Ohio. They have three children: Anna, Eugene and Walter. Mr. and Mrs. M. are members of the M. E. Church, and he is a member of the G. A. R.

JAMES T. NELSON

(Of Nelson & Shores, Dealers in Hardware, Farm Implements, Buggies, Wagons, Etc., Etc., Montgomery City).

Mr. Nelson has had what may almost be said to be a life-time experience in mercantile business, and one of substantial success. This he has achieved solely by his own energy, enterprise and perseverance. He has been engaged in business at Wellsville since 1876, and partly alone and the remainder of the time in association with a good, active, energetic partner, one of the leading houses of Wellsville and throughout the surrounding country has been built up. In the hardware line the house of Nelson & Shores would not suffer by comparison with the leading houses in places of twice or three times the population of Wellsville. They own their own building, a large, commodious business house, and have an annual trade aggregating over \$50,000. Besides a full assortment of first-class shelf and heavy hardware, they carry full lines of the latest and best makes of agricultural implements and farm machinery, and also a good stock of wagons and buggies of established reputations. Mr. Nelson was born in Rappahannock county, Va., May 17, 1831. His parents removed to Lincoln county, Mo., when he was 5 years of age, where he was reared to manhood. His father, now widely and well known as "Uncle Ira T. Nelson," is still living, at the advanced age of 87 years, and a resident of that county. He is still quite vigorous and active, and takes a lively interest in local and general affairs. He has been an active working Democrat all his life, and has been a member of the Baptist Church for over 40 years. His first wife, the mother of James T., was a Miss Virginia Foley before her marriage. He lost both his first and second wives, by each of whom he reared a family of children; but he has no children by his last wife. Uncle Ira is a first cousin to Judge Nelson, the distinguished jurist of New York State. James T. Nelson, the subject of this sketch, commenced his career in mercantile life as clerk in a store in New Hope, in Lincoln county, when he was 20 years of age. What education he had, he acquired mainly by study at home of nights. After clerking for three years, he became a partner in business with his employer. Five years afterwards he located at Waverly, in Lafayette county, where he sold goods for two years. He then became traveling salesman for a large wholesale grocery house in St. Louis, in which line he continued without interruption for some 16 years. But at last, tiring of the road, in 1876 he engaged in business at Carthage, remaining, however, only a short time. He then came to Wellsville and established a hardware store

here, which he conducted successfully alone until Mr. Shores became his partner in 1882. Mr. Nelson has been married twice. To his first wife, *nee* Miss Allie Watters, of Lincoln county, he was married in 1855. She survived, however, less than two years; and in 1858 he was married to Miss Kate Watters, a sister of his first wife, daughters of Landy Watters, of Lincoln county, but now deceased. There is but one child, Elizabeth, who is by his last wife, and now a young lady. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church, and he has been a member of the Masonic order for over 30 years.

WILLIAM NEWLEE

(Farmer, Brick-mason and Brick-maker, Post-office, Montgomery City).

Mr. Newlee, who has for nearly half a century been a resident of this county, and is now long past the allotted age of three score and ten, one of the old and respected citizens of the county, and yet remarkably well preserved for a man of his age, is by nativity a worthy son of the Old Dominion, born in Montgomery county, Va., January 10, 1813. He was the third in a family of eleven children of William and Mary (Glenn) Newlee, his father a tailor by trade, originally from Maryland, but his mother born and reared in Virginia. The family subsequently removed to Tennessee, where the father died in 1864. The mother had preceded him to the grave in 1851. William Newlee in his ephebiage learned the brick-mason's and brick-maker's trade, and he has followed these occupations more or less continuously ever since. He now has a large brickyard at Montgomery City and also one at his homestead, and he has made the principal percentage of all the brick that have been used in and around Montgomery City. He also has a good farm of nearly 200 acres, and is engaged generally in farming and stock-raising. Mr. Newlee came to Missouri in 1837, and for two years was engaged in the brick trade in Callaway county. He then came to Montgomery county, where he has resided ever since. He was justice of the peace of Upper Loutre township for over twenty years continuously, from 1845 to 1866. During this time he was absent from the county but three months, this interim being spent on a trip to Pike's Peak during the year 1858. In 1834 Mr. Newlee was married to Miss Amanda Wilson, a daughter of Samuel K. and Catherine (Peterman) Wilson, formerly of Virginia. This union has been blessed with seventeen children, eight of whom are living, namely: Ellen J., Virginia C., James O., John R., Redman W., Sarah N., Arah L. and Melvina. The deceased were: Rachel S., Robert L., Samuel P., Mary E., William P., Charley F., and three others died in infancy. The fourth, fifth and sixth of those mentioned as deceased lived above 16 years of age. All of the sons living were brought up to the brick business and are engaged in that at the present time. Three of the boys were in the Union army during the war, or rather in the State militia. William P., however, was in the regular United States service.

