

then purchased several tracts of land in Wyandotte County, Kas., and there remained until the Wyandottes purchased their land in the Indian Territory from the Senecas, when he removed to Wyandotte Reservation, Indian Territory, in 1869, and to where he now lives in 1876, having purchased the same in 1874. He assisted in building the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad before farming had been commenced in that vicinity. He has been burned out twice in the last twelve years. He has 160 acres under cultivation, and has fruit of various kinds, including peaches, apples, grapes, etc. Mr. Zane was married March 5, 1876, to Miss Lacey Ann Van Slack, a native of Virginia, born in Franklin County. Four children were born to this union: Isabel (who is attending the Wyandotte boarding-school), Noah, Oela and Julia. During the late war (1863) Mr. Zane enlisted in the service of the Union in Company A, Sixth Kansas, and was in active duty for nearly two years in Arkansas. He participated at Wilson's Creek, Elkhorn, Prairie Grove, Newtonia, Mo., Dry Wood. He re-enlisted in the Fifteenth Kansas, and with that was engaged at Lexington, Independence, Westport, Mine Creek and numerous skirmishes. Mr. Zane is a member of the Grand Army Post at Seneca, Seneca Post, No. 175, Department of Missouri, and he is the officer of the day in the post. Mr. Zane has in his possession a tomahawk which was presented to the Wyandottes by the British Government over 175 years ago. He has all the latest improvements in farming implements, and is doing well.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

L. L. L. Allen. In every community and among all classes there are always some men who become leaders in whatever they undertake, whether it be of a professional, agricultural or commercial nature, and who take a deep and active interest in all matters pertaining to the public good. Such a man is Mr. Allen, who is held in the highest esteem by every one who know him, and no history of the county, especially of that portion that refers to Peirce City, would be complete without mentioning his name. Our subject was born in Jackson, Cape Girardeau Co., Mo., August 31, 1825, and is a son of Barnabas Allen. He was reared in St. Louis, and for many years was engaged in the counting-room of a large wholesale clothing house, an experience that well prepared him for his future occupation. In 1870 he came to Peirce City, Mo., and three years later established the Lawrence County Bank, becoming its president. This is one of the most reputable institutions of the kind in Southwest Missouri. Mr. Allen was married January 9, 1850, to Corrinna Potter, who was reared in St. Louis County, and their union has been blessed with three children: Charles E. (cashier of the Lawrence County Bank), Lewis L. (assistant cashier in the same institution) and Mary Isabella. Charles E. was born in St. Louis July 6, 1854, and was there reared and educated. He was married October 3, 1883, to Belle Given, who was born in the "Hoosier State," and is a daughter of Hon. Noah M. Given.

Lemuel W. Allen, a prosperous farmer of Mount Vernon Township, is the son of Thomas Allen, Jr., and the grandson of Thomas Allen, Sr., who was a successful farmer in North Carolina. Thomas Allen, Jr., was born in North Carolina, and went to Tennessee when a young man. September 13, 1813, he married Miss Elizabeth Dougherty, and became the father of eight children who grew to maturity: Lemuel W. (born December 26, 1814), John D. (born in Missouri July 23, 1818), Charlotte B. (born November 16, 1820), William B. (born June 8, 1823), Moses F. (born May 22, 1826), Minerva J. (born March 16, 1829), Sampson R. (born November 1, 1831) and Sarah A. (born September 3, 1834). Mr. Allen moved to Missouri about 1817 and settled in Callaway County, but remained only a short time, when he returned to Tennessee. In 1841 he came back to Missouri, and settled on a farm in Spring River bottom. He there remained until his death, which occurred when he was ninety-three years of age. He was a prominent member of the Baptist Church, and was a deacon for many years. He was a prosperous farmer, one who kept clear of debts. His son, Lemuel W.

Allen, was born in Smith County, Tenn., in 1814, and was reared a farmer. He moved around with his parents, and in 1837 married Miss Pamela Evans, who bore him three children: James E., Thomas B. and Mary E. Mr. Allen came to Lawrence County, Mo., and settled, on his present farm in the fall of 1837. The county was then very sparsely settled, entirely with people from Tennessee. In 1844 Mrs. Allen died, and May 2, 1850, Mr. Allen married Miss Sarah A. Springer, daughter of Elijah and Jane (Hillhouse) Springer. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen were born seven children who are now living: E. S., Lemuel W., John M., Joseph R., Emma P., Dora A. and George A. Mr. Allen is a Democrat in his political views, and he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Allen had two sons in the Civil War; James E., who served in the First Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, was at the battle of Pea Ridge, and in the Camden raid, also in many skirmishes; Thomas B., who was in the State Militia, serving through the war under Col. John D. Allen, his uncle. Mr. Allen is a gentleman of the old school and a fine example of the sturdy race of pioneers now rapidly passing away. He is in comfortable circumstances, owning 257 acres of good land, and has given his children sixty acres of land each. He stands high in the community, and is well known throughout the county. He is still hale and hearty, and is a well-informed man, also a good business manager as well as a careful farmer. Mrs. Allen is an active and intelligent lady of sixty-one, and retains her strength and activity unusually well. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have eight children living, twenty-four grand-children and two great-grand-children. Mr. and Mrs. Springer, the parents of Mrs. Allen, were Old School Presbyterians and excellent citizens.

L. W. Allen, Jr., is a native of Mount Vernon Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., born August 20, 1853, and is the son of L. W. Allen, Sr., and Sarah A. (Springer) Allen, both natives of Tennessee. The parents settled in Lawrence County, Mo., in 1837, and there reared and educated their family. L. W. Allen, Jr., after reaching manhood, chose for his companion in life Miss Minnie, daughter of R. C. Lewis, Esq., and this union has resulted in the birth of two children, both daughters: Ettie and Grace. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and are much respected citizens. He is a member of the Grange, also of the Farmers' Alliance, and has been a member of the school board of his district for over five years. Mr. Allen has seventy-six acres of good land in his township, and also sixty acres more on Spring River Prairie. He has one share in the Verona Butter and Cheese Factory; also two shares in the Verona Roller Flouring Mill Company. He is a successful agriculturist.

Hon. Sampson Russel Allen. Among the successful and enterprising farmers and stock raisers of Mount Vernon Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., and who has made a name in the county's history, is Hon. Sampson R. Allen, who was born in DeKalb County (now Smith County), Tenn., November 1, 1831, and is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Dougherty) Allen. The father, who was a farmer and stock raiser, settled on Spring River, Lawrence Co., Mo., in 1840, and carried on his professional work until 1864, when he died, lacking a few days of being ninety-three years of age. The mother has been deceased many years. The grandfather on the Allen side was a native of North Carolina, and served in the Revolutionary War. Sampson Russel Allen was the seventh child and the fifth son of eight children born to his parents. He reached his majority in Lawrence County, and in the spring of 1849 joined an elder brother, M. F. Allen, and others in an overland trip to California, driving an ox team and spending six months on the way. He remained two years in California, and then returned to his home in Missouri, where he engaged in farming. In 1854 he purchased land and engaged in farming and stock raising. He here married Miss Josephine Porter Johnson, a daughter of James and Sarah (Davidson) Johnson, the former a native of the Old Dominion, and the latter of old Tennessee stock. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen were born eight children: William Porter, Elmira E. (wife of W. H. Gibson), John D., Sarah E. (wife of W. M. Lee), S. R., James, Charles and Homer L. Mr. and Mrs. Allen worship at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. During the late war our subject enlisted in the service of the State Militia, and served in Company B, Seventy-sixth Regiment. He was afterward commissioned second lieutenant of Company D, Forty-sixth Regiment of Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and rendered active service until the close of the war. He was a war Democrat in his political views, and an original member of the Grange. In 1874-75 he was elected to represent Lawrence

County in the Twenty-eighth General Assembly of the State of Missouri. He has served on the school board of his district, and has about 600 acres of land in one tract. He pays considerable attention to the raising of blooded stock, especially Short-horn cattle. Mr. Allen is independent in religion and politics.

William B. Allen, another successful tiller of the soil in Mount Vernon Township, is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Dougherty) Allen, whose sketch appears in that of L. W. Allen. William B. Allen was born on his father's farm in DeKalb County, Tenn., in 1823, and there attained his majority. He received a common-school education, and in 1840 came with his father to Missouri. Here he married Miss Phinetta J. Shooks, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Kennedy) Shooks, who were old settlers in this county from Middle Tennessee, and of Irish extraction. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen were born six children: Elizabeth E., Charlotta J., Sarah C., Nancy T., William L. and Mary A. After marriage Mr. Allen settled on his present farm, and there he has since remained. He is a member of the old Baptist Church, and, like his father before him, is clerk of the same. In political opinions he has been a Democrat, but now affiliates with the Union Labor party. In August, 1862, Mr. Allen enlisted in Company B, Seventy-sixth Regiment Missouri State Militia, and was appointed captain. He was in several skirmishes with the bushwhackers. In 1864 he enlisted in Company D, Forty-sixth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and was appointed captain. Mr. Allen is a representative citizen and a prosperous farmer, has always been hard-working and industrious, and may well be called a self-made man. He has given his children forty acres of land each, 240 acres in all. Mr. Allen speaks of the old pioneer life, although filled with privations and hardship, as a happy one, the people all being friendly and placing confidence in each other. He often went forty miles to mill, and all lived in log houses which they had built themselves. Mr. Allen is a noble representative of this hardy race of pioneers, and can look back with satisfaction to an honorable, well-spent life.

Max H. Andrea, contractor and builder, was born in Coburg, Saxony, September 25, 1836, and is a son of Edward Ernest and Agnes Andrea, who came to America in 1846, and located in Jackson County, Tenn. The father died in Charleston, S. C., in 1853 or 1854. Max H. is one of eight children, and grew to manhood in Tennessee, where he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until the breaking out of the war, when he went North and enlisted in the Fifth East Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, serving faithfully until the close of the war. He was promoted to a lieutenantcy upon the field after twenty-two months' service, and immediately succeeding the battle of Resaca was put in command of Company G, Fifth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry. He returned to his Tennessee home after the war, and soon came to Missouri, where he lived at Sarcoxie until 1869, when he came to Peirce City, and has here since made his home. Mr. Andrea was married while in Tennessee to Sarah Gillette, and by her is the father of two children, Edward and Agnes, who is quite a fine artist and musician. The family are members of the Congregational Church.

George R. Armstrong, the subject of our sketch, was born in the city of Pittsburgh, Penn., July 5, 1851, of Scotch and German ancestry. His education was obtained in the public schools and Western University. In 1867 he began the study of pharmacy, and has been continuously engaged in the business ever since. He attended one course of lectures at Philadelphia, and two at the Western University, of Pittsburgh, and a full course in the National Institute of Pharmacy. He has always taken an active part in the advancement of his profession; was one of the organizers of the Ohio Pharmaceutical Association, of which association he is now an associate member; has been an active member of the American Pharmaceutical Association since 1877; is also a member of the Missouri Pharmaceutical Association. Mr. Armstrong is one of the most thorough and reliable pharmacists in the State. He came from Ohio to Peirce City in 1884, and has since continued to reside here. In 1888 he was nominated for mayor on the Democratic ticket, and after a closely contested election he received a majority over one of the most popular and active Republicans in the city. Mr. Armstrong was married in 1873, to Miss M. Langdon, and by her has one son, Harrold, and one daughter, Lulu. Morally, socially, and as a business man, Mr. Armstrong is a gentleman whom any city might be proud to acknowledge as a citizen and faithful public officer.

Benjamin S. Austin was born on the 14th day of February, 1817, in Burke

County, N. C., a son of Nathan and Rebecca (Teague) Austin. Nathan Austin was born in Wilmington, Del., and when young removed to Orange County, N. C., where he lived until his marriage, when he settled in Burke County, remaining there until his death. His farm was comprised of land lying in three different counties—Caldwell, Alexander and Burke. His wife, Rebecca Teague, was born in Chatham County, N. C., where she resided until her marriage. To their union were born eighteen children, of whom five—William, Nathan, Ruth, Minta and Benjamin—are supposed to be living. Those deceased are Nancy, Sallie, Kenney, Isabella, Rosa, Mollie, Betsey, Rebecca, Polly P., and four that died unnamed. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Ireland, and immigrated to the United States at an early day; Grandmother Austin was born in Germany. The grandfather and two of his sons were Revolutionary soldiers, and at the time the Constitution of the United States was framed Nathan Austin was seventeen years of age. Benjamin S. Austin came to Missouri in 1850, making the trip in wagons. He settled in Greene County, remaining three years, after which he went to Jasper County and, locating, remained there twenty-seven years. In 1879 he came to Lawrence County, passing on his way through Mount Vernon, which at that time was a very small village. His marriage with Emma Reese was celebrated in 1850, but after three months of wedded happiness the latter died, and Mr. Austin has since lived unmarried. He is the owner of 400 acres of fine land, of which 320 acres are under a high state of cultivation. There are indications of rich mineral deposits on his farm, which have not yet been developed.

Dwight Bacon. The early members of the Bacon family came from England to the United States, and were among the first Puritan settlers of Connecticut. They were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, and Pascal Bacon, grandfather of Dwight, was born and reared in the "Nutmeg State." He was married to Betsey Fuller, and Dwight, Jarvis, Jewett, Morgan, Lawton L. and Ira were their children. He was a farmer, and lived to be ninety-four years of age. The son, Lawton L., was born near Hartford, Conn., and received a common-school education. At the age of eighteen years he wedded Maria Haskins, who afterward died, having borne two children, Esther and Phoebe, both deceased. Soon after his marriage he went to Portage County, Ohio, his father accompanying him and giving him a farm. Here he lived for many years. His second wife was Maria Goodsell, a daughter of David Goodsell, and eight children were born to them: Annis, Elizabeth, Marilla, Dwight, Melissa, Guy, Henry and Emery. In 1847 Mr. Bacon moved to Missouri, and in 1857 came to Lawrence County, but two years later moved to Barry County, where he still resides, aged eighty-seven years. He is a Democrat. Dwight Bacon, son of the above, was born in Portage County, Ohio, in 1835, and his early days were spent in working on the farm and in attending the common schools. When twelve years old he was brought to Missouri, and in 1861, at the age of twenty-eight years, was married to Mary J. Jones, and the following are their children: Henry, Joseph, Moline, Ira, Emery and Edgar. Two died in childhood. In 1878 Mrs. Bacon died, and he then married Ellen Buttrick, daughter of William Buttrick, and they have one child—Jane. Mr. Bacon served one year in the Missouri State Militia, and was in several skirmishes. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and he is a Republican. He owns 230 acres of land, and has given his son Henry eighty acres, and his son Joseph thirty acres, and money equivalent to the others.