ALPHEUS PAYNE

(Farmer, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Payne was born in Scott county, Va., September 15, 1830, and was the fifth in a family of nine children of David and Margaret (Thompson) Payne, his father a locksmith by trade and from Dublin, Ireland, but his mother a daughter of Michael Thompson, of Virginia. He was reared to farm work and attended the schools of Rodgersville, Tenn., and Danville, Ky., to which points his father removed. In 1844 the family came to Missouri, but returned to Kentucky the following year, locating near Lebanon, where the father died in 1877. The mother died in Missouri in 1844. Alpheus Payne, besides working on the farm, also learned the milling business when a youth, indeed, the latter formed his principal occupation. In 1846 he went to Mexico as post-rider, and the following year enlisted in Walker's battalion, where he served for two years. He then came to Missouri, locating in Ralls county, where the family had resided in 1844, and the same year he was married in that county to Miss Wysida Chipwood, a daughter of ex-Judge Chipwood, of that county. He then engaged in farming in Ralls county, and in 1854 removed to Audrain county, where he farmed for three years. In 1857 he went to Southern Mexico to engage in stock trading, but came back the following year. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate service, and remained out for four years, or until the close of the war, participating in all the battles and campaigns of his command. He then went to Mexico with Gen. Shelby, but returned and bought a flouring mill in Ralls county, where he followed milling until 1880. Mr. Payne then went to Texas and took charge of a large stock ranch. Two years later he returned to Ralls county, and in 1883 came to Montgomery county. Meanwhile his first wife had died, leaving him four children: Ella M., Rosana, Eva G. and Mollie J. Two others died at tender ages. In 1882 he was married to Mrs. Harriet Archie, a widow lady whose maiden name was Amsell. Two years after his marriage, or the past year, Mr. Payne settled on the farm where he now resides. This place contains 160 acres of land, all fenced and otherwise improved. Mr. and Mrs. P. are members of the Primitive Baptist Church. Mr. P. is also a member of the A. F. and A. M. He and wife have one child, Alpheus Theodore.

HORATIO G. PENN

(Dealer in Groceries, Queen's-ware, Glassware, Etc., Wellsville).

Mr. Penn is the son of John W. Penn, of St. Charles county, but formerly of Virginia, and a descendant of Sir William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. Horatio G. was born in St. Charles county, June 14, 1841. His mother's maiden name was Elizabeth S. Major, and when he was 11 years of age the family removed to Lincoln county. After living there six years they moved back to St. Charles

county. His father was a blacksmith and wagon-maker by trade and also a carpenter, and, indeed, was a natural mechanic, skillful with any kind of tools. He made a wagon, doing both the wood and iron work, that made a successful trip to and from California, and also a trip to Pike's Peak. Horatio G. grew up in St. Charles county. He had a fair common-school education and learned the tobacco business in a tobacco factory. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Co. F, of Col. Burbridge's cavalry regiment, of Harris' division, Southern service, in which he served for 12 months, during which time he participated in the battles of Lexington, Pea Ridge, and numerous skirmishes. At Pea Ridge he was taken prisoner, but was paroled in a few days. He afterwards clerked in a store at Middletown for two years, and then followed farming for two years. September 25, 1865, he was married to Miss Sarah F. Crouch, a daughter of Thomas Crouch, an early settler of Ralls county. Two years after his marriage, having followed farming in Audrain county in the meantime, he removed to Lincoln county and established a blacksmith shop at Olney, which he carried on for a short time. He then accepted a position as clerk in a store at Middletown, and in 1877 went West, spending a year in California, engaged in mining, milling, etc. In the spring of 1879 he located in Wellsville and followed clerking in a store here for five years. In the spring of 1884 he began his present business at this place. He has an excellent and well selected stock of goods in his line, and has already built up a good trade. Mr. and Mrs. Penn have four children: Lulu M., Maud M., Leta and Charles W. Mrs. P. is a member of the Christian Church and he is a member of the A. F. and A. M. Mr. Penn, besides his grocery business, is also handling the Plano Harvester and Twine Binder, the best machine of the kind now in the market.

EDWARD W. PURVIS

(Retired Farmer, Wellsville).

Scotland is the country of Mr. Purvis' nativity and where he was reared. He was born near Glasgow, in September, 1827, and was a son of William and Sarah Purvis, both parents being of the same surname and distantly related, and of an ancient family in their native country. Mr. Purvis' father was a farmer, and Edward W. remained on the farm until he was 15 years of age, when he entered a calico print works as an employé and continued in that industry for about 11 years, or until 1853, when he immigrated to America. Meanwhile, in 1847, he was married to Miss Margaret J. Coddle, who accompanied him to America, but died two years afterwards of cholera in Illinois. Mr. Purvis, on coming to America, located at Freeport, Ill., where he worked two years at the carpenter's trade, and after his wife's death went to Wisconsin, locating near Galesville. After working at another point a short time, he removed to Decorah, Winneshiek county, Ia. and was there 14 years, working at the carpenter's trade and doing a general contracting and building business. For about two years while there, however, he was engaged in gardening, but not with success.

In the contracting and building business, however, he accumulated some means. In April, 1857, Mr. Purvis was married to Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of John Corn, formerly of Pennsylvania. Mr. Purvis was reared in Ohio and moved in 1853 to Freeport, Stephenson county, Ill. In 1870, Mr. Purvis came to Missouri and bought land in the immediate vicinity of Wellsville, where he improved a farm and resided for some 15 years. In 1880 he sold his farm and retired from agricultural life. He thereupon bought property in Wellsville and removed to town. He has from time to time bought other property at this place and now owns several valuable residence properties and a number of choice town lots. Mr. Purvis and wife are members of the M. E. Church at Wellsville, and he has been a member of the Odd Fellows order for 20 years.

LEVI AND JAMES C. RAWSON

(Of Rawson & Son, Proprietors of the Wellsville Woolen Mills).