Mrs. Martha A. Bailey was born in Lawrence County, Mo., and is the daughter of Aaron and Aley (Purvis) Winters, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. After spending some time in Illinois they came to Missouri, and about 1833 made a settlement in Lawrence County, where they lived to a good old age. The father was a leading man in his locality, and served as the first assessor of Lawrence County. He afterward served as judge of McDonald County Court, locating there after the war. The father died in 1883, and the mother followed him in 1885. They were both worthy members of the Preadestrian Baptist Church. The father was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and during the war served in the Confederate army. Our subject was married to Ransom Phariss in 1853. He was a native of Tennessee, and died December 29, 1878. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he had been deacon for many years; was a Master Mason, and served in the United States Militia during the late war. At his death he left one son and two daugh-

ters: Fannie (wife of John D. Allen, a substantial farmer of Mount Vernon Township), Minnie Bell and Warren Winters Phariss, who is deceased, and who by his marriage to Miss Mattie Lee became the father of two sons, Ransom and Emery Earl. After the death of Mr. Phariss his widow married John M. Bailey, a native of Missouri, and by him became the mother of one child, Cora Maudie. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are worthy and respected members of the Baptist Church.

John J. Baker was born in Indiana in 1849, and is a son of John and Ann Baker. The father was a farmer, and came to Missouri in 1867, locating in Wright County, where he died in 1884. He was a faithful soldier in the Union army for two years during the war, but was obliged to give up the service owing to age and disability. John J. Baker's early educational advantages were exceedingly limited, and after his marriage he was taught to read and write by his wife. He began life as a farmer, but at the end of about ten years began learning the carpenter's trade, which he has made his calling through life. He came to Lawrence County in 1883, and in 1887 was elected a justice of the peace for four years; was also appointed notary public. In 1869 he married Nettie A. Doby, a daughter of Jackson Doby, and she died in 1873, leaving one child, David M. In 1875 Mr. Baker married his second wife, Miss F. A. Houghton, who died the following year, the mother of one child, John J. Two years later he married Miss Nancy Hendricks, and by her is the father of four children: Maud, Ralph, Beedy A. and Eddie A. Mr. Baker is in good financial circumstances, and while in Stone County was probate clerk two years, and deputy sheriff four years, filling both positions with great credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is a Mason, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Elliott Hawes Ball, superintendent Central Division of the Frisco Railroad, was born in Chenango County, N. Y., August 29, 1836, and is the son of Charles Wilkinson and Harriet (Hawes) Ball, natives of New York State. The paternal grandfather rendered honorable service in the war for Independence, and made a home afterward in Chenango County, N. Y. The grandfather Hawes was a native of Scotland, and both grandfathers were farmers by occupation. Elliott H. Ball was reared on his father's farm, and at the age of eighteen accepted work on the Lake Shore & Erie Railroad, at Ashtabula, Ohio, whither his father had removed from New York. He assisted in grading and in building the first railroad bridge at that place; afterward worked on the Michigan Central until 1864, then on the Illinois Central until 1870, when he came to Peirce City, and accepted a position with the Frisco Railroad, where he has remained ever since. In Jackson, Mich., he married Miss Ellen Lindley, who died in that State, leaving one son, Frank Ball, who is now a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Mr. Ball chose for his second wife Mrs. Mary Ball, *nee* Sittler. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., K. of P., and is a charter member of Lodge No. 113. He is a Master Mason, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

William E. Baugh, a descendant of an old American family of German descent, and the son of Archibald B. Baugh, a native Virginian, who was married in that State and became the father of seven children: Eliza, Maria, Benjamin, Andrew J., Sarah, Henry and William. Mr. Baugh immigrated to Lawrence County, Mo., arriving there among the first settlers. About 1833, a year or two afterward, old Judge Williams settled on Williams Creek. Mr. Baugh bought a claim, and there passed the remainder of his life. He was a hard-working, industrious man and a prosperous farmer, owning many slaves. He was an old line Whig in politics, and lived to be eighty-four years of age. He was a man of simple habits, as were most of the pioneers who settled in the wilderness. W. E. Baugh, son of the above, was born on his father's farm in 1843, and received a limited education, as the schools of that early day were, in many cases, some miles from his home, and were paid for by subscription. In 1861 William E. Baugh enlisted in the Fifteenth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, Company B, and served for nearly two years. He had been previously in the Home Guards. He was in a number of skirmishes with the bushwhackers. In 1867 he married Miss Lettie C. Shelton, daughter of Moses Shelton, an old settler of Lawrence County. To this union were born six children: Charles J., Albert E., William L., Benjamin B., M. G. and Jennie. After marriage Mr. Baugh settled on the old homestead, and has remained on it ever since. He is a prosperous and successful farmer, owning 1,100 acres of land, and is a large raiser of live stock, princi-

pally cattle. Mr. Baugh is a Republican in his political views, and he and Mrs. Baugh are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He has made his property by staying at home and attending strictly to his business. He is a member of the G. A. R., and is one of the most extensive farmers in the township. He is a representative citizen, and is well known throughout the county, and it is said of him that his word is as good as his bond.

H. J. Beck, one of the most prominent farmers of Vineyard Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., was born in Fulton County, Ark., December 22, 1842, a son of Dr. Daniel and Elmina (Fogleman) Beck, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. Dr. Daniel Beck was of German descent, and came of a long line of ancestry, whose history has been identified with American history prior to the Revolutionary War, in which the grandfather of our subject served as quartermaster. Dr. Daniel Beck and wife removed to Lawrence County, Mo., at an early day, where they lived long and useful lives, leaving at their deaths a large circle of friends. Dr. Daniel Beck's death was made more sad by the tragic manner in which he was taken off. He was a man of strong Union sentiments, for which he was killed by a rebel ball, September 30, 1864. Dr. and Mrs. Daniel Beck were the parents of ten children, five of whom survive. H. J. Beck was reared on his father's farm, and upon attaining his majority engaged in farming for himself. He began with limited means, but, being industrious and a man of good habits, has been very successful, and is now the owner of 425 acres of fine land under a high state of cultivation. Besides tilling the soil, he is extensively engaged in stock dealing. Mr. Beck was married in Lawrence County, Mo., April 3, 1866, to Isabel V. Orr, a daughter of William and Jane (Adams) Orr. Mrs. Beck is a native of the county, and was born in 1843. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Beck have been born five children, viz.: Alice A., Ida M., William D., Jennie and Walter L. During the Civil War Mr. Beck served three years in the Federal army, as a member of Capt. Stott's Company, Fifteenth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He is an influential citizen of the county, and has done much toward bringing it to its present prosperous state.

James K. Beck, a substantial farmer and stock dealer of Lawrence County, Mo., was born in Arkansas April 1, 1848, and is a son of Dr. Daniel and Elmina (Fogleman) Beck, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, of German and German-English descent, respectively. James K. Beck was reared on his father's farm, and early engaged in farming on his own account. Although he started in life with but little property, he has by industry and good management accumulated much. He and his brother, L. L. Beck, together own 1,000 acres of the best land of Lawrence County, over half of which is under a fine state of cultivation; and besides tilling the soil, they are extensively engaged in raising cattle and other stock. In 1874 James K. Beck was married, in Lawrence County, to Laura S. Anderson, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Colley) Anderson, pioneer settlers of Lawrence County. Mrs. Beck is a native of the county, and was born in 1857. Both Mr. Beck and his wife are consistent Christians, and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are the parents of six children: Gertrude F., Wilson D., Thomas K., Katie E., Elizabeth R. and John (deceased.) Mr. Beck contributes liberally to the support of churches, schools and all other enterprises that tend to the upbuilding of the community.

Lafayette L. Beck, one of the well-to-do and wealthy farmers of Lawrence County, Mo., is a native of Arkansas. He was born on July 22, 1850, and is a son of Dr. Daniel Beck and Elmina M. Fogleman, both natives of North Carolina. On his father's side, Lafayette L. Beck is of German extraction, and on his mother's, of German-English. He was reared on his father's farm, and early learned to love agriculture and the life of a farmer. Upon entering business life for himself he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has since tilled the soil and raised stock. He and his brother, James K., own 1,000 acres of fine land, of which 800 acres is under a fine state of cultivation. They raise, buy, feed and sell stock, and no men in the county have been more successful in this business than they. The subject of this sketch was married in Jasper County, Mo., in 1880, to Jerenie F. Sparks, by whom he is the father of four children, namely: Daniel, Jerusha J., Lindsey H. and Anney M. Mrs. Beck was born in Jasper County, Mo., and is a daughter of William and Jane (Duncan) Sparks. Mr. and Mrs. Beck are held in high esteem by all who know them, and are earnest members of the Baptist Church.

John J. Beck, farmer and stock raiser of Lawrence County, Mo., is a native of Washington County, Ind. He was born September 15, 1854, and is a son of Huston and Jerusha (Seals) Beck, of German and English descent, respectively. Both parents are now dead, the mother having died in 1861, and the father in 1888. They had three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the second. John J. Beck was reared on his father's farm, and since arriving at years of maturity has given his whole attention to agricultural pursuits. He owns a fine farm of 230 acres under a fine state of cultivation, on which he has a nice residence, good barn and other outbuildings. Everything about his place indicates thrift and enterprise. He settled in Jasper County, Mo., in 1854, and remained until 1859, at which time he went to Texas. Remaining in the latter State four years, he crossed the plains to California, where he remained several years. In 1881 he was married in Jasper County, Mo., to Celia A. Horner, a daughter of Jacob and Lucy (Rusianborger) Horner. Mrs. Beck was born in Mercer County, Mo., in 1854. Politically Mr. Beck is a Republican, and is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 248, Sarcouxie, Mo. He is one of the wealthy and highly respected citizens of the county, and may truly be called one of its self-made men, as he began life poor, and has risen to his present comfortable circumstances by his own efforts. Mr. and Mrs. Beck are the parents of two daughters, Lucy E. and Jerusha P.

George N. Bennett. It is everywhere acknowledged that keen perception, sound judgment and a determined will, supported by continuous effort, will surely result in success, and the mercantile experience of Mr. Bennett, in Peirce City, fully bears out the truth of this statement, for he is numbered among the substantial business men and enterprising citizens of the town. It was in 1874 that he came to Peirce City and engaged in the drug business, and his reputation in his line of business is second to none in Southwest Missouri. He was born in Putney, Windham Co., Vt., December 20, 1836. His parents, Daniel and Lorinda (Allen) Bennett, were both born in the Green Mountain State. Here he lived until nine years of age, and then went with his parents to New York, and subsequently to Massachusetts, which State was his home for ten years. At the breaking out of the late war he enlisted in the First Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and after serving for sixteen months was commissioned second lieutenant, and assigned to duty in the Thirty-eighth Massachusetts Infantry, and for over four years experienced all the hardships incident to a soldier's life. He participated in both battles of Bull Run, and was with Banks in his Red River expedition, and was afterward with Sheridan in his Shenandoah Valley campaign. After the war he returned to Massachusetts, where he remained two years, and then went to Faribault, Minn., thence to Sedalia, Mo., where he resided for five years, and was then induced to go to Parsons, Kas., and take charge of a drug store, which he afterward purchased, and removed to Peirce City, as stated above, in 1874. Mr. Bennett is a man of sterling integrity, and nothing can swerve him from what he believes to be right. He was married September 13, 1874, to Hattie Felix, of Missouri, by whom he is the father of one son, Theron.

J. F. Berry, Jr., postmaster at Aurora, Mo., and native of Lawrence County, was born March 27, 1851. His parents, Joseph F. and Jane (Fitch) Berry, were born in Kentucky and Tennessee, respectively. The former came to Franklin County, Mo., in 1819 or 1820, and about 1850 came to Lawrence County, locating on a farm which he purchased near Aurora, and where he still resides. To Mr. Berry and wife were born seven children: William, Joseph, Benjamin, James, Mary, Elbie and Margaret. J. F. Berry remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, and then began farming on eighty acres of land near Aurora, which he purchased and which he yet owns. In 1885 he moved to Aurora, and was appointed postmaster, which position he still occupies. He was married in 1875 to Miss Rebecca McNatt, a native of Lawrence County, by whom he is the father of seven children, five living: Allen E., Mary, Flora, Lottie and Alma. Those deceased are Lucy and Amanda. Mr. and Mrs. Berry are worthy and consistent members of the Christian Church.

Benjamin W. Bond was born January 8, 1842, in Wayne County, Ky., and is the son of William P. and Clara (Bond) Bond. The father was born in Henry County, Tenn., and lived there until twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, when he went to Kentucky, and there married Miss Clara Bond, a native of Wayne County, Ky., and his own cousin. Seven children were born to this

union, four now living: Benjamin W., Isaac W., Ruth J. and James T. Those deceased were Martha J., Burton M. and an infant unnamed. Mr. Bond was in the Black Hawk War, and served one year. He moved from Tennessee to Kentucky, and after remaining there three years removed to Missouri, and resided in Miller County for seven years. Then after a two years' residence in Moniteau County he went to Arkansas, where he passed the remainder of his days. He died October 8, 1859. The mother is now living in Arkansas, and is seventy-two years of age. Benjamin W. Bond, on February 9, 1862, enlisted in Company N, Sixth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and served twenty-two months. He participated in the battles of Lone Jack, Newtonia, Cone Hill, Ark., where he was wounded. He was sent to the hospital at Fayetteville, where he remained about two months. He went from there to Fort Scott, Kas., and was under treatment there for several weeks. He was then transferred to Leavenworth, and there remained seven months, when he was discharged from service. He went from there to Douglas County, Kas., where, in October, 1863, he married Miss Susan Blenton, and by her is the father of six children, all living: Clara, William M., Sarah E., Josephine, James C. and Elvira. Mr. Bond lived in Kansas, for about three years, and here followed farming. He then moved to Lawrence County, Mo., and here he has since resided. Mr. Bond has a farm of eighty acres, sixty-five under cultivation, and is a good farmer and citizen. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his wife is a member of the Christian Church.

Enoch Simpson Boucher was born in the county where he now resides May 10, 1849, and is a son of William and Mary (Sutton) Boucher. The latter was born in Kentucky, and was a daughter of Thomas Sutton. Enoch S. Boucher and Nancy J. Mahan were united in marriage February 22, 1877. She was born in Lawrence County, Mo., January 22, 1858, being a daughter of Booker T. Mahan, a native of Virginia. Her mother was Mary A. Shelton, of Kentucky. Mr. Boucher was educated in Lawrence County, and was reared on his father's farm. When he had attained his majority he was given a horse, bridle and saddle by his father. He immediately began doing for himself, and by industry and economy and close attention to business has acquired a nice property. He is a member of the Grange and the Union League; his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. His children are as follows: Clarence Calvert, born February 25, 1878, and Mary Effie, born June 1, 1881.

William Boucher was born in Kentucky, December 9, 1813, and is a son of Gabriel and grandson of Peter Bouchelder, who was a French Huguenot. (The French way of spelling the name was Bouchelder, but was changed to Boucher). The mother, Mary Smith, was born in Kentucky, and was a daughter of John Smith. William Boucher moved to Missouri in 1840, and after spending two years at Neosho, came to Lawrence County, where he has since resided. In 1845 he was married to Mary Sutton, a daughter of Thomas Sutton. She was born in the "Blue Grass State," and became the mother of the following children: Helen, wife of Thomas E. Whaley; Enoch S., married to Nannie Mahan; Willis L., married to Sarah Biddlecome; Alma S. and Lucius F., both unmarried; Myra, wife of James Shelton, and Mary, wife of W. F. Bright.

Willis L. Boucher was born in Lawrence County, Mo., July 12, 1851, and is a son of William Boucher. He was married November 3, 1873, to Miss Sarah E. Biddlecome, who was born in Lawrence County, Mo., February 9, 1856, and by her is the father of the following children: Lenna M., born January 31, 1879; William C., born September 16, 1881; Helen O., born November 12, 1884; Lou Ella, born February 9, 1888. Mrs. Boucher is a daughter of William Biddlecome.

Gabriel Boucher. Prominent among the men of Lawrence County, Mo., who have arisen from very meager circumstances to comparative wealth by their own indomitable energy and perseverance, may be mentioned Mr. Boucher, who began life with little or no capital, and is now the owner of 400 acres of exceptionally fine land. He is a Kentuckian, born in 1822, and moved to Missouri with his parents in 1843. He is a son of Gabriel and Mary (Smith) Boucher, both of whom died of small-pox in 1862. [A history of his family may be seen in the sketch of John Jasper Spilman.] In 1851 our subject was married to Samantha Ferguson, a daughter of James Ferguson. She was born in Lincoln County, N. C., and died in 1872, having borne ten children, five sons and five daughters. In 1881 Mr. Boucher took for his second wife Mary Ann Price, daughter of Asa Wormington, and by her has two sons.

Jackson F. Box was born in Georgia on May 15, 1815. He is the son of Michael and Frances (Jones) Box. The father is supposed to have been born in Eastern Pennsylvania, and is a son of Michael and Mollie Box, both of whom were born and reared in Pennsylvania, and some time after their marriage removed to Georgia. Michael Box, the grandfather, was a Revolutionary soldier. Frances Jones was born in South Carolina, whence she removed with her parents to Georgia, where she was married. Her parents, William Jones and wife, were both born and reared in Virginia, whither they removed to South Carolina, and from there, as before stated, to Georgia. Michael Box, the father of our subject, emigrated westward in 1829. He crossed the Blue Ridge Mountains and settled in McMinn County, Tenn. The family made the entire journey on pack-horses, and experienced the hardships common to the sturdy pioneers who left their homes in civilization for the wild western country. Upon reaching McMinn County, he purchased a tract of land and located, but prior to his death he removed to Rhea County. He and wife were the parents of ten children, viz.: Harriet W., William W., Jackson F., James M., Michael D., Gilbert S., Jane, Thomas P., Francis and Josiah, deceased. Jackson F. Box's marriage with Elizabeth E. Baldwin, was celebrated on December 14, 1834. Mrs. Box is the daughter of William and Elizabeth Baldwin, Virginians by birth, who, when young, went to Tennessee and settled in Knox County, where they were married. After their marriage they settled in Rhea County, where Mrs. Box was born and reared. To Mr. and Mrs. Box have been born ten children, only three of whom, Frances E. (Mrs. John Morrison), Robert S. and Sarah E. (Mrs. Alonzo Howard) are living. Those dead are John W., James J., William W., Thomas J., David Michael, Hugh L. and a baby unnamed. Mr. Box left Tennessee on April 29, 1843, and settled on Grand Prairie, Greene Co., Mo., on June 7, 1843. Remaining there until December 1 of the same year, he again set out, and located where he now resides. He entered 240 acres of land, and soon after built a log house, which, at that time, was the finest in the neighborhood. Mr. Box has improved his property, and, after having given his children land, still has a farm of 120 acres. He helped to build the first church and school-house in his neighborhood. He has been an influential citizen of the county, and has witnessed its development from a wild state to its present prosperous condition. At the time of his settlement the country surrounding his home was an unbroken prairie, but since then a heavy growth of timber has sprung up. In early life Mr. Box professed religion, and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and two years later, when about eighteen years of age, he was licensed to exhort, which he continued until 1843, when he was licensed to preach. For the last forty-five years he has been engaged in ministerial work, and in that time has joined ninety-eight couples in marriage. During the late war he remained at home on account of his age, and took no part in the contest in any way.

Martin Branstetter, contractor and builder, was born in Pike County, Mo., December 1, 1844, and is the son of Lemuel J. and Sina (Tombs) Branstetter, and grandson of Adam Branstetter, a native of Germany, and a hatter by trade. He settled in Kentucky, and in his later days removed to Pike County, Mo. Sina Tombs was the daughter of David Tombs, a native of Scotland, who made a settlement in South Carolina. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and came from Scotland for that purpose. Lemuel J. Branstetter was a farmer and stock raiser, and engaged in this business in Pike County, Mo. He died May 22, 1858, leaving three sons, all of whom grew to manhood and honored citizenship in their respective localities: Martin (the eldest), Simon O. (who died in Pike County, leaving a wife and child), and Lemuel Isam (who is now engaged in farming in Spring River Township). At the age of sixteen Martin Branstetter began an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade at New Harmony, Pike Co., Mo., which he completed, and worked at his trade until 1874, when he moved to Lawrence County, Mo., and has been prominently identified with the building interests of this locality since. He was married in Audrain County to Miss Annie E. Sykes, daughter of Joseph B. Sykes, a millwright and miller by occupation and a representative man from Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Branstetter are the parents of four sons: Raymond W., Murray, Elbridge and Byron. Mr. Branstetter and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which they have held membership ever since their marriage. He is a Master Mason, and he has passed all the chairs in the

I. O. O. F.; is a member of the Encampment, and also a member of the K. of P. He has been justice of the peace here for six years. His first employment after coming here was in connection with the building department of the Frisco Railroad Company, in which he was engaged in the depot and bridge building department. The Rolla depot and several others in the Indian Nation are landmarks of his handicraft and ability. After three years of this work he retired to private residence and school-house building, among which may be mentioned the Node school building, the Wilkes school building, etc., etc.

Absalom Newton Bridges was born in Dade County, Mo., March 29, 1844, and is the son of William Bridges, who was born in Cumberland County, Ky., July 19, 1811, and Mary Collins, who was born in Middle Tennessee April 2, 1819. William Bridges was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Tennessee until 1836, when he came to Missouri. Three years later he was married to Mary Collins, and to them were born seven children, all of whom are now living, viz.: Nancy E. (Mrs. C. A. Howard), Margaret J. (Mrs. F. M. Griggs), Tabitha E. (Mrs. W. H. Reagan), Sarah A. (Mrs. L. H. Atwater), Absalom Newton, William Jasper and James Osborne. The parents spent the greater part of their lives in Lawrence County engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died respected by all who knew them. Absalom N. Bridges was reared at the home of his parents, and attended the primitive subscription schools prevalent in those days. When twenty-five years of age he was united in marriage with Sarah E. Hunter, a daughter of Jesse and Sarah Hunter, who came to Missouri from Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Bridges have been born six children, two of whom, Florence and Luther, are living. Those dead are Lawrence, Sallie, Mary and Hattie. During the late war Mr. Bridges was in the Home Guards, but was not called into active service. He is the owner of 200 acres of the best land in the county, and has 120 acres under cultivation. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bridges are consistent members of the Baptist Church.

Manuel Burton Brite was born in Allen County, Ky., June 16, 1827, and is the son of George and Nancy (Burton) Brite, both of whom were natives of the same county and State as their son. They left Kentucky in 1841, and settled in what is now Lawrence County, Mo. (then Barry County), and here Manuel B. Brite left his boyhood days behind him. He engaged in farming, and was married in 1849 to Miss Phoebe C. Landers, daughter of Abel and Sally (Shipman) Landers, of Bedford County, Tenn. After marriage Mr. Brite took up land in this county, and has since been identified with the interests of the same. In 1850 the gold fever carried him across the plains to California, but he returned in 1851. He pays considerable attention to the raising of fine-bred cattle, and also to the raising of Poland-China and Berkshire hogs. By his marriage Mr. Brite became the father of five sons and two daughters: Mary (wife of William Cline, of Aurora), Amanda (wife of Dr. W. J. Rutledge, of Barry County, Mo.), Richard T. (of the firm of Brite & Wicks, Peirce City, Mo.), Abel G. (a farmer of Center Creek), Sterling P. (a minister in the Missionary Baptist Church, and a graduate of William Jewell College), Robert A. (a student at the same college and E. Morris (a student of Peirce City Baptist College). Mr. Brite has given his children all a good education, and both the daughters have taught school. During the late war Mr. Brite took sides with the South, but did not enter the service, remaining at home to care for those dependent upon him. He was finally drafted, under necessity, into the Missouri State Militia, and served in the Federal service for six months. He has served on the school board of his district for several years. He has been a life-long Baptist, having joined the church in his eighteenth year. His family are also members of the same church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Daniel Brown is of German descent, and is a son of William Brown, who was a Tennessean, and came to Lawrence County, Mo., when a young man, locating on a farm which is still in the hands of the members of his family. He was married to Fannie Tolliver, a daughter of John Tolliver, and by her became the father of five children: John A., William J., Richard, George and Daniel. Mr. Brown was a saddler and farmer by occupation, and was a man who had the respect and esteem of all. His son Daniel was born on his father's farm in Lawrence County in 1843, and received but little education, as the schools of Missouri were very poor at that time. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in Company B, Fifteenth Regiment Missouri Enrolled Militia, serving about a year and a half, when he joined Company B, Fifteenth Regiment

Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, serving twenty months. After the war he was married to California Harmer, a daughter of Enoch L. and Susannah (Newby) Harmer, of Tennessee, and their union has been blessed in the birth of two children: William Henry and James Hampton. Since 1880 Mr. Brown has resided on his present farm of 160 acres. He is a Democrat in his political views, and he and wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Brown's father was sheriff of Davidson County, Tenn., and became a resident of Lawrence County, Mo., in 1840.

W. J. Brown, farmer at Mount Vernon, Mo., is of English descent, and the son of W. M. Brown, who was born in Tennessee February 10, 1819. The father came to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1839, settled near Mount Vernon, and there worked at the saddler's trade with George White. One year later, or in 1840, he married Miss Mary Frances Tolliver, daughter of John and Polly (Dick) Tolliver, of Tennessee, formerly from North Carolina on the border of Virginia, latter of whom was of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were married at the residence of William Orr, Salem, and to them were born these children: John, Alexander, Daniel, William J., Richard Jonathan (deceased) and George W. The father was an energetic, industrious man, and died of typhoid fever when but thirty-one years of age. He was a kind husband and father. The mother is still living, and is sixty-seven years of age. She is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. [For sketch of the parents of Mrs. Brown see sketch of J. A. Brown.] W. J. Brown, the subject of this sketch, was born on a farm in 1845, and has always lived on the old homestead. He was enrolled in the State Militia during the latter part of the late war. He received a limited education, and married Miss Martha Jennings, daughter of Robert and Sarah M. Jennings, who were among the early settlers. Six children were the result of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brown: Emma A., Sarah F., Cora E., George A., Robert A. and William L. Mr. Brown took his wife to the old homestead, and there he has since resided. In political views Mr. Brown is a Democrat, and both himself and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Brown takes an active interest in the good of the schools, and has been director and clerk for about six years. He is a man of excellent understanding, morality and industry, and is a descendant of a good stock of ancestors on both sides.

John A. Brown, farmer at Mount Vernon, Mo., is the son of William Brown, who was born in Tennessee, and came to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1839, when a young man. He first worked in a saddler's shop kept by George White, and there remained two years. He then, in 1840, married Miss Mary Frances Tolliver, daughter of John Tolliver and Polly (Dick) Tolliver, who had formerly lived in North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee, and had come to Missouri in 1838. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of five children: John, Daniel, William J., Richard J. and George W. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brown resided at Salem, and then settled on 160 acres of land, now owned by the family. He died in 1851 at the age of thirty-one. Mrs. Brown still continued to reside on the farm and reared her family, all now being settled near her. Her son, John A. Brown, was born in 1841 on the Orr farm, and received but a limited education. He was enrolled in the State Militia, but was in no battles, although in many skirmishes. In 1864 he married Miss Adaline Essary, daughter of Thomas and Matilda (Jackson) Essary, of Tennessee. She had come with her mother to Lawrence County in 1851. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born eight children: William, John H., Minnie F., Mary E., Effie, Lulie and Rosella. One died in infancy. After marriage the young couple remained at home with Mrs. Brown until 1870, when Mr. Brown bought his present farm of 200 acres of fine farming land. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a Democrat in his political views. Mr. Tolliver, the maternal grandfather of our subject, owned 517 acres of land one-half mile from Phillips, one of the best tracts of land in the county. He was a great help to the early settlers in getting them their homes, and in giving them food and other necessaries to start in life. During the late war the Kansas troops landed on his farm, burned his property, and as he was a slave owner he lost heavily. He was an industrious man, of excellent character, and died at the age of eighty-one, his wife at the age of ninety-one.

Clinton E. Bruff, general blacksmith and plow manufacturer and repairer, was born in Bradford County, Penn., November 25, 1855, and is the son of John W. and Aurelia (Hines) Bruff, the former a native of Birmingham, England,

and a blacksmith by occupation. He was the son of an attorney of that place. Mrs. Bruff was a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Lyman Hines, of Connecticut, who was a farmer by occupation. John W. Bruff, after the war located near Owego, N. Y., where his son, Clinton E. Bruff, grew to manhood, married and learned his father's trade. From 1877 to 1880 he worked at Carthage, and in the spring of the latter year located in Peirce City. Three years later he purchased his present excellent property. While in Owego, N. Y., he married Miss Ella N. Stevens, daughter of Allan and Phoebe (Harris) Stevens, who were natives of Scotland and New Jersey, respectively. To Mr. and Mrs. Bruff were born two sons and one daughter: Myrtle, Clinton and John. Mr. and Mrs. Bruff are members of the Congregational Church, and are much respected citizens.

William Buchner, saddle and harness manufacturer at Peirce City, Mo., was born in Nassau, Germany, November 5, 1836, and is a son of John H. and Elizabeth (Schnerg) Buchner, who were also native Germans. William is the second of their six children, and came with his parents to the United States in 1845, locating in Indianola, Tex., where he followed teaming from Indianola to San Antonio, Tex., during the Mexican War. He went to New Orleans in the fall of 1846, where he remained eighteen months, thence to St. Louis, where he learned the harness maker's trade and began work as a journeyman. He came to Peirce City, Mo., in 1870, where he has since been engaged in his present business. Wilhelmine Fries, who was born in Germany, became his wife April 26, 1862. They have four children: Annie, Edward, Bertha and Clara. Mr. Buchner has been a member of the city council for ten years, and is also a member of the school board. He is one of the worthy citizens of the county, and in his political views is a Republican.