The Rawson family settled originally in this country in Vermont, of which State the father of the senior subject of this sketch, Calvin Rawson, was a native. He afterwards removed to Cayuga county, N. Y., where he lived for a number of years. From there he removed to Ohio with his family, in which State he made his permanent home. Levi Rawson was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., December 28, 1828, and was about six years of age when his parents removed to Ohio. He grew up in the latter State, and in early manhood was married there to Miss Mary Ann Sabin. Having been reared a farmer, he continued to follow that occupation during his subsequent residence in Ohio. His first wife died there, and he then removed farther West, finally locating in Stephenson county, Ill. There he was subsequently married to Mrs. Amelia H. Sabin, relict of Nathan Sabin, and a daughter of M. T. Hutchinson. In the fall of 1856, Mr. Rawson, leaving Stephenson county, came to Missouri, and for a short time stopped near Bowling Green, in Pike county. The following winter, however, he bought a farm six miles north-east of Wellsville, where he resumed farming and continued it for some eight years. He then traded his farm for the brick flouring mill at Wellsville, and therefore moved his family to this place and took charge of the mill. He continued to run the mill for nearly four years, but then sold it in order to turn his whole attention to his woolen milling business, in which he had also engaged a short time before. He has been successfully engaged in this business ever since. Meanwhile, his son, James C. Rawson, had grown up and is now, as he has been for some years past, his father's partner in business. James C. was born of his father's second marriage, in Stephenson county, Ill., January 2, 1851. He was reared to the age of 15 in his native county. He received a good public school education as he grew up, and was brought up to good habits and to strict industry. The result is that he has come to be a young business man of energy and enterprise and of excellent business qualifications. The firm of Rawson & Son have had a suc-

cessful career in their woolen milling business. They added to their factory from time to time until they had one of the best carding and spinning establishments in this part of the country. They have sold out recently all of their woolen machinery and are replacing the same with flour mill machinery. They also have a saw mill department, in which they do a large business, especially in the winter and early spring. On the 15th of January, 1873, Mr. Rawson, Jr., was married in this county to Miss Annie Bay, a daughter of Maj. J. C. Bay, deceased, late a prominent citizen of this county, formerly from Ohio. Mrs. Rawson was educated at the common district school. They have three children: Charles L., Bessie L. and Harry F. Mr. R. and wife are members of the Congregational Church, and he is a member of the A. O. U. W. He has filled several local political offices.

JOHN H. REED

(Retired Merchant, Wellsville).

Mr. Reed, now retired from business, is one of the oldest business men in length of residence and continuous business, if not the oldest one, in Wellsville, and is one of success. He came here in 1859 and has been here ever since, for a period of 25 years. He was born in Maryland, August 1, 1832, and on his father's side came of an old family in Maryland. His grandfather Reed was in the War of 1812, from that State; he was in the naval service of the United States, and was run down at sea, having his ship sunk, which was loaded with flour, by a British man-of-war. In 1851 Mr. Reed's parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Taylor) Reed, removed to Missouri, and he, then 19 years of age, came with them. They first located at Hannibal, but shortly afterwards at Middletown, in Montgomery county, where the father was successfully engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1863. John H. Reed was partly brought up to mercantile business, and continued with his father until he was 22 years of age, or until 1854. He then went overland to California in the company of Henry McCune, and spent about two years principally in the mines, and with fair success. Returning in 1857, *via* the Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans, he remained two years at Middletown engaged in manual labor. From Middletown Mr. Reed came to Wellsville, and has been here ever since. For the first three years he clerked in a store, and then bought out a farm and engaged in business on his own account. For years he was engaged in general merchandising, and also later along in buying and shipping grain. About two years ago he bought a half interest in the Wellsville flouring mill, and was an active partner in that until a short time since. He also bought a half interest in a grain elevator and shipped large quantities of grain. But he has retired from this also. December 24, 1862, Mr. Reed was married at Wellsville to Miss Agnes Holliday, a daughter of Beverly Holliday, an early settler of Montgomery county, originally from Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have four children living: Charles W., Wilmer H., Calvin D. and Gladys.

Mrs. R. is a member of the M. E. Church South, and Mr. Reed is a member of the Christian Church. He is also a prominent Mason and Oddfellow.

CHRISTIAN F. SCHWENDKER

(Farmer, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Schwendker is a native of Germany, born in Prussia, April 12, 1835. His parents were Henry Schwendker and Elizabeth, *nee* Schwendker. He was reared in Prussia, and up to the age of 14 his time was principally spent at school. He was then apprenticed to the tailor's trade and served for three years. Subsequently he worked as a journeyman tailor until he was 20 years of age, when, having saved up a little means, he decided to come to America. He landed at Quebec in 1855, and worked at his trade in Port Elgin, Bruce county, Can., for 10 years. He then engaged in farming in that county, which he followed there until 1868, when he removed to Missouri, and bought a part of the land where he now resides, on which he located and went to work improving a farm. He has made a fine farm here, one of the best improved in the township. He has an excellent orchard, containing over 200 bearing apple trees and a choice variety of other large and small fruits. December 9, 1862, Mr. Schwendker was married to Miss Katharine Schilholtz, a daughter of Heinrich Schilholtz, of Perth county, Can. Mr. and Mrs. Schwendker have nine children: Louis, Mary, Arthur, Clara, Elizabeth, Anne, Jacob, Emma and Henry. They have lost one in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. S. are members of the Swedenborgian Church, and he is a member of the A. O. U. W. at Wellsville.