Fred Wilhelm Julius Busch was born in Kulm, Prussia, November 28, 1834, and is the son of John and Justina (Bloch) Busch. The father was a wagon maker by trade, and died when Fred Busch was fifteen years of age. He began the trade of wagon making at the age of eighteen, and worked at the same for some time. He then served three years in the government military service, and received honorable discharge papers. He afterward worked at his trade for thirteen years in the government shops, eight years of which time he spent in a ship-yard at Dantzic. He served all through the French and German War in the light artillery service. In the spring of 1873 he took passage from Dantzic, and embarked at Hamburg for Hartlepool, and thence to Liverpool, and from there to America, on an English steamer. He reached New York about the middle of May, 1873, and engaged in his first work at Erie, Penn. In 1873 he went to Chicago, and worked in a planing mill there for some time. He then went to _____, where he worked in Bain's wagon shop, but moved from there to Indianapolis, where he married Miss Melinda Beckel, daughter of Tobias and Mary (Spaugh) Beckel, natives of Pennsylvania and North Carolina, respectively. He then spent some time in traveling through the South and West, and finally located at Piedmont, Mo., where he spent two years and a half engaged in wagon making. He sold out in 1881 and came to Lawrence County, where he has since resided. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and one of the county's best men.

William O. Butler was born in Bedford County, Tenn., in 1847, and is a son of William and Joannah B. (Terry) Butler. The father was also a Tennessean, and followed farming as an occupation. He was a participant in the Indian wars that took place on the borders of Tennessee in very early times. He moved from Tennessee to Illinois, thence to Missouri, and then back again to Tennessee. He located permanently in Missouri in 1853, crossing the Mississippi River at St. Louis when that city was in its infancy. He died in 1858, leaving a wife and family to mourn his loss. William O. Butler was educated in Lawrence and Greene Counties, Mo., and afterward studied law under Norman Gibbs for two years, and was admitted to practice law in 1872 at Mount Vernon. He remained with Mr. Gibbs for three more years, but in 1876 concluded he could find a better field in which to practice his profession, so made a trip to Texas, but after a short stay in that State he returned to his old home in the city of Marionville, in Lawrence County, Mo., where he settled down, and in the same year was married to Miss Fannie L., a daughter of Sam and L. C. Cotter, of Mount Vernon. Mr. Butler owns some valuable property in the city of Marionville, on which is a handsome

residence. He has a good law practice, and has the entire confidence of the people. He is a Mason, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1865 he joined Company H, Sixteenth Missouri Cavalry, United States Army, and was mustered out at Springfield. He was in Price's raid, and was at the battles of Boonville, Big Blue, Newtonia, and in several skirmishes.

Thomas Carlin, editor of the *Empire* at Peirce City, Mo., was born in Harrison County, W. Va., January 14, 1848, and is a son of Asa Carlin, who was born in the same State and county. He was a farmer, mechanic and Baptist minister in later years. To his marriage to Maria Gifford were born nine children, Thomas being the fifth child. They removed to Barry County, Mo., in 1856. Here Thomas was reared on a farm, and after reading law for some time was admitted to the bar in 1873. Two years later he began his journalistic career as editor of the *Empire*, and since that date has continued its publication. He began editing the *Daily Empire* in 1879. In 1882 he was appointed postmaster at Peirce City, serving until 1885, when he was suspended as being an offensive partisan. This was done on the recommendation of Senator Vest, whose enmity he says he has secured for his independence and fearless discharge of his duties. Mr. Carlin was married November 26, 1868, to Mary Ann Horine, who was born in Washington County, Mo., and a daughter of Elias Horine. They are the parents of three children; Elmer, Herbert and Pearl. Mr. Carlin is a staunch Republican in politics, and has rendered his party efficient service. He advocates his principles fearlessly in his paper, and is considered one of the first journalists of Southwest Missouri. About a year ago he met with a railroad accident which has seriously affected his physical condition.

William P. Carson was born in Hardin County, Ky., in 1812, and is a son of James and Nancy (Phillips) Carson, who were natives of South Carolina. The father moved to Kentucky with his parents at a very early period, and was there reared and married. He learned the shoemaker's trade, but afterward followed the occupation of farming, which he followed until his death in 1847. William P. Carson was educated in Kentucky and Indiana, and made his home with his father until he reached manhood, or until his father's removal to Indiana. He was married at the age of twenty-two years to Miss Theresa Evans, of Kentucky, and their union was blessed in the birth of ten children, six of whom are living: George, Elijah, Charles, John, Henry and Lucinda. Mr. Carson moved to Livingston County, Mo., in 1845, and at the end of ten years moved to Harrison County, where he remained seventeen years. Since that time he has been one of the prosperous farmers of Lawrence County. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. for forty years, and he and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William Harold Cecil was born in Tazewell County, Va., January 17, 1853. In 1866 he removed with his father to Missouri, and in 1874 located at Mount Vernon. In connection with his brother, John Cecil, he established the *Lawrence Chieftain* in 1876, of which he is now sole proprietor and editor. He was elected clerk of the Lawrence County Circuit Court in 1882, and in 1886 re-elected to the same position.

Allen M. Chandler, dealer in hardware, stoves, tinware and house furnishing goods at Peirce City, Mo., was born in Lawrence County, Ill., December 4, 1841, and is a son of Sheadrach and Maria (Hand) Chandler, who were born in Baltimore, Md., and Wooster, Ohio, respectively. The father was a farmer and carpenter by occupation, and he and wife were the parents of six children. The family removed in 1847 with the parents to Morrow County, Ohio. Allen M. is their second child, and was reared principally in Ohio, and there commenced to learn the tinner's trade. In 1861, after the breaking out of the war, he went to Erie, Penn., and finished his apprenticeship. He worked as a journeyman in different places until 1870, when he came to Peirce City. There he worked at his trade until 1875, and then embarked in his present business, on quite a modest scale at first, but has increased his stock from time to time until he has now a fine stock of goods and one of the most attractive stores in the city. The liberal policy he has pursued toward his patrons has secured for him a large trade, and he well merits the reputation he has earned as an honest, upright, business man. In 1880 he was married to Mrs. M. (Rice) Larub, who was born in Illinois. They have two children: Norma Blanche and Emma O.

Chas. H. Chapman, a leading farmer of Lawrence County, Mo., is of Irish-German descent. His paternal ancestors were among the early settlers of Ohio,

his father, Abraham Chapman, being born in Brown County, of that State, in 1830. His father died when he was a small lad, and he was reared by his cousin, George W. Barkley, of Bracken County, Ky. He followed the occupation of farming, and in 1846 was married to Mary Porter, who bore him six children, three living: Charles H., William F. and John L. She died in June, 1861, and in 1862 Mr. Chapman married his second wife, Sally A. Ramley, and moved to Missouri in 1869. He located first in Cass County, but since 1882 has resided in Barton County, where he owns an excellent farm of 250 acres. His son, Charles H. Chapman, was born in Kentucky October 5, 1848, and in 1869 came to Missouri. He farmed during the summer, and the following winter assisted his father in breaking up and fencing his farm. In 1870 he went to Texas, where he did general teaming until the spring of 1871, when he returned to Cass County, Mo., and engaged in farming. He began doing for himself the following year, and November, 1873, was united in matrimony to Wille Ann Underwood, daughter of William J. Underwood, a farmer of Cass County. Andrew D., John F. and Charles A. are the children born to her union with Mr. Chapman. When Mr. Chapman began doing for himself he had only \$5 in money, and went in debt for his horses and farming implements. In 1875 he purchased a farm of forty acres, paying for it with 5,000 bushels of corn, and was out of debt in two years. In 1878 he traded his forty acres in Cass County for 106 acres of wild land in Vernon County, and in the spring of 1881 sold this and bought 160 acres in Barton County. Here he made his home until 1884, when he came to Lawrence County and located on his present fine farm of eighty acres, which he has earned by industry and good management. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

R. J. Chappell was born in Maury County, Tenn., January 27, 1842, and is a son of Henry and Martha (Smith) Chappell, who were also born in Tennessee. The Chappell and Smith families came from Virginia and North Carolina, respectively. The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county, and there received a good common-school education. He was engaged in clerking in a mercantile establishment, but upon the breaking out of the war he, in May, 1861, enlisted in the Confederate service, and was a faithful soldier until the close of the Rebellion. He received several severe wounds. In 1868 he located in Springfield, Mo., and followed commercial traveling for two years. He located in Peirce City on November 12, 1870, and for four years was engaged in the mercantile business with J. Perkins. He then worked with J. H. Wooldridge for two years, and the following two years was with J. W. Patrick. In 1882 he was elected chief of the Peirce City police force, and has acceptably filled that position ever since. He was married to Annie E., a daughter of Samson Looney, Esq. (deceased), and by her is the father of four sons and three daughters. He is a member of the K. of P.

H. J. Charles, another successful farmer and stock raiser of Greene Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., and the son of Hiram and Sarah (Borum) Charles, was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., in 1831. The parents were natives of Virginia, and came to Tennessee with their parents when quite young. By their marriage they became the parents of eight children, six of whom grew to maturity and four of whom are now living: Dorcas J. (wife of Mr. Armstrong), Amanda M. (wife of Mr. Lawson), Lucinda (wife of Mr. Long) and Hiram J., our subject. Those deceased were named James, Etheldredge, Minerva and Mary. The father died in 1833 or 1834, and the mother in 1840. Hiram J. was but three years old when his father died, and his mother died only a few years afterward. He was reared by his uncle, James Charles, with whom he remained and assisted on the farm until twenty-two years of age. He was married to Elizabeth J. Brice, who was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., in 1832. This union resulted in the birth of nine children, four now living: Hiram P., Mary J. (wife of Elbert W. Williams), Lina and Dona B. In 1854 Mr. Charles moved with his wife and one child by wagon to Southwest Missouri, and located two miles east of where he now resides. He remained on that place until after the war, when he sold out and moved to his present location. This was in the year 1868. During the war he enlisted in the Southern army and served until the surrender in 1865. He was twice wounded, in the arm and thigh, and was confined to his bed three months. These wounds bother him to some extent to the present day. The principal engagement in which he participated was the battle of Helena, but he was wounded at Okolona, Ark. He was first orderly

sergeant, and was then promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. Mr. Charles has a fine farm of 460 acres, 250 under cultivation. Mrs. Charles is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Their five children deceased are named as follows: Columbus (who died at the age of nine), Cornelia (died at the age of three), James (at the age of fifteen months), Antonia (at the age of three months) and an infant daughter unnamed.

James J. Cherry, a son of James and Rachel (Tolliver) Cherry, was born in Warren County, Tenn., on January 1, 1837. His father, James Cherry, was born in Rowan County, N. C., September 3, 1806, and when five years of age removed with his parents to Tennessee, making the trip across the country in a two-wheel cart. The paternal grandparents were both born in North Carolina, whence they immigrated westward, settling in Tennessee in 1813. There they lived and died, the grandmother dying when our subject's father was an infant. The maternal grandparents were both also born and reared in the "Old North State," and at an early day removed to Tennessee, where they remained a number of years, after which they came to what was then Old Salem, then Barry Co., Mo., on November 29, 1839. Grandfather Tolliver was uneducated; he was kind and generous and always willing to lend a helping hand to any one who went to him for assistance. Rachel Tolliver was born in North Carolina, and was taken by her parents to Tennessee, in which State she was married to James Cherry, about 1830. They became the parents of nine children, who grew to maturity. Those living are Mary A. (Mrs. John P. Williams), John H., Nancy E. (Mrs. S. P. Pollitt), James, William E., Louisa, Sarah (Mrs. Evan Buck), Wade H. and Amanda J. Those dead are Amelia E., Marion F. and Joseph A. The subject of this sketch had very poor educational advantages, but he attended the subscription schools prevalent in his young days. He attended the first Sunday-school held in this section of Missouri, which was four miles from his home. In his boyhood days Indians were frequent visitors to Lawrence County, where they came to hunt, trade, gamble and practice other avocations common to their race. The country was very sparsely settled, and there was no church in the county, but the people were not without religious worship, for many sermons were preached in private houses. Schools were held in log cabins with one log taken out for a window. Mr. Cherry was married on August 6, 1857, to Elizabeth Essery, who was born in Perry County, Tenn., on September 26, 1839, and to them were born nine children, of whom one, Matilda J., is dead. Those living are J. Thomas, Mary L. Orr, William C., Florence Johnson, Lula A., Lenna E., Charles J. and John Emery. In the fall of 1874 Mr. Cherry was elected collector of revenue for Lawrence Co., and his being a staunch Democrat and receiving a majority of 844 votes in a Republican county, illustrates his popularity. He filled that office two years, and served as deputy sheriff for six years. He is a prosperous farmer. His home farm, which is in one tract of 400 acres, is all under cultivation. He also owns a part of his father's old homestead of 150 acres. There are indications of rich lead deposits on his farm, which he is now having prospected. Mrs. Cherry is a member of the Old School Presbyterian Church. Mr. Cherry is a member of the Masonic order.

N. T. Clevenger, M. D., was born in Washington County, Penn., in 1844, and is a son of Edward and Mary Clevenger. The father was a farmer, and died in 1873. The mother is yet living. Their son, N. T. Clevenger, was first educated in the common schools, and then attended Carmichaelsborough Academy, in Greene County, Penn., for two terms, at which time he graduated. He afterward attended the Philadelphia Medical College, and began practicing medicine in the northern part of Missouri, but at the end of one year came to Lawrence County, where he has since resided. By his ability, energy, and close attention to business he has acquired a large and lucrative practice. He owns considerable property in Marionville, and has a drug store in the town. In 1864 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Long, of West Virginia, and by her is the father of seven children: Orra B., Horace G., Waldo E., Effie May, Bell Vernon, Beatrice and Baby. Dr. Clevenger is a member of the Masonic, I. O. O. F. and K. of L. fraternities.

William Cloud was born in Patrick County, Va., February 8, 1844, and is a son of William and Nancy (Vaughan) Cloud, both natives of the "Old Dominion." The father was a farmer, and held a number of county offices. Their son William remained in his native State until seventeen years of age, and then enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Virginia Infantry, Confederate States Army.

operating in Virginia. He was afterward transferred to the cavalry, and was with Stonewall Jackson, serving until the close of the war. After Lee's surrender he went to Johnson's army, and was paroled in 1865, and returned home. After reading law for some time in Virginia, he was admitted to the bar in 1867, and then removed to Kentucky, where he remained two years. He was there married to Aurelia Weddington in 1869. She was born in Kentucky, and in the Spring of 1869 removed with her husband to Harrisonville, Cass Co., Mo., but in 1870 came to Lawrence County, where Mr. Cloud has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He has held the office of mayor, and is a member of the A. O. U. W. He owns forty acres of land in this county, besides land in Barry and Newton Counties. His children's names are as follows: Mare (Mrs. Spillman), Josie, Horace, Cora and John. Mr. Cloud is a strong Democrat in his political views, and is an influential citizen of the county.