ROMEO J. SHANER

(Dealer in Furniture and Cabinet-maker, Wellsville).

In 1877 Mr. Shaner, who was then a young man in his twenty-third year, came to Missouri and located at Wellsville. He began breaking on the Wabash Railway, and continued in the service of the Wabash for about four years. He was soon promoted to the conductorship of a freight train running between Glenwood and Ottumwa, which he held until he quit the road. He then engaged in contracting and building, which he had previously learned, and worked at it successfully until 1884, when he established his present furniture store and cabinet shop at this place. He had also previously learned the cabinet-maker's trade. Mr. Shaner carries a good stock of goods and has an excellent trade. His business is on a prosperous basis, and he has every prospect of a successful business career. Mr. Shaner was born at Shaner Station, near Monongahela City, Alleghany county, Pa., October 5, 1854. He was reared in his native county, and received a good education. He was sent to Watertown College, Ohio, where he took a thorough course and graduated in 1875. Before coming to Missouri, as has been stated, he learned the carpenter's and cabinet-

maker's trades, and he had also learnt engineering, having worked at a stationary engine for a short time. In 1878 Mr. Shaner, or Romeo, as he is known among the young folks, met Miss Fannie A. Perry, and on the 17th of December, 1878, they were happily united in marriage, and their union has proved one of singular felicity. They have an interesting little son, Fred H., born December 27, 1882. Mrs. S. is a member of the M. E. Church South. Mr. S. is a member of the Triple Alliance.

WILLIAM H. SHACKELFORD

(Dealer in General Merchandise, Wellsville).

Mr. Shackelford has one of the leading stores in the general merchandiseline in Wellsville. His stock includes large and select lines of dry goods, clothing, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., and he has two rooms adjoining filled with goods, and is doing a good business. Mr. Shackelford is a native of Montgomery county and a representative of one of the old and highly respected families of the county. His father was Hon. Willis G. Shackelford, a well known lawyer of the county, now deceased, and formerly a representative in the State Legislature, and for years judge of the probate court. He was from Kentucky, and died at Wellsville in 1858. He was twice married and left two families of children. His first wife left three children at her death — the subject of this sketch, Robert, an attorney at this place, and Mary, now married. William H. was born in this county February 22, 1848, and as he grew up received a good common school and academic education. In 1868 he engaged in merchandising at Wellsville in association with a partner, and has continued in business at this place ever since. For the last four years he has carried on business alone. He has been satisfactorily successful and has built up a large trade. Mr. Shackelford is quite popular as a business man, and as a citizen is public-spirited in all enterprises calculated to promote the general interests of Wellsville and the community. In the fall of 1870 he was married to Miss Adelia, a daughter of William and Sarah M'Cay, of this county. Mr. and Mrs. S. have four children — a son and three daughters. He and wife are members of the M. E. Church, and he is a member of the Masonic order.

McCUNE SHANNON

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

Every one who knows anything about Pike county knows that the Shannons, Biggses and McCunes are among the oldest and best families of that county. Mr. Shannon, the subject of this sketch, is by descent and kindred a representative of those families, and of several other well known and prominent families in Pike county. His grandfather, Wm. Shannon, settled in that county with his family from Kentucky in the pioneer days of the county, and when Mr. Shannon's father, John E. Shannon, was yet in infancy. He grew up there and was

married to Miss Margaret B. Biggs, of another old and highly respected family, and of this union McCune Shannon was born January 10, 1856. His father is one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Pike county, and young Shannon was brought up to these occupations. He received a good common and high-school education, and on the 8th of February, 1877, was married to Miss Maggie B., a daughter of William Reading, of Curryville, an early settler of Pike county. In a few weeks after his marriage Mr. Shannon located on the land where he now resides in Montgomery county, about two and a half miles north of Wellsville. He has a place of 360 acres and has it well improved. He is engaged in stock-raising, and is making a specialty of breeding the Norman stock of horses, and has a fine representative of that breed on his place. He also feeds cattle for the wholesale markets and is engaged in raising sheep as a special industry, which he has found quite profitable. Mr. S. is a member of the Baptist Church. His wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

ASA E. SHIPHERD

(Physician and Surgeon and Farmer and Stock-raiser, Wellsville).

Dr. Shipherd, a man of excellent academic education before he began the study of medicine, graduated with distinction at the Cleveland, O., Medical College in the class of 1845, and for the last 29 years has been more or less actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He is now principally interested in farming, and has a handsome place of 640 acres about a mile from Wellsville where he resides and superintends his farm. By nativity Dr. Shipherd is a Ohioan, born in Cuyahoga county, May 21, 1821, and he was reared in that county. His father, Henry Shipherd, a soldier in the War of 1812, was from Vermont, but his mother, who was a Miss Cynthia Jones before her marriage, was from Connecticut. She died when the Doctor was in infancy, and he was reared by his uncle, Dr. David S. Shipherd, a prominent physician of Cuyahoga county. He attended the common schools until he was 18 years of age, and then took a course of three years in the Kirtland Academy. At the age of 20 he began teaching and continued it for some four years, also reading medicine at the same time under his uncle. In 1842-43 he took a course in the Willoughby Medical College, of Ohio, and completed his medical education at the Cleveland Medical College. Dr. Shipherd then removed to Lake county, Ill., and afterwards located at Oswego, Kendall county, where he practiced for about six years, his health completely breaking down at the end of this time. Subsequently locating at Freeport, Ill., he continued until 1864. In June of that year Dr. Shipherd was appointed regimental surgeon of the One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois volunteers, which position he held until after the war. Returning to Freeport, he remained there until 1867, when he came to Wellsville and engaged in the practice at that place. He bought valuable tracts of land some years ago with a view of retiring,

but still does some neighborhood practice. His farm is well improved. In May, 1845, Dr. Shipherd was married to Miss Eliza Brown, then a popular and accomplished school teacher in the public schools of Paynesville, O. She is a lady of fine intelligence and culture, and although now advancing in years is highly entertaining and instructive in conversation. Dr. and Mrs. Shipherd have reared three children and two others died in childhood. In 1861 Dr. Shipherd took a supplementary course in the Rush Medical College of Chicago, and also another partial course in 1865. The Doctor's father died in Christian county, Ill., in 1883, having removed to that State in 1852, and after an eight years' residence in Stephenson county located in Christian county, where he died. He married twice and reared a second family of children.

JAMES R. SHOCKLEE

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Shocklee is well known to be one of the substantial and successful farmers and stock-raisers, as well as one of the worthy and highly respected citizens of this township. His homestead contains 380 acres of fine land, all well improved, besides 40 acres of tributary timber, about two and a half miles east of Wellsville. He is extensively and successfully engaged in raising grain and stock. Mr. Shocklee is a native of Kentucky, born in Marion county, January 5, 1839. His father was James M. Shocklee, also a native of the Blue Grass State; and his mother was a Miss Nancy A. Lee, a daughter of Samuel Lee, formerly of Virginia, and distantly related to Gen. R. E. Lee. Mr. Shocklee's parents came to Missouri in 1850, and after three years' residence in St. Charles county made their permanent home in Lincoln county. James R., who was 14 years of age when the family settled in Lincoln county, grew up there, but in 1861, at the outbreak of the war, enlisted in the Confederate army. After the fight at Fulton, in which he participated, he was taken prisoner and required to take the oath of loyalty, after which he returned home and took no further part in the war. He then soon bought a tract of raw land in Montgomery county and began the improvement of a farm—the place where he now resides. He first bought only 80 acres, but by industry and good management has added to his possessions until he now has nearly a section of fine land. January 27, 1861, Mr. Shocklee was married to Miss Mary A., a daughter of S. W. Worland, an early settler of Montgomery county. She died, however, April 5, 1879. Six of the family of children born of this union are living: James W., Francis Lee, Charles B., Edward S., Joseph D. and Nancy E. February 9, 1880, Mr. Shocklee was married to Miss Margaret A., a daughter of William Jarbo, formerly of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. S. have two children: Mary A. and William A. He and wife are members of the Catholic Church.

CHARLES SPITZHIRN

(Dealer in Pure Drugs, School Books, Stationery, Fine Cigars, Confectionery, Etc.,
Wellsville, Mo.).

In 1867, when Mr. Spitzhirn was yet in early boyhood, only about eight years of age, his father, John Spitzhirn, emigrated from Baden, in Germany, his native country, to the United States and located at Chillicothe, O. While there his (John's) wife and family, consisting of a daughter and son (Charles), also came over, and upon leaving Chillicothe they settled at Waverly, O., where the father was engaged in mercantile business until his death in 1879. Charles was born on the Rhine, April 7, 1858, but was reared at Waverly, O. He received a good common school education, and after attaining his majority came to St. Louis, where he remained for a short time. He then came to Wellsville in 1880, and clerked in a drug store for a few months. After this he entered a drug store to learn pharmacy and the drug business generally, and spent four years in the store. At the expiration of this time, having economized his means, he bought an established drug house at this place and began business on his own account, which he has ever since continued. He has a neat store and a first-class stock of good, pure drugs, and is doing an excellent business. He has a high reputation among physicians in this branch of the drug business, and his store is justly very popular with the public generally. August 1, 1883, Mr. Spitzhirn was married to Miss Mollie, a daughter of James Paxton (deceased), late of this county. Mrs. S. is a member of the Baptist Church.

ENOCH M. STEERE,

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

Like not a few of the worthy and substantial citizens of Montgomery county, the subject of the present sketch is a New Englander by nativity and bringing up. He was born at Providence, R. I., August 28, 1825, and was a son of Anthony and Deborah (Wade) Steere, both of old Rhode Island families. Mr. Steere's grandfather, Oliver Wade, was a fife-major in the American army during the War of 1812. Enoch M. Steere was reared at Providence, R. I., and received a good common-school education. When about nineteen years of age he received an injury in the left leg which resulted in making him a cripple for life. In 1845 he began to learn the machinist's trade at Burrillville, R. I., at which he worked for two years. He then learned the sash, door and blind business in a factory at Burrillville, at which he worked some five years. In 1854 he went to Tioga county, Pennsylvania, where he carried on a factory in the above line until 1861. Selling out in 1861, however, he was occupied with miscellaneous business for nearly two years, when, in 1863, he enlisted in the Thirty-fifth Pennsylvania infantry, as a member of Co. G. This enlistment, however, was only for a short time, to resist the rebel raid in