John A. Cochran is of Scotch-Irish descent, and is a grandson of Thomas Cochran, who was a miller and farmer of Adams County, Penn., a portion of his farm being now the site of the famous battle of Gettysburg. He was married in Pennsylvania to Margaret Knox, and by her became the father of twelve children. He died in Erie County, Penn., at the age of seventy years. His wife lived to be ninety-six years old. Thomas Cochran, their son, and father of John A., was born in Adams County, Penn., and worked at farming and milling in his boyhood days. He was married to Sarah Elliott, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was born in Allegheny County, Penn., and became the parents of five children who grew to maturity: James E., Margaret I., William, George W. and John A. The family moved to Ohio about 1840, and settled in Guernsey County, but at the end of a few years went to Muskingum County, in the same State, and in 1849 moved to Audrain County, Mo., where they located on a farm consisting of 1,200 acres. They moved to Iowa in 1856, thence to Henry County, Ill., where the family lived until 1860, when they came to Lawrence County, Mo., and purchased a farm. At the breaking out of the war he moved to St. Louis, where he died at the age of sixty-one years. Before the war he was an old-line Whig, but afterward became a Republican. His son, John A., was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1844. He completed a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in St. Louis, and attended the State University at Columbia, Mo., for one year. In 1861 he enlisted in the Militia, or Home Guard service, and was discharged directly after the battle of Wilson's Creek. In 1864 he recruited Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which company and regiment he served for about one year. July 4, 1871, he was united in marriage to Mary F. Poage, daughter of Cyrus Poage, Sr., and settled in Lawrence County; their union has been blessed with five children: Arthur A., Mary E., J. Everett, Mable M. and George P. Mr. Cochran resided on a farm until 1887, and then moved to Mount Vernon. He was county surveyor eight years, and has held a number of minor offices. In 1886 he was elected county clerk for four years, which office he is now satisfactorily filling. He is a Mason and Republican, and is well known and honored throughout the county.

Rev. W. B. Cochran, pastor of the Christian Church, and also real estate and insurance agent, at Aurora, Mo., was born in Clay County, Mo., April 13, 1846. He is a son of Hugh and Maria (Stockton) Cochran, who were born in Ross County, Ohio, and grandson of James Cochran, who was born in Scotland, and came to the United States at an early day, locating in Pennsylvania, and later in Ohio. He died in Lafayette, Ind. Hugh Cochran was born in 1805, and was reared and married in his native county (Ross County). In 1832 he moved to Tippecanoe County, Ind., but in 1837 came to Clay County, Mo., and in 1849 to Caldwell County, where he died in 1856. He was a successful farmer, a Whig in politics, and was an elder in the Old School Presbyterian Church. The mother died in Caldwell County, Mo., in 1871. They were the parents of seven children, only three of whom are living: Mary J. (wife of Josiah Crossett), James A. and William B. The latter was reared to maturity in Caldwell County, and received a liberal education in the common schools. In January, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Missouri State Militia, and served over three years. He rose to the rank of corporal, and was in a few skirmishes and one battle. At the close of the war he went to Greene County, Mo., where he was married, and remained until 1874, being engaged in farming and working at the printer's trade. He worked for about two years in the Government Printing Office, at

Springfield Mo., and in 1875 came to Aurora, where he has since resided. In October, 1873, he was ordained a minister of the gospel, and has been pastor of three churches in Lawrence County: Aurora, Verona and Mount Vernon. He was preaching at the former place when he was elected to the State Legislature, and served one term. He is at present one of the city council. In 1864 he was married to Martha Hollingsworth, a native of Greene County, Mo., by whom he is the father of two children: Eva (wife of Dr. Cottingham) and Taylor. In 1882 Mr. Cochran engaged in the insurance business, and in July formed a partnership with J. D. Conrad in the insurance and real estate business, and the firm is doing a paying business. He is a member of the Cornelia Mining Company, of Barry County, and is a member of the Masonic and A. O. U. W. fraternities.

George Colbert was born in Barren County, Ky., August 3, 1829, and is the son of William and Orpha (Sultzer) Colbert, both descendants of old families in Kentucky. On the Colbert side we find these ancestors serving in the Black Hawk War and in the War of 1812. In 1852 George Colbert moved to Missouri, settled in Jasper County, but finally sold out and moved to Lawrence County, where he married Miss Elizabeth Ethridge, daughter of John J. and Patience (Rochelle) Ethridge, of Tennessee. The fruit of Mr. and Mrs. Colbert's marriage was two sons and three daughters: Mary Patience (wife of James Hickey), John F., Sarah Jane, James Washington and Alice Almada. During the late trouble between the North and South Mr. Colbert served in the Confederate army three months, and then was honorably discharged on account of ill-health. Mr. and Mrs. Colbert are worthy and consistent members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and are much respected citizens.

John Colbert, farmer and stock raiser of Section 29, Peirce Township, was born in Barren County (now Allen County), Ky., August 25, 1833. His parents, William and Orpha (Selsor) Colbert, were both of old families of that State. John Colbert, the grandfather of our subject, served in the War of 1812-14. His namesake, and the subject of this sketch, attained his growth in his native State, and in 1851 moved to Missouri. After living for five years where Webbville, Mo., now stands, he came to Lawrence County, and was married in Peirce Township to Miss Mary E. Morris, daughter of Burrell L. and Melinda (Graham) Morris, natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Colbert was born in Allen County, Ky. By her marriage she became the mother of one child, a son, Solon Blackstone, who is at home with his father. Mr. Colbert has 111 acres, and was a member of the Grange in its early history here. He has been a member of the school board of his district, and is an excellent citizen in every sense of the word. During the late Civil War he served in the Confederate army about eighteen months, but was connected with army work about all the time. He was a prisoner at Springfield for about three or four months. He and Mrs. Colbert are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, having held a membership in the same for over thirty years.

John S. Coleman was born in Roan County, Tenn., February 18, 1830, and is the third son of William S. and Elizabeth (Shaw) Coleman, who emigrated from Virginia to Tennessee in 1838. The father died in July, 1832, leaving his wife and the following children: William J., Thomas B., Mary A., John S. and Lydia E. The mother was left in quite destitute circumstances, but by unflinching energy and the assistance of her children, who began assisting her at an early age, she managed to keep the wolf from the door, and in time established a pleasant and comfortable home for them. Their educational advantages were quite limited, but, by the encouragement and aid of their mother, became well versed in the "three R's." At the age of eighteen years John S. Coleman was given three years in which to learn the mill-wright and carpenter's trade, and in the fall of 1850 came to Springfield and began working as a journeyman, but in February left Springfield and began working for a company engaged in manufacturing wheat cleaning mills. October 21 of the following year he was married to Miss Lucy A. Smith, of Greene County (now Webster County). At this time he had saved about \$200 from his wages, and by the aid of friends, and in partnership with another gentleman, engaged in the fanning-mill business, but closed out in 1857. His share of the profits amounted to \$1,200. January 26, 1858, his wife died, leaving two children: Lewis T. (deceased) and Lucy J. (now the wife of W. H. Bradford). Mr. Coleman engaged in the mercantile business in Webster County, and in the fall

of 1858 was married to Miss Sarah A. Ruffin, who has borne him four children: McCord L., Jackson W., Ulysses L. and Fenton D. In the latter part of May, 1861, he helped organize a home guard company, and was elected its captain. At this time he invoiced his goods, notes and accounts, and was found to be worth about \$4,000, but nearly all this was lost during the war. His company served under Gens. Lyon and Sigel at Springfield, Mo., and August 10, 1861, the battle of Wilson's Creek was fought. Gen. Lyon was killed, the Federal army retreated back to Rolla, Mo., and August 28 of the same year he organized Company A, Phelps's Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, at Rolla, Mo., and January 19, 1862, the regiment marched from Rolla, Mo., under command of Gen. Curtis, against the rebels who were stationed at Springfield under command of Gen. Price, which place they reached February 13, 1862. Price retreated, pursued by the Federals, into Arkansas. His company led the advance. The hottest engagement on the retreat was on Sugar Creek, Ark., February 17 or 18, 1862. Price was soon reinforced by Gen. VanDorn, and returned and surrounded the Federals, and the battle of Pea Ridge was fought March 6, 7 and 8, 1862. Twenty-three men in Mr. Coleman's company were killed and wounded. April 11, 1862, the company was mustered out, their term of service having expired, and August 2 of the same year Mr. Coleman was elected captain of Company B, Seventy-fourth Enrolled Missouri Militia, and was actively engaged in serving under Gens. Totten, Schofield, McNeil and Holland. In November, 1862, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the Seventy-fourth Enrolled Missouri Militia, and in January, 1863, his command was attacked by Marmaduke's men, who, after being repulsed at Springfield, endeavored to take the government trains he and his men were guarding; the rebels charged his command several times, but were repulsed. March 26, 1863, he was made lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Provisional Regiment Missouri Rangers, and operated with his command in Lawrence, Jasper, Newton, McDonald, Barry, Stone and other southwestern counties, where he did effective service. His conduct was very offensive to the Copperheads in Southwest Missouri, and his commission as lieutenant-colonel was demanded of Gov. Hall, who was at that time provisional governor of Missouri. Mr. Coleman afterward assisted in organizing the Forty-sixth Missouri Infantry Volunteers, and would have been major of the same had not Gov. Hall interfered. He, however, served as a private until the close of his term of service. In 1865 Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, presented him with a colonel's commission, but the war closed about this time, and he returned home to rebuild his fortunes. He located at Marshfield, Mo., and engaged in the mercantile business, but sold out in 1867 and moved to his farm on the James, six miles south of Marshfield, where he built a steam flouring mill and wool-carding machine. In 1872 he moved to North Springfield and built the Anchor Mills, but sold out in 1877, and has since been a resident of Marionville. He engaged in the mercantile business, the firm name being J. S. Coleman & Sons, but sold out in 1881. In June, 1886, he accepted a position with the Equitable Mortgage Company, of Kansas City, Mo., but resigned in November, 1887, came home and engaged in the real estate and loan business, and is also insurance agent and notary public. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and in his political views is a staunch Republican. His sons are all in business for themselves in Marionville with the exception of Fenton D., who is yet a small boy and resides with his parents. One of the coolest acts of bravery during the late war was that of Lydia E. Short, youngest sister of Mr. Coleman. Her husband at his door-yard was attacked by two murderers, who were overpowering him, when she took up the axe and demanded the men to let go her husband. They refused. She struck with her axe and killed one, and struck at the other's head, brushing it. The murderer ran for life, leaving her the defender of her husband and home. She has since died, but her acts are cherished by her many loyal friends as a brave Christian woman who proved true in time of need.

Judge R. P. Colley, one of the representative men of Lawrence County, Mo., is a native of Virginia, who was born on December 17, 1829. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Price) Colley, were both natives of Virginia, and of English-German extraction. Family tradition assures us that the ancestral founder of this family of Colleys in America came over with the "May Flower." R. P. Colley was reared to farm life, and early chose agriculture as his vocation. He has been very successful, and is now the owner of a farm of 360 acres of well-

improved land in Vineyard Township. In 1883 he was elected judge of the Lawrence County Court, and served until 1886, in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. He was elected to the position by the Democratic party, of which he has long been a faithful member. For two years he served as justice of the peace in his township. His marriage with Mildred Frances Camden was celebrated in Lawrence County, Mo., in December, 1849, and to them have been born nine children, of whom eight are living, viz.: John W., Virginia (wife of Jasper Forsyth), Susan (widow of Dr. R. A. DeLong), Benjamin F., Lee, Adelia, Nora and Thomas. Judge Colley is a Mason, and a member of Lodge No. 99, of Mount Vernon, Mo. He is also a member of the Farmers' Alliance. Judge Colley and family are highly respected by all who know them, and he is recognized as one who has done much for the prosperity of Lawrence County.

William Collins is a son of James L. and Malinda (Gilmore) Collins, and was born in Granger County, Tenn., on the 18th of March, 1847. James L. Collins is a son of John Collins, who was born in Ireland. The latter immigrated to the United States, and soon after settled in Tennessee, where he lived and died a farmer. He died in 1859, at an advanced age. His wife died when the subject of this sketch was but one year old. James L. Collins grew to manhood in Tennessee, and was married there. After his marriage he settled on a farm, which he cultivated for about ten years. He then set out in search of a more profitable and progressive country. He traveled West, and finally settled in Greene County, Mo., in 1857. There he rented land for one year, and at the expiration of that time came to Lawrence County, where he spent the remainder of his life. During the Rebellion he served as a corporal in the Union army, and on returning home was killed by a rebel bushwhacker. Malinda (Gilmore) Collins is also a Tennessean by birth, and was reared in the same section of country as her husband. Her parents settled in Tennessee at an early date. Mrs. Collins is now living on the old homestead in Lawrence County. She is sixty-six years old, and is quite vigorous and active for one of her age. William Collins was about ten years of age when he came with his parents to Missouri. He remained with his parents during his youth, and secured his education in the common schools. In 1866 he married Susan J. West, a daughter of William and Eda West, who were among the first settlers of Missouri. To them have been born nine children, viz.: Dora A., Sarah, Pierce, Etta, Clara, Bert, George, Belle and William. For a few years after his marriage Mr. Collins worked on the farm. He then removed to Lawrenceburgh, and learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for eight or nine years. Having accumulated money enough he then established a grocery store, to which he has added from time to time, as his means would permit, until now he has one of the largest general stores in Lawrenceburgh. Besides his business he owns some property in town, and is an influential citizen of the county. Both he and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. His father and mother had a family of nine children, all of whom are living. They are William, Sarah J. (Mrs. A. J. West, of Lawrence County), Mary C. (Mrs. Sylvester Wolfe, of Springfield, Mo.), Martha C. (wife of Dr. Johnson, of Greene County, Mo.), George (of Greene County), Agnes (wife of Frank Lower, of Greene County, Mo.), Pratia (Wife of Hugh Parrett, of Polk County), Sterling (of Lawrence County), and Nancy, who is single and lives with her mother.

Timothy Connel, a successful agriculturist, is of Irish descent, and the grandson of William Connel, who was one of the pioneers of Ohio, and was in the Indian trouble in that State; he immigrated to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1837, and was the owner of about 1,000 acres of land. His son, John Connel, and the father of Timothy Connel, was born in Ohio, and when a young man came to Lawrence County in 1839 with his parents. He here married Miss Frances Pennington, daughter of Asa and Rachel (Lane) Pennington, who came to Lawrence County in 1837. They settled on the farm which Mr. Connel still owns, and which consisted of 300 acres of land. To their marriage were born seven children who grew to maturity: William C., Timothy, Rachel, Lucretia, James C., Josiah and Marietta (deceased). In 1887 Mr. Connel moved to Phelps. He was a Republican in his political views, and a member of the Christian Church. His son Timothy was born on his father's farm in Mount Vernon Township in 1844, but received very meager educational advantages. He naturally possessed a good memory, and was a well-informed man. In 1862 he enlisted in the Enrolled Missouri Militia

servng four months; and then in Company B, Fifteenth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, where he served twenty months, and was in several skirmishes with the bush-whackers. He married Miss Mary L. Henshaw, daughter of Jonathan Henshaw, and to them were born ten children, eight now living: Dora B., James W., John W., Fannie A., Mary Day, Arra May, Effie and Clarence. Mr. Connel has always lived in this county, and now owns a farm of 175 acres, and is a prosperous farmer. He raised this year (1888) 255 bushels of wheat, forty-two and a half bushels to the acre, which was the largest yield to the acre in this section. He is a Republican politically, and he and wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Connel is a self-made man, and has by his own industry accumulated a competency.

Jacob D. Conrad is a son of William and Sarah (Gilbert) Conrad, and grandson of Jacob Conrad. The latter was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and died in Indiana, whither he had moved at an early day. William Conrad was also born in the "Keystone" State, and was taken to Indiana at an early day, and was there reared and married. He farmed in Elkhart, Noble Co., Ind., until 1877, and then moved to Christian County, Mo., where he still resides engaged in farming. He became the father of twelve children, eleven of whom are living: Edmund, George, Freeman, John, Labrinthia, Jacob D., Anna, Angie, Matilda, Lottie J. and Barbara R. Jacob D. was born in Noble County, Ind., February 8, 1857. He remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, and then began doing for himself. Since 1881 he has resided in Lawrence County, and has been engaged in the mercantile business in Aurora for three years. The following year he spent in working at the carpenter's trade, and in 1884 he was employed as manager of the lumber yard owned by R. W. Randall, and is also engaged in the insurance and real estate business. He has been quite successful since coming to Aurora, and is a pushing and energetic young man. Mary M. Loy, of Elkhart, Ind., became his wife in 1881. They have one son—Ralph. Mr. Conrad has a one-fifth interest in 640 acres of mineral land, a portion of which has been developed and promises to be rich in zinc, lead and silver. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and in his business relations is obliging and courteous.

Leonard Cook was born in Bedford County, Tenn., in 1823, and is the son of Stephen and Susan (Sibley) Cook, natives of North Carolina, where they grew to maturity, married, and afterward moved to Tennessee (1805 or 1806). Grandfather Sibley entered a large tract of land, which he gave to his children, and on which his son, Stephen Cook, lived and carried on the cotton-growing business. The latter died in 1837 or 1838, and his wife followed him to the grave in 1852. They were the parents of nine children—six sons and three daughters—all supposed to be dead but Leonard, who remained at home with his mother until twenty years of age. He then came to Southwest Missouri, and located in Polk County in 1842, but soon after removed to a place near Arcola, Dade County. He remained here but a short time, when he returned to Polk County, where he entered land and where he remained until 1883, at which date he moved to his present property in Lawrence County. He was a stock trader before the breaking out of the late war, and during that time served in the State Militia eight months, after which he resumed his stock trading. In 1847, previous to the war, he married Miss Melvinia Thompson, a native of Tennessee, but who was reared in Polk County, Mo. Nine children were the result of this union: William T., now living in Oregon, engaged in merchandising, and was a delegate to the Democratic Convention that met in Chicago in 1884 to nominate Cleveland; John C., now in Illinois; Charles Peter at home; Elizabeth J., wife of Joseph Buffington; M. Temima, at home; Julia A., wife of Walter Holder, in Polk County, Mo.; George A., at home; Shelton L. and Joseph L. The mother of above named children died in 1887. Mr. Cook is owner of 430 acres of land in Lawrence and Dade Counties, with about 230 under cultivation. Their son, Charles Peter, was born in Polk County, Mo., in 1852, and there grew to manhood and received a fair education in the common district schools. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-four years of age, when he went to Illinois with his brother, and engaged in stock farming until 1884, when he returned to the home place in Missouri and commenced farming with his brother. He was married to Miss M. Ellen Atterberry, who was born in Illinois in 1864, and to this union were born three children: Mamie, Bertha and Bessie. Mr. Cook is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and a Democrat in politics, in which he takes an active part.

J. E. Coppock, freight, express and ticket agent of the Frisco Railway, was born in Newcastle, England, June 21, 1857, and is the son of Henry and Martha Ann (Harding) Coppock, the former being a ship-owner of that place. Their son, J. E., received a good literary education at Croft House, Brampton, Cumberland, and completed a thorough course of study in agriculture. At the age of twenty-one he left his native country and made a location in Texas, spending three years east of San Antonio. He then left and moved to Missouri, locating at Peirce City, where he obtained employment as baggage-master. Before coming to America, and while living in his native country, he married Miss Jane Ross, daughter of George Ross, of Bamboro Friars, Northumberland. This union resulted in the birth of four children, two sons and two daughters: Nellie, Martha, Ross and Howard. Mr. Coppock was married by Rev. William Darnell, of Bamboro parish. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and has been financial secretary of Lawrence Lodge, No. 92, for four years. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, and are excellent citizens.

Dr. Francis M. Costley, farmer and veterinary surgeon, of Peirce Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., was born in Barry County, Mo., February 17, 1846, and is a son of Young E. and Cassie (Etheridge) Costley, who were born in Jersey County, Ill., March 27, 1822, and Dickson County, Tenn., January 29, 1824, respectively. The father was reared in his native county, but on reaching man's estate concluded to seek a home in the West, and after traveling through Texas, Arkansas and Kansas, located in Barry County, Mo., where he began farming, and was married in 1842. In 1850 he moved to Lawrence County, where he farmed until his death, July 3, 1872. His widow still resides on the home farm. They were the parents of six children. Francis M. Costley is one of the self-made men of the county, and when only a small boy began working at veterinary surgery, and is now one of the first in his profession in Southwest Missouri. After the breaking out of the war he was repeatedly taken prisoner by roving bands of lawless men in both the Union and Confederate armies, and in 1864 enlisted in Company K, Fifteenth Missouri Cavalry, and did honorable service until the close of the war. He was severely injured in Price's raid by his horse falling on him. After the close of the war he returned to his father's home, and May 15, 1873, was married to Miss V. Davis, located on a farm in McDonald County, and resided in that county and in Arkansas until 1879, when they came to Lawrence County and located on his present fine farm of 140 acres. His wife is a daughter of John and Delaney (Walker) Davis. She was born in Halifax County, N. C., April 15, 1852, and became the mother of six children: Nora, Sophia G., Nettie A., Maggie V., Loren B. (deceased) and an infant.

William W. Cushing was born in the State of Maine in the year 1835, and at the age of sixteen years entered Oberlin College, Ohio, where he received his collegiate education, and graduated from the Law College at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1860, and was admitted to the bar. He practiced law at Cleveland one and a half years, when he joined the Union army as private in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was subsequently promoted to first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which regiment he assisted to raise and with which he went to the front. He served through the entire war. He was in all the battles fought by the army of the Cumberland; was on Gen. C. H. Harkers' and George H. Thomas' staff two years, and rose to the rank of major. At the close of the war, in 1865, he came to St. Louis, Mo., where he taught the high-school at Kirkwood for two years, when he came to Southwest Missouri. He was prosecuting attorney of Stone County two years, also postmaster and assistant United States marshal. He has lived in the city of Marionville sixteen years; owns two good farms adjacent to the city and several houses and lots in town. He was married in 1871 to Myra B. Dickinson, daughter of Justin B. and Betsey Dickinson, of Griggsville, Ill. He is the father of four children, two of whom are living, Willie W. and Bessie J. Cushing. Maj. Cushing and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Mason, member of the I. O. O. F. and G. A. R. His father, Charles Cushing, was born in Boston, and was a sail-maker by trade, but subsequently bought a farm near Lewiston, Me., where he reared a family of ten children, and where he died September, 1870, aged eighty-one years. His mother, Sarah R. Cushing, wife of Charles Cushing, died in Boston, Mass., July, 1876, aged eighty-four years.

John H. Dameron was born in the State of Missouri in 1850, and is a son of

John and Julia (Melton) Dameron. The father was a tiller of the soil, and both he and wife died in 1850, leaving two children, Florence and John H., to battle their own way in the world. John H. was educated at the Mount Pleasant Baptist School at Huntsville, Mo., and then became clerk in the clothinghouse of Stronger, Allen & Co., at St. Louis, Mo. In 1869 he came to Southwest Missouri, and has been successfully engaged in the general merchandise business in Marionville. He has a nice stock of goods, valued at about \$15,000, and has a fine residence in the town. He is also interested in the smelting and mining company, at Aurora, and is one of the stockholders in the bank at Marionville. In 1873 he was married to Miss Estella, a daughter of Dr. P. M. Slaughter, of Marionville, and by her is the father of three children: Earnest P., Bert C. and Florence M. Mr. Dameron is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

W. C. Davenport, son of H. W. and Hayden (Pryor) Davenport, was born in Marion County, Tenn., August 15, 1828. The parents were both of old Tennessee stock, and the maternal grandfather, William Pryor, was a soldier in the War of 1812. W. C. Davenport came with his grandfather, William Pryor, to Missouri in 1840, and made a settlement in Greene County, where W. C. grew to manhood. He followed agricultural pursuits for some time, and then abandoned this and took up milling in Greene County. He built a mill on Finley Creek, which he carried on for two years. He then located at White Oak Springs, Webster Co., Mo., and carried on merchandising for four years. He served nearly two years in the latter part of the war, and after that eventful struggle he again engaged in the milling and merchandising business at Marshfield, where he had been elected sheriff of Webster County, occupying that position for two years. The mercantile business he had carried on through nearly all of the war. In the spring of 1872 Mr. Davenport left Marshfield and located at Marionville, Mo., where he carried on the milling business for two years, after which he went to Jasper County and farmed for three years. He then purchased a mill at Aurora, which he operated for three years, and then selling out he purchased the Empire Mills. He was married in Greene County, Mo., to Miss Mary E. Ruffin, a daughter of T. W. and Ruth (Vaughn) Ruffin, natives of Tennessee. This union resulted in the birth of six children, three sons and three daughters, all grown: Delacy Alice, wife of F. C. Leuther, of Verona; Emogene, wife of E. L. Ralston; William G., Jerome L., Ulysses C. and Pearl. Mr. Davenport is a member of the G. A. R., and he and his family worship at the Baptist Church. Besides his milling interest Mr. Davenport carries on farming, and is one of the county's best citizens. He was supervisor of registration of Webster County.

Elbert C. Davis, a son of William R. and Christina A. (Hickman) Davis, was born in Lawrence County, Mo., on March 19, 1848. William R. Davis was born in North Carolina, and when nine years of age went with his parents to Kentucky. They made the journey overland, and settled on the Barren River, in Kentucky, and engaged in farming. Christina A. Hickman, who was a distant relative of her husband, was also born in the "Old North State." William R. Davis chose farming as his life vocation, but after coming to Missouri he was ordained to preach in the Primitive Baptist Church. Although he has preached for many years he has never accepted a nickel for ministerial work. When he left Kentucky his only possessions were his wife and one child, and a two-wheel cart and a yoke of oxen. Upon landing in Lawrence County he located upon Stahls' Creek, where he remained over one year, at the expiration of which time he sold out and removed to the farm where he now resides. His wife died in July, 1872. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are living, viz.: Mique A. N. (Mrs. Thomas R. Isbell, of Lawrence County), Jackson B. (of Mount Vernon, Mo.), Emily J. (widow of John Hays), T. E. (wife of David Hall), Jonathan Houston and Elbert C. Those dead are James and Juliett P. Rev. Davis was seventy-one years of age on the 11th day of November, 1887, and recently made a trip to Independence, Kas., to attend to some ministerial work. Elbert C. Davis spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and attended the common schools. He remained with his father until May 31, 1868, when he married Lucy E. Hudspeth, and began the battle of life for himself. He settled on the farm where he now resides, and has since been engaged in farming and stock raising. Mrs. Davis is the daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (May) Hudspeth, natives of North Carolina, who first removed to Kentucky, whence

they came to Missouri. They settled in Dade County, where Mrs. Davis was born and reared. Mr. Davis has 200 acres of fine prairie land, all under cultivation, and sixty acres of timbered land. His farm is well adapted to stock raising, at which he has been very successful. Mr. and Mrs. Davis removed to Texas after their marriage, and their eldest daughter was born in the "Lone Star" State. They have had four children, one of whom, Oran E., is dead. Those living are Etta May, Homer J. and Hattie Myrtle.

M. T. Davis, one of the firm of the Aurora Mercantile Company, was born in Tyler County, W. Va., December 13, 1848, and is a son of Absalom and Sarah (Holmes) Davis, who were also natives of West Virginia, and of Scotch descent. The Davis family settled in Virginia at an early day, the paternal grandfather, Jonathan, being a soldier in the Mexican War. He died in Pike County, Mo., in 1863. The father of M. T. Davis was a farmer by occupation, and remained in Virginia until 1852, when he moved westward and located in Pike County, Mo., and there resided until his death, which occurred in 1873. His widow is still residing on the old homestead. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are living: Napoleon, Mansfield T., Elizabeth J. (wife of H. M. Hopke), Asa M. and Emma (wife of J. T. Malone). Virginia is deceased. M. T. Davis was reared in Pike County, Mo., and was educated in the common schools, and attended college for about five months. He remained on the farm until nineteen years of age, and then began clerking in a store at New Hartford, continuing that occupation for two years. He was then taken into partnership, and the firm was known as Motley & Davis until 1874, when Mr. Davis sold his interest, and began merchandising for himself at Wellsville, Mo. In 1877 he came to Aurora and began merchandising with J. B. Miller, and has continued the same up to the present time. They carry a very large and select stock of goods, and employ ten clerks in their store and bank, the latter institution being organized the same time the store was. He is cashier of the bank and is secretary and treasurer of the mercantile company. Mr. Davis was first married in 1875 to Mary N. Stone, of Warren County, who died in 1881, having borne two children, only one of whom is living, Ernest E. The one deceased was Katie. In 1883 he was united in marriage to Addie H. Gibson, of Lawrence County, by whom he has two children: Allen M. and Millie A. Mr. Davis is a Mason, and a Knight Templar in the same.