the State at that time. After this he was honorably discharged, and he then bought a farm in Steuben county, N. Y., where he was engaged in farming for about three years. In 1868 he sold out in New York and came to Missouri, buying the land where he now resides, the following year. Mr. Steere has been engaged in farming ever since coming to Montgomery county, sixteen years ago, and has been satisfactorily successful. He has nearly 500 acres of fine land, 200 acres of which are in his homestead, and the balance in other farms. On the 16th of May, 1849, Mr. Steere was married to Miss Abigail Clark, a daughter of Eleazer Clark, formerly of Pennsylvania, and an old soldier in the War of 1812. Also her grandfather Clark was a Revolutionary soldier. This wife survived, however, only four years after her marriage, leaving two children at her death—Charles, a prominent lawyer of Boston, Mass., and Allen, a successful farmer of Humboldt county, Ia. To his present wife Mr. Steere was married March 14, 1858. She was a Miss Emily J. Burlingame, a daughter of William Burlingame (deceased), of Rhode Island. Three children are the fruits of this union: William A., educated at the State University of Missouri, where he took a three years' course, and he is now assisting to carry on the farm; Abbie T., a young lady graduate of Stephen College, Columbia; and Emma D., who has taken a course of two and a half years at Stephen College, but has not yet graduated. Mrs. S. and her three children are members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. S. is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. He is now serving his tenth year as school director of his district, and has at different times served on the grand and petit juries in Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New York and Missouri.

CAPT. HENRY R. STETSON

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

Among the very many patriotic young men of the North who bravely offered themselves as volunteers for the defense of the old flag when the war broke out, was the subject of the present sketch, who was then a young man early in his twenties. He came of a sturdy old New England family on his father's side—the Stetsons, of Vermont; and on his mother's side he was from the Ketchums, of New York. He was born in Franklin county, New York, January 21, 1838, a son of Clement Stetson and wife, *nee* Susan Ketchum; and when fifteen years of age his parents removed to Winnebago county, Wis. He had already taken a good course in the excellent schools of Franklin county, N. Y., and after the removal of the family to Wisconsin, he entered Milton College of Rock county, in the latter State, where he continued a student for three years. After graduating, he engaged in teaching, which he continued with increasing success and reputation until after the outbreak of the war. Then he promptly enlisted in Co. E, Twenty-second Wisconsin infantry, and served until peace was restored. He entered the army as a private, and by meritorious conduct as a soldier, rose by successive promotions to the

command of his company, which he held at the time his command was honorably mustered out of the service at the close of the war. He participated in the grand review at Washington City after the declaration of peace in 1865. Capt. Stetson was with Sherman on the famous march to the sea and in all the battles fought during that long and perilous campaign. At Resaca he was severely wounded, and at Brentwood the whole regiment of which he was a member, including himself, was captured. An exchange was effected, however, about thirty days afterwards, and he resumed his place in the army. After the war he returned to Wisconsin and engaged in merchandising at Milton. In 1869 Capt. Stetson removed to Missouri and engaged in farming and teaching school in St. Charles county. Two years later he removed to Warren county. In 1874 he came to Montgomery county and bought a tract of sixty acres of land, a part of the place where he now resides, and where he engaged in farming. Now he has a good homestead containing 220 acres and the balance of almost a quarter section is in a separate tract. On the 15th of July, 1862, Capt. Stetson was married in Wisconsin to Miss Emma C. Robbins, a daughter of Anthony Robbins formerly of New York. Mrs. Stetson was a popular school teacher both before and after her marriage. They have lost three children — two in infancy, and one, a daughter, Miss Beulah, aged seventeen years, who died December 13, 1883.

WILLIAM STEWART

(Farmer, Post-office, Wellsville).

Wm. Stewart was born in Ireland, February 8, 1830, but is of English decent, and was a son of John Stewart and wife, *nee* Mary A. McCalbey. When he was 17 years of age the family immigrated to the United States and located at Warrensburg, N. Y., where the father died soon afterwards. William completed his adolescence at Warrensburg, and in 1857 went to the vicinity of Grand Rapids, Mich., where he followed farming for about two years. While there, November 7, 1857, he was married to Miss Francis A., a daughter of Alex. Harper, also formerly of Ireland, but of English descent. In the fall of 1859, Mr. S. removed to St. Louis county and engaged in farming. In the spring of 1862 he enlisted under Admiral Porter in the gunboat service, in which he continued until the close of the war. He was in nearly all the important engagements on the lower Mississippi and its navigable tributaries, including the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Corinth, Arkansas Post, Ft. Donelson, Ft. Henry, Island No. 10, Alexander and others. He was taken sick at Arkansas Post and disabled three weeks, and, indeed, has never fully recovered from this disability. His wife was employed in the quartermaster's department, at St. Louis while he was absent in the naval service. After the war he was on the police force of St. Louis for about two years and then for two years was a street car conductor. In 1869 he removed to Aurora, Ill., and bought property and worked in the C., B. & Q. railway shops, where he continued for about six years. He

then removed to Montgomery county and settled where he now resides. He had bought his land here in 1861, a tract of 175 acres, where he has improved his farm. Mr. S. has a good place and is an energetic farmer. He and wife have one child: Florence, aged nine years. They are members of the Congregational Church, and he is a member of the Masonic order at Wellsville.