Reuben Davis, who is also engaged in tilling the soil, is the son of George and Eleander (Alexander) Davis, and was born in Union County, Ind., January 27, 1829. At the age of twelve years he came to Missouri with his parents, who settled in Lawrence County in 1840. Here the father died in 1876, and the mother many years previous to this, in 1842. Their son, Reuben, attained his growth in Lawrence County, and followed agricultural pursuits upon his present farm. He had spent from 1850 to 1854 engaged in mining in California, and after returning from that State he purchased his present property. He married Miss Mary Davidson, daughter of John and Sarah (Allen) Davidson, and to them were born four sons and three daughters: John W. (a substantial farmer of Peirce Township), Sarah E., Ruth Althea (wife of Harvey Cornell), George W., Reuben Charter, Desdemona and James S. Mr. Davis enlisted in the Federal army, in Company A, Seventy-sixth Regiment East Missouri Militia, and rendered active service for one year. He has a good farm of 200 acres, and is one of the county's best citizens.

William N. Davis is of Scotch and English descent, and on the maternal side is a descendant of the celebrated Witherspoon family, of Revolutionary fame. He is a son of James W. and Syrena (Witherspoon) Davis, and grandson of James Ball and Sarah (Martin) Davis. The latter were born in South Carolina and Kentucky, respectively. The grandfather was a farmer, and moved to Tennessee at an early date, where he became a wealthy slave-holder. They were the parents of one child, who was born in Kentucky in October, 1819, and was reared and married in his native State. His wife was a daughter of Hardy Witherspoon, and they became the parents of eight children, six of whom lived to maturity: Malinda J., William N., Rumsey O., Sarah E., Mary F. and Louisa E. After his marriage Mr. Davis lived on a farm in Warren County, Ky., for about four years, and in 1844 came to Lawrence County and settled seven miles northeast of what is now Peirce City, where he lived until 1850. He resided in different portions of Lawrence County until 1863, and from that time until his death, which occurred in 1881, he resided in Mount Vernon,

excepting his service in the army. He was a Union man during the war, and served in the Lawrence County Home Guards and State Militia, and was quartermaster sergeant of Company B, Fifteenth Missouri Cavalry. William N. Davis, son of the above, was born in Warren County, Ky., March 1, 1843, and was brought by his parents to Lawrence County when less than two years of age. He received a good common-school education, and at the age of eighteen enlisted in the Home Guards, serving three months. He was in the E. M. M. service from August, 1862, to November 1, 1863, when he enlisted in Company B, Fifteenth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, serving in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and the Indian Territory, principally scouting and skirmish fighting, and discharged June 30, 1865. He was taken prisoner by the enemy in February, 1862, but escaped after a short retention. After his return from the army he attended school for some time, and then engaged in teaching, and in 1868 was elected superintendent of public instruction of Lawrence County. He took a full law course at the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1873. Since that time he has been engaged in practicing his profession at Mount Vernon, and in collecting pension and other government claims. He is a Republican, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. May 2, 1875, he was united in marriage to Ida Martin, a daughter of John S. Martin and Jane A. (Kelso) Martin, and by her is the father of two children, Winona and Ora. Mr. Davis is one of the best lawyers in Lawrence County, and has been notary public for many years. He belongs to the G. A. R., and was first commander of Jewell Post, No. 118, organized at Mount Vernon, Mo., 1883.

Cyrus M. Dayton, farmer and dairyman, was born in the town of Hanover, Cook Co., Ill., July 16, 1845, and is a son of Chauncey Dayton, also a farmer, who was born in Whitestown, Oneida Co., N. Y., in 1820. His grandfather, Telam Dayton, manufacturer, was born on Long Island. He was of English parents. His grandmother Dayton's maiden name was Experience La Sure, born in Montreal, Canada; was of French parents. His mother, Susan (Brunson) Dayton, was born in Barrington, Yates Co., N. Y. Her father, Gen. Cyrus Brunson, was a soldier in the War of 1812, of English descent; was born in the town of Waterbury, Litchfield Co., Conn. Her mother's maiden name was Susannah Maxwell; was born in Essex County, N. J., of Scotch parents. Chauncey Dayton left New York when twelve years old, and came to Cook County, Ill., making his home with a family by the name of Taylor, who were York State people. When old enough he began farming near Chicago, Ill. He was married in 1844, and reared a family of three children, and died in 1854 of Asiatic cholera. The children are Chauncey, Winfield Scott and Cyrus M. The two younger are dead. The mother afterward married Seneca Sly, of Will County, and is living there at present time. Cyrus M. Dayton made his home with his mother until he was twenty-one years of age, and received excellent educational advantages. He first attended the Naperville Academy, and then Wheaton College, of Dupage County, Ill. He taught school when nineteen years of age, near Pontiac, Ill., and then spent several years in traveling. In 1865 was visiting relatives in New York City, also in Western New York. In 1864 was a clerk in White's willow and woodenware house, South Water Street, Chicago; 1867 went to Iowa as a patent-right man. While here bought eighty acres of wild land, and then went to Kansas in company with his second cousin, Scott Shattuck. Health failed in 1869, and by advice of physicians went to the Ozark Mountains. Locating at Aurora, commenced teaching in 1870. Was married the last day of February, 1871, to Mary E. Berry, who was born in Lawrence County in 1849, and the only living child of Benjamin N. and Margaret (Fitch) Berry, who were born in Kentucky and Tennessee respectively. The father died in 1884, but the mother is living with her son-in-law, Mr. Dayton. The latter and his wife have four children: Scott Beecher, born 1873; Susan Margaret, born 1874; Chauncey Brunson, born 1876, and Locke Nathan, born 1882, all of whom are at home. Mr. Dayton and family worship in the Christian Church. He is a member of K. of L., acting justice and notary public, and is a Republican in politics. Has a fine farm of 200 acres, lying at the western edge of the city, and is a great lover of his town, county and the health restoring Ozark Mountains.

Dr. Zachariah C. Denney is of Scotch-Irish descent; is a great-grandson of Zachariah Denney, who was born, lived, and died in Virginia, and a grandson of Elijah Denney, who was born in Virginia in 1753, and a soldier in the Revolution-

ary War, being present at the siege of Charleston, which was captured by the British. When the magazine was blown up he was severely wounded by the explosion, was taken prisoner, afterward receiving a pension from the United States Government. In 1793 he, accompanied by his mother, Mary Denney, moved to Kentucky, where the latter died at the age of one hundred and four years. He was an old line Whig and then a Democrat in politics, and lived to be one hundred and ten years of age, dying during the great Civil War. The Union soldiers would frequently call to see the veteran of the Revolutionary War, and would carry away with them some relic. He was the father of eight children who grew to maturity: Simeon, Levi, Levina, Levira, Levicey, Lucinda, Winnie and Malinda. Simeon, Levira and Malinda are yet living. Simeon, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, December 12, 1785, and went to Kentucky with his father. He owned a good farm in Rock Castle County, and his sisters kept house for him until he was fifty-eight years of age, when he married Eliza J. Pumphrey, who was born in 1823, a daughter of John Pumphrey, of Kentucky, and granddaughter of Henry Pumphrey, of Kentucky, and by her became the father of five children: Zachariah C., John M., Elijah M., Andrew I. and Mary C. Mr. Denney has always lived on the farm on which he first settled, and has always taken a great interest in fine stock breeding, owning some fine horses. He was the owner of 500 acres of land, which he distributed among his children. He is a Democrat, and has reached the age of one hundred and two years, being in good health, and retaining his faculties to a remarkable degree. He is well known in Rock Castle County, and is honored and liked by all who know him. His wife is a member of the Christian Church. Dr. Zachariah C. Denney, their son, was born on his father's farm in Kentucky, July 16, 1846, and received an academic education in Pulaski County, Ky. He taught school for several years, and in 1870 began the study of medicine, graduating from the University of Louisville, Ky., in 1874, and from the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1876. He practiced at the home of his boyhood until 1878, and met with good and well-deserved success. He then came to Lawrence County, Mo., where he has since been a successful and skillful practitioner. In 1882 he visited Scotland and attended the clinics of the Royal Infirmary, and also the John Watson and Heriot's Hospital. He is a member of the Southwest Missouri Medical Association, the State Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He was married, December 12, 1877, to Bettie Proctor, a daughter of Alfred Proctor, and by her is the father of one child—Lolo Mabel, born July 30, 1879.

Allen D. Dinkle. The family was first represented in this country by Jacob Dinkle, who was born in Germany, and came with his brother Lewis to America, settling in the Shenandoah Valley, Va. He married a Miss McGill, who was of Irish descent, and by her reared a family of ten children: James M., John, Daniel, Samuel, Robert, William, Jacob, Eliza, Susan, Mary and Jeanette, who died in childhood. Their father owned over 600 acres of the best land in the Shenandoah Valley, and was quite an extensive slave-holder. His son Samuel was born on the old homestead in 1811, and was married to Elizabeth E., a daughter of Allen and Nancy (Turley) Devier, who were old settlers of Virginia, and of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Dinkle became the parents of ten children: Martha J., Eliza, Allen D., Lucy C., Josephine, Mary E., Jeanette F., Ewing, Edward R. and Giles S. The father resided on his fine farm in Virginia until his death, which occurred in 1884. Allen D. Dinkle, his son, was born on the old home farm in Randolph County, W. Va., in 1842, and received a common-school education. He was eighteen years old when the war broke out, and promptly enlisted in the Confederate army, Company O, Fifth Regiment Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and after serving one year was transferred to Company I, Seventh Regiment Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and served throughout the war. He was at Manassas, seven days' fight at Richmond, Chancellorsville, Gettysburgh, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Weldon Railroad, Five Forks, and was in many skirmishes. After the war he returned home and engaged in farming, remaining about seven years, and helped his father to pay debts which were contracted during the war. In 1874 he was married to Signora, a daughter of William Berry, and by her became the father of three children: Leona V., Willie F. and Nettie. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Dinkle came to Missouri, locating in Saline County, where Mr. Dinkle farmed for his uncle, James M. Dinkle. In 1881 he moved to

Benton County, and in 1884 came to Lawrence County, where he has a fine farm of 160 acres. He is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Ephraim Drake, father of John S. Drake and David Drake, traveled through Lawrence and Barry Counties in the summer of 1830, settled at Fayetteville, Ark., that year, and about 1832 David Drake and John Turner established the first store there. In July, 1861, the family were driven out of Arkansas, as they were Union men with or without slavery. In the summer of 1866 they settled near Verona, but in 1869 Ephraim Drake moved into Barry County, where his wife died in 1875. John S. Drake was born near Fayetteville, Ark., November 9, 1836. In July, 1861, he fled to Kansas with the family. He entered the military service at once, and was mustered into the Ninth Kansas Cavalry, but served on special and clerical work until the spring of 1863. On August 17, 1863, he entered Lawrence (Kas.) *Republican* office, and was staying at the hotel there when Quantrill's raid was made on that point. At this time Mr. Drake was twice desperately wounded, and escaped death by feigning death. Of the fifteen men left wounded there that morning Mr. Drake, Livingstone, of Joplin, and one man now residing in Kansas, are the only survivors. In May, 1864, he entered the office of the *Kansas Jefferson* at Grasshopper (Valley) Falls, and purchased the office. In the summer of 1865 he published the Falls City (Neb.) *Broadaxe*. In May, 1866, he arrived at Mount Vernon, and as related in the history of the *Journal* he entered that office in January, 1867. In April, 1868, he worked on the Cassville *Banner*, and purchased the office in December, 1869. In 1870 he resumed work at Mount Vernon on the Spring River *Fountain*. In 1878 he published the Verona *Republican*, but early in the seventies had an interest in the Peirce City *Democrat*, and subsequently with other papers, as told in the Press Chapter. With the exception of A. M. Sevier and Joseph Cravens, Mr. Drake is the senior newspaper writer to-day in the four counties. On September 1, 1867, he married Amanda F., daughter of Robert Ryan. Of their four children three are living and residents of the county.

John W. Edgington is a son of Wesley and Mary (Wallingford) Edgington, who were born in Ohio and Kentucky, respectively. The father was an agriculturist, and immigrated first to Illinois, and then to Iowa, where he died in 1860. The mother died in 1876. The following are their children: John W., Oliver, Mac McKay, Matthias and George. John W. was born in the "Buckeye State," May 16, 1849, but from the time he was four years of age until he was eighteen years old he resided on a farm in Warren County, Ill. From 1871 until 1875 he was engaged in silver mining in Colorado. At the latter date he came to Greene County, Mo., where he spent a portion of his time in farming, but gave most of his attention to mining zinc about sixteen miles from Springfield. Since 1885 he has resided in Aurora, and is engaged in mining. August 14, 1887, he purchased 300x100 feet of mineral land, which he is now operating very successfully. The mine is rich in lead, zinc and "Northern Jack." He employs on an average about sixteen men, and ships about fifty tons of lead each month, and thirty tons of silicate, clearing about \$1,600 on them per month. He was married in 1876 to Nancy A. Casey, of Barry County, Mo., who has borne him six children: Wesley, Mary, Annie, Lulu, and Frank and Fred, who are twins. Mrs. Edgington is a member of the Baptist Church.

S. G. Elliott was born in Vermilion County, Ill., March 14, 1831, and is a son of Foster and Penninah (Boise) Elliott, the former of whom is descended from an early Quaker colony, which in an early day settled in North Carolina. Foster Elliott married Penninah Boise in North Carolina, as early as 1827. Saw the approaching slavery trouble, and, with a colony, moved to Ohio, and on through Indiana to Illinois. Penninah (Boise) Elliott was a descendant of an early Huguenot colony, which settled in Virginia; her grandfather was a warm supporter of George Washington and Francis Marion. S. G. Elliott was brought up on a farm near Georgetown, Ill., and when about seventeen years old moved to Des Moines, Iowa, and engaged in farming. While in Iowa, in 1854, he took an active part in the organization of the Republican party, and in 1857 moved to Kansas, where he took an active part in shaping the future of Kansas. He served in the Territorial Legislature, and filled other important positions. During the war he was Union soldier, recruiting officer and major. During the war Mr. Elliott was ordained a minister of the gospel in the United Brethren Church. In 1867 he moved with his family to Missouri. Mr. Elliott, not

being a sectarian, after coming to Missouri cast his lot with the Congregationalists, since which time he has been a constant worker in the cause of Christianity. December 29, 1853, he was married to Anna Rinkes in Iowa, by whom he has had seven children, six living: Mary E. (wife of Rev. N. M. Wheat), Royal F., George W., Harvey, Effie (wife of D. B. Loy), S. G. Jr.; one daughter, Alice, deceased. Mr. Elliott has done a great deal of pioneer missionary work; in his missionary travels has traveled enough to have gone several times around the world. He has brought up his children to habits of industry; he has always been in moderate circumstances, until in his advanced years Providence has developed a lead and zinc mine in his once fruitful orchard. Mr. Elliott looks upon this as a special providence; he feels that with the coming of this unexpected treasure great responsibility has been thrust upon him; he does not seem to enjoy these riches so much as he enjoys the frontier missionary work.