JACOB L. SWOPE

(Farmer and Stock-raiser, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Swope is of an old Pennsylvania German family, the founder of the family in this country having settled in the Keystone State from the old Fatherland prior to the American Revolution. As early as 1801 Mr. Swope's grandfather removed from Pennsylvania with his family and settled in Fairfield county, Ohio, where Thomas Swope, the father of the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood. About the time of attaining his majority Thomas Swope was married to Miss Rebecca L. Le Fevre, also formerly of Pennsylvania, and of the same family of which Hon. Benjamin Le Fevre, member of Congress from Ohio, is a representative. Thomas Swope commenced life for himself a poor man, indeed, but succeeded in becoming a wealthy farmer. He was a large landholder in Ohio, and owned valuable real estate in other States. He entered land in Montgomery county in an early day, which included the tract on which Jacob L. now resides. He died at his homestead in Ohio, August 13, 1884, at the advanced age of 85. He and his good wife left a family of 10 children, five sons and the same number of daughters. Jacob L. Swope was born on the family homestead in Ohio, July 1, 1831, and grew to manhood in his native county. In 1852, at the age of 22, he came further West to Illinois on a prospecting tour, but shortly returned home to Ohio. In 1854 he came to Missouri and bought the land of his father which the latter had previously entered at an early day. He has nearly 700 acres of fine land, all in one body and improved, which is his homestead, and besides this he has another place a few miles distant. During the war Mr. Swope served in the Union army the first year until the close of that long and unhappy struggle. He was first under Gen. Henderson and then under Gen. Guitar, and participated in all the engagements in which his commands took part. After the war he returned home and resumed farming, which he has since followed with good success. April 4, 1858, he was married to Miss Lucinda Sturgeon, a daughter of William A. and Margaret (Wolfley) Sturgeon, formerly of Marion county, Ohio. Mrs. S. is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

WILLIAM R. WAKELY

(Retired Farmer and Business Man, Wellsville).

Mr. Wakely has had an active career in industrial and business affairs, extending together over a period of nearly fifty years, and one that

has been rewarded with satisfactory and ample success. He was born in Washington county, N. Y., August 9, 1817. The Wakely family came originally from Massachusetts, and Mr. Wakely's grandparents removed to New York while his father, Robert Wakely, was yet in his childhood. His father was reared in the latter State, and served as a volunteer from New York in the War of 1812. Mr. Wakely's mother was of an old family in the Empire State. His parents owned a farm in Washington county and were in comfortable circumstances. William R. was given a good common-school education, and at the age of 22 engaged in mercantile business at Kirkville, N. Y. About 10 years later he sold out and entered largely into the canal transportation business, bought nearly 20 canal boats, and for four years was heavily engaged in this line of business. In 1853 Mr. Wakely resumed merchandising, and continued it with success at Kirkville until his removal to Missouri in 1858. Here he bought land about three miles north of Wellsville and improved a farm, where he engaged in farming, and later along in dealing in and shipping stock. He continued on his farm for some 10 years, when he sold it and removed to Wellsville. Here he formed a partnership with Benj. Sharp in the grain business and built an elevator, doing for several years a large grain business. He and O. H. Wise, now deceased, also established a drug store, which they carried on for about three years. Mr. W. retired from the grain business in 1874. In 1876 he removed to California, locating at San Jose, where he remained for about six years operating in real estate and loaning money. But in 1882 he returned to Wellsville with the view of making it his permanent home. Here he has a handsome residence property, and is living in retirement from business pursuits. Mr. Wakely was married at Syracuse, N. Y., to Miss Halvania M. Peck some 30 odd years ago. She is a daughter of Myron B. Peck, of Syracuse, and was reared and educated in that city. Mr. and Mrs. W. have reared two children, but one of whom is now living — Mary, a young lady still at home with her parents. The other, Ione, died at the age of 17, in 1871. Mr. W. is a prominent member of the Masonic order.

MARSHALL WASHINGTON

(Dealer in and Shipper of Live-stock, Post-office, Wellsville).

For years Mr. Washington has been known and recognized as one of the leading stock traders throughout the north-western part of Montgomery county, and the neighboring parts of Callaway and Audrain counties, and there is probably no better judge of stock than he in the country. He does a large business, and his standing as a buyer is most excellent as his principle is to succeed in business by legitimate trade only. Mr. Washington comes of a family that stands second to none in this country, or in history. He represents a branch of the same family from which Gen. Washington, "The Father of His Country," sprang. Mr. W.'s grandfather, Edward Washington, was a first cousin to Gen. Washington, the last two being the sons of

brothers. The Washington family, even before the Revolution, as every one knows, was one of the best families of Virginia — people of high character, superior culture and large wealth. So Mr. Washington's grandfather was a man of large intelligence and abundant means; and from him Mr. W.'s father, Edward S. Washington, inherited considerable property. The latter, after his marriage in Virginia, Miss Annie E. Elsea having become his wife, removed to Kentucky, where he bought a farm and resided, extensively engaged in farming, until 1849. He owned about 50 slaves and other large property interests. From Kentucky he removed to Missouri and settled in Callaway county. There he bought large tracts of land and improved an extensive farm. His place contained about 1,000 acres, which was devoted mainly to the stock business. His wife died in 1864, and some years after that he discontinued housekeeping, and for some time past has made his home with his son, A. O. Washington, of Callaway county. Marshall Washington was born while his parents were residents of Kentucky, in Fayette county, May 10, 1839. He was principally reared, however, in Callaway county, Mo., and was educated at Central College, in Fayette, Mo. In 1859 he went to Pike's Peak, but returned in about eight months on account of ill-health. In 1861 he enlisted in the Southern service under Col. Riggins, in Harris's brigade, and afterwards took part in the battle of Lexington, going thence South with his command. Later along he returned home on furlough, but was soon taken prisoner. His health failing again, he was released on a \$10,000 bond. Some time after Mr. Washington engaged in the stock business, and has ever since followed it. He removed to Wellsville in 1879, but had previously bought stock in this vicinity and shipped from here for a number of years. In the fall of 1873 Mr. W. was married to Miss Jennie Offutt, a daughter of 'Squire Eli Offutt, an early settler of Callaway county, from Virginia. She, however, was an invalid at the time of her marriage and survived only a year afterwards. September 10, 1879, Mr. Washington was married to his present wife, formerly Miss Lizzie Arnold, a daughter of William Arnold, of Wellsville. Mrs. W. is an accomplished lady, and quite pleasant and engaging in conversation. She was educated at the Danville High School, at Kansas City, and at the Convent in St. Charles. Mr. and Mrs. W. have one child, Marshall, Jr. An infant daughter, Jennie, is deceased. Mrs. W. is a member of the M. E. Church South, and Mr. Washington belongs to the A. O. U. W.

CHASTAIN W. WHITE

(Of Blattner & White, Dealers in and Shippers of Grain and Stock, Wellsville).

Mr. White, who is one of the prominent young business men of the north-western part of the county, a member of one of the leading grain and stock firms on the line of the Wabash in this section of the State, is a Virginian, or was until he came to Missouri in 1871. He was born in King George county, June 24, 1854, and was a son of John W.

White, of that county, who was an officer in the Confederate army during the war, and was twice wounded, once being shot through the body, at Gettysburg. He is still a resident of King George county. Chastain W. was reared to the age of 17 in that county, and received a good common and high-school education. In 1871 he came to Missouri, and resided in St. Charles county, on a farm, principally, for three years, or until he was 20 years of age. He then crossed over in Warren county, where he lived for six years, during three years of which he was farming and the rest of the time merchandising. By this time he had made a good start, and in 1880 he sold out in Warren county and came to Wellsville, forming his present partnership with Mr. Blattner. They built a business house and engaged in merchandising, and followed it with success for four years. Meanwhile they had also engaged in the grain and stock business, and last spring they disposed of their store in order to give their whole time and attention to grain and stock. In 1880 they bought an elevator at this place, and have since been shipping grain in large quantities. This is Mr. Blattner's special branch of business. Messrs. Blattner & White handle about \$300,000 worth of grain and stock annually, \$160,000 of the former and \$140,000 of the latter. November 22, 1883, Mr. White was married to Miss Addie Cottle, a daughter of Ora Cottle, Esq., a retired farmer residing in Wellsville.

ANDREW WICKLEIN

(Farmer, Post-office, Wellsville).

Mr. Wicklein is a native of Germany, born August 6, 1828. When he was 10 years of age, in 1838, his parents, Henry and Margaret (Longhein) Wicklein, immigrated to America and settled in Randolph county, Ill., where Andrew grew to manhood. October 15, 1861, he was married to Miss Caroline Stein, also formerly of Germany. After his marriage Mr. Wicklein settled on a farm in Randolph county, Ill., where he was engaged in farming until 1882, when he sold his place in that county and removed to Montgomery county, Mo., buying his present place, situated about a mile from Wellsville. Here he has continued to reside. His farm contains 200 acres, and he has 40 acres of good timber tributary to his place. He also has a neat farm of 80 acres two miles north of Wellsville. Mr. and Mrs. W. have five children, namely: Emily, who is now the wife of Charles Lohring; Caroline, now the wife of Charle Huth; Louise, now the wife of Charles Stock; and Henry and Hermann. Mr. and Mrs. W. are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Wicklein is a man of untiring industry, frugal habits and sterling character, and has made all he possesses by his own exertions and personal worth.

CAPT. WILLIAM A. WOODS

(Farmer, Post-office, Wellsville).

Capt. Woods, a substantial farmer of this township and well known among the Democrats of Montgomery county as one of their most ac-

tive and valued party workers, was a young man when the California gold excitement broke out about the close of 1848, and was very naturally drawn into the current of emigration westward to the Pacific coast. He and a large number of others in Lincoln county, this State, organized a company to cross the plains and engage in mining in California, he being made captain of the company, whence comes his *proenomen*, as given above. He was absent in California about a year and returned by way of New Orleans and Panama. November 12, 1857, he was married to Miss Taresa Sanford, a daughter of Calisthenes E. Sanford, of Lincoln county, but formerly of Kentucky. The same year of his marriage he came to Montgomery county and bought the land where he now resides, on which he improved his present farm. He has a good place of over 160 acres, and is comfortably situated. Capt. Woods takes an active interest in local politics and is almost invariably a delegate to different conventions held in his township and county. For himself he has never sought for any office of prominence, but has held various local positions, such as road overseer, school director, etc. The Captain and Mrs. Woods have nine children: Alexander, Mary H., wife of Charles Bassard; Bettie, Sanford C., Sallie, John, George, Samuel and Mattie. The Captain and his wife and two daughters are members of the Christian Church and he has been a member of the Masonic order for nearly 35 years. He was born in Augusta county, Va., November 25, 1825, and was a son of Alexander and Hannah (Thompson) Woods, his father originally from Ireland, but his mother from Scotland. In 1829 they removed to Kentucky and settled in Fayette county, where both parents lived until their death. William A. Woods came to Missouri in 1840, being then a youth only 15 years of age. He came out with some friends and located in Lincoln county, where he lived, barring the time he went to California, until his removal to Montgomery county in 1857.