William Fairburn. Among the many brave men who risked their lives and health in the service of their country may be mentioned Mr. Fairburn, who, when Lincoln made his first call for 300,000 men, promptly responded to that call, and enlisted in Company D, Fifteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in 1861, as a private, serving through the entire war, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg and Atlanta, and was promoted to sixth corporal after the battle of Shiloh, and rose to the rank of captain, filling the intermediate offices. He was with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea, and participated in all the battles of that memorable campaign. He was also on the return march to Washington, and was present at the grand review in that city. He was mustered out and honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., August 3, 1865. He was neither sick nor wounded during his entire service, and was in all the battles and marches of the Fifteenth Iowa, on whose war-scarred banner is proudly inscribed forty-one battles and skirmishes—one of the grandest records of the war. This regiment lost more men in killed and wounded than any other Iowa regiment, and was commanded by Col. Belknap, who was afterward Gen. Belknap. The heroes of the great Civil War are fast passing away, but honor and respect should be shown those who remain, whose courage and daring helped to preserve the Union. Mr. Fairburn is of Scotch-Irish descent, his father, Moses Fairburn, being a native of the North of Ireland. He (Moses) came to the United States, and settled in Wapello County, Iowa. His wife was Mary McFadden, also of the North of Ireland. He was a Methodist Episcopal clergyman in his native country as well as in the United States, and was the father of eight children: Hugh, William, Mary, Isabel, Sallie, Thomas J., Alexander and Ann Jane. The father died in Wapello County, Iowa, in 1871, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was industrious, in comfortable circumstances, and assisted his children to a start in life. He held the office of county judge in Iowa. William, his son, received a common-school education, and after serving in the late war returned home, and in 1865 was married to Mary E. Smock, a daughter of Rev. Abraham Smock, who was of German descent, and a minister in the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Fairburn are the parents of six children: David J., Chloe M., Bertha E., William W., Loren B. and Emma. Mr. Fairburn remained on a farm in Iowa until 1872, when he came to Lawrence County, Mo., and engaged in the grocery and provision business in Mount Vernon, continuing the same about eight years, when he sold out and purchased a farm of 460 acres. In 1886 he was elected county recorder on the Republican ticket, for four years, with a majority of 476 votes, and has since held the office to the entire satisfaction of all. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, and is a member of the G. A. R. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. John E. Fenton is of English descent, and the son of Eleazer Fenton, a native Virginian, and a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Elizabeth Engleman, of Virginia, and in 1810 they moved to Floyd County, Ind., but finally settled in Warren County, Ind., where Mr. Fenton owned 320 acres of land. Their union was blessed by the birth of following children, all of whom grew up and were married: Enoch, Frederick, Joseph, John E., Mary, Dolly Ann and Daniel. Mr. Fenton passed his last days on his farm in Warren County, Ind., and died at the age of fifty-six years. He was a good man, and both himself and wife were worthy members of the United Brethren Church. In his politics he was a Democrat, and was in the Black Hawk War. He was a man who led an honorable, upright life, and was well respected. His son, John E. Fenton, was born in Floyd County, Ind., in 1818, and attained his growth on the farm,

receiving a common-school education, to which he has since added by reading and study. Mr. Fenton united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of sixteen years, and at the age of thirty he became a local minister, preaching with general acceptance to all for twenty-two years in Indiana. He married Miss Sarah Odle, daughter of William and Elizabeth Odle, and to them were born thirteen children, nine of whom are now living: William, John W., Thomas J., Mary, Joseph W., Worthington F., Mattie, Oliver S. and Daniel M. Mr. Fenton lived in Warren and Benton Counties, Ind., where he owned land, until 1870, when he moved to Lawrence County, Mo., and settled near Mount Vernon, where he purchased 500 acres of land. This he has divided among his children. Mrs. Fenton died January 10, 1864, and Mr. Fenton married Mrs. Martha L. Torrence, a widow, and the daughter of Joel and Calorina (Arnold) Booth. The Booths and Arnolds were of English descent, and settled among the pioneers of Connecticut. They were Puritans. By his last marriage Mr. Fenton became the father of four children: Ellery C., Benton R., Nola and Lawrence E. Mr. Fenton is a prosperous farmer, but has now retired from active work on the farm, although he still continues to preach. He is an excellent citizen, and has always lived a moral and upright life. He is a man of strong convictions, and a lover of honesty and truth. His children are settled around him, having been assisted to start in life by their father. Mr. Fenton is a Democrat in his political views.

John Wesley Fenton, liveryman, is a native of Benton County, Ind., born October 2, 1844. His parents, John E. and Sarah Ann (Odell) Fenton, were natives of Indiana, and the father was a successful tiller of the soil. Their son, John Wesley Fenton, was reared in his native State, and at the breaking out of the late war he donned his suit of blue, shouldered his musket and enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Volunteer Infantry, United States Army, and served in the one hundred days' service. After the war he returned to his home in Indiana, and followed agricultural pursuits in this State until 1870, when his parents sold out and moved to Lawrence County, locating at Mount Vernon, where J. W. Fenton engaged in the livery business. He afterward sold out, and was for some time engaged in the grocery business, but later abandoned this, and in 1885 purchased his present livery business, which he has conducted in a successful manner ever since. While living in his native State he married Miss Mary Boyington, who was also a native of Benton County, Ind. To this marriage were born two sons and three daughters: Gertie, Lena, Maudie, Freddie D. and Walter B. While living in Indiana Mr. Fenton was road overseer, and is a man respected and esteemed by all who know him. Mrs. Fenton is a member of the Christian Church.

Col. John Milton Filler. The Filler family is of German descent, and came to America soon after the landing of William Penn, settling in Pennsylvania. They were among the best citizens of this country, and fled from their native land owing to religious persecution. From this race of pioneers Col. Filler has sprung. The family first located in Bedford County, Penn., and Jacob Filler, the grandfather of our subject, moved to Loudoun County, Va., in the latter part of the last century. He was born in Pennsylvania, and reared a family of eight children; he owned a good farm, but was a weaver by occupation. He died in 1815 of camp fever, which he caught from his son Frederick, who had been a soldier in the War of 1812 and came home to die. Jacob Filler, one of the sons of the above, was born in Loudoun County, Va., in 1792. He was also a weaver and farmer, and was married to Sarah, a daughter of John Conrad, who was a wealthy farmer of Virginia, and by her became the father of nine children: John, Solomon, Jacob A., Henry, Jonathan, Matilda, Elizabeth, Emeline and Sarah. Mr. Filler lived on his farm all his life, and died at the age of fifty-five years. He was an old-line Whig in politics, and was an industrious, religious and upright man. Col. John M. was born on his father's farm in 1819, and learned the house carpenter's and joiner's trade. In 1846 he came to Barry County, Mo., and in November, 1847, settled in Lawrence County, where he bought a farm and worked at his trade for fifteen years. When the war broke out he raised the first company in Lawrence County, and was elected its captain. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, and did skirmishing and scouting duty with the bushwhackers. In March, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Fourteenth Regiment Missouri State Militia, being its sergeant-major, and was at the battle of Neosho. His regiment was afterward consolidated with the Fourth Regi-

ment Missouri State Militia. Col. Filler served for over two years, and then returned home, and was appointed deputy sheriff of Lawrence County. In 1866 he was elected to the State Senate for four years, and in 1870 was re-elected for another term of four years. Since that time he has been engaged in farming and working at his trade. He was formerly an old-line Whig in politics, but since the war has been a Republican. He takes an active interest in political campaigns, and frequently takes the stump in favor of his candidate, and is a clear and forcible speaker. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and is one of Lawrence County's representative speakers. In 1841 he was married to Emily A. Devine, a daughter of William and Maria Devine, and by her is the father of the following family: Sarah M., Henry Clay, William E., John W., Joseph M., Charles, Francis and Emily V. The mother, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in 1887. Mr. Filler's early educational advantages were limited, but by an extensive reading he has made himself one of the best informed men in the county.

William Flamson is one of the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of Lawrence County, Mo. He was born in Heather, Leicestershire, England, February 11, 1837. He received no educational advantages, but by private study has acquired a good business education. He immigrated to America in 1858, and located at Upper Alton the same year. He commenced his career here without a dollar, but by his good management and energy has a fine farm and a good bank account. He is deeply interested in improving the live stock of Lawrence County, and has some fine Norman and Clydesdale horses, Durham and Jersey cattle and Berkshire and Poland-China hogs. In 1865 he was married in Upper Alton, Ill., to Sophia Stupprich, who was born in St. Louis in 1843. She is a daughter of Anthony Stupprich, who was a tanner by trade, and a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Flamson's family consists of the following children: George William, John Ferdinand, Richard Joseph, Sophia Elizabeth, Mary Ada, William and Lillie Theresa. The family worship at the Catholic Church.

Harris Forsythe (deceased), late president of the Lawrence County Bank, was born in Monroe County, Tenn., March 3, 1837, and is the son of Baty and Isabel (Stansell) Forsythe, also natives of Tennessee. Harris Forsythe grew to early manhood in that State, and at the age of seventeen, in company with his parents, brothers and sisters, came to Missouri and located in Lawrence County. He worked on the farm until the breaking out of the late Civil War, when his business was interrupted, and he gave his time and attention to the cause of the Confederacy. He served for some time on the borders of Texas, and after the war he spent some time in that great State engaged in stock raising and stock dealing. He became eminently successful in his operations, and grew very wealthy. For several years prior to his death he held the presidency of the Lawrence County Bank. He was one of Nature's noblemen, and in his successful financial career he never forgot the poor, but gave with a willing and liberal hand. Shortly after the war he married Miss Nancy C. Duncan, daughter of William and Eliza (Potts) Duncan, natives of Tennessee, and later worthy citizens of Jasper County, Mo. Mrs. Forsythe was a lady of amiability and intelligence, and was a worthy companion and helpmate to Mr. Forsythe. She blessed their union with a family of four children, two sons and two daughters: Samuel, a young man of exceptionally bright mind; Cora E., Eura E., both accomplished young ladies, and Frank Harris. Mr. Forsythe died April 1, 1887, and was buried with imposing ceremonies by the Masonic brethren. He was followed to the grave by a large concourse of sorrowing friends. In the death of Mr. Forsythe his family lost a kind and loving husband and father, the lodge an honored and worthy brother, and the country a noble and useful citizen.

J. Forsythe, vice-president of the Lawrence County Bank, is a native of Tennessee, born near Chattanooga, August 31, 1848, and is the son of Beaty and Isabel (Stancel) Forsythe, both natives of Kentucky, and both of unusual stature. They were both of the Methodist faith. Beaty Forsythe left Tennessee in 1852, and in the following year he located in Vineyard Township, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1872. Mrs. Forsythe is still living. Eleven children, nine sons and two daughters, were born to their marriage, five sons and one daughter still surviving. J. Forsythe, the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in Lawrence County, and in 1868 he, in company with his father and elder brother, engaged in the cattle business on a ranch, and has followed this in connection with his milling and banking business interests. In 1871 the

brothers bought the Brower's roller mills, at Brower's Mill Post office, and this they rebuilt in 1885. The same year Mr. Forsythe took stock in the Lawrence County Bank, and in 1887 he was elected vice-president of the same. He married Miss Virginia Colley, daughter of Price and Milley (Camden) Colley, both natives of Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe were born two daughters, Jessie and Charlotta. Mrs. Forsythe is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Forsythe is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Joseph French, attorney, of Peirce City, Mo., was born in Marion County, Ill., August 7, 1854, and is a son of Marshall and Harriet (Williams) French, who were the parents of nine children. Joseph is the second child, and was reared in Illinois. His boyhood days were spent in tilling the soil and in attending the district schools. He came to Missouri with his parents in 1874, where he taught school and read law at the same time, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He began practicing in the spring of 1879, and is a careful and painstaking lawyer and a close student. He has a lucrative practice, and is rising rapidly in his profession. November 8, 1880, he was united in matrimony to Levisa Saunders, who was born in Tennessee, and by her is the father of one child—Edna.

James M. Gardner was born in Dade County, Mo., in 1840, and is a son of Patten and Margaret (Wilkerson) Gardner. The father was born in Georgia, and followed the peaceful pursuit of farming through life. He immigrated to Missouri in 1833, and first located in Polk County, but finally settled in Dade County, where he died. In this county James M. was educated and reared. In 1861, at the breaking out of the war, he enlisted in the Sixth Missouri Infantry, under Capt. Wright, but the company was disbanded in 1862, and he then entered the service of the United States and served until the close of the war. He then returned home and began tilling the soil, and in 1886 moved to Lawrence County, settling near Aurora. A year later he purchased his present property, which consists of eighty acres of land, well improved and well situated. He was married in 1863 to Miss Rachel Hardwick, who died after having borne four children: Charley, Addie, William and Lillie. By his present wife, who was a Miss McLeard, he is the father of five children: Henry L., Loula M., James W., Elvin and an infant unnamed. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are members of the Baptist Church.

Rev. N. M. Gardner was born in Polk County, Mo., Feb. 10, 1836, and is a son of P. P. and Margaret (Wilkinson) Gardner, who were born in Alabama and Mississippi, respectively, and came to Missouri about 1833 or 1834. The father was of a rather roving disposition, and owned farms in a number of different counties in Southwest Missouri. He made several trips to Texas, and lived in Arkansas for several years, but came back to Missouri, and died in Dade County in 1877, at about seventy years of age. In his family of ten children, only four of them are living: Nathan M., James M., LaFayette D. and Nancy R., wife of Abram Bardmass. The mother of these children lives in Aurora, with her son LaFayette. N. M. Gardner remained at home until twenty-four years of age, and received an excellent education. He attended the Greenfield Academy in Dade County, and Newton College in Newton County. He began studying medicine in Greenfield under Dr. Bender, and was afterward a student under Dr. Denby. In November, 1861, he enlisted in the army as sergeant, but was made hospital steward, which position he filled until April, 1863, when he was mustered out as assistant surgeon of the Sixth Missouri Volunteers, United States Army. He resigned in June, 1864, on account of ill-health, and came to Jefferson City, Mo., where he was enrolled as deputy United States marshal, in the Fifth Regimental District, and assisted in drafting the soldiers. After the war he practiced medicine in Jefferson City until 1870, and then practiced in Greenfield for a few years. He became a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church just before the breaking out of the war, and after locating in Greenfield began preaching the Gospel. In April, 1886, he came to Aurora, where he has been engaged in mining, but also preaches when he is called upon. He has been quite an extensive traveler, and was married August 21, 1863, to Rachel A. Smith, who was born in Mason County, Ky. Six of their eight children are living: Ida A., wife of C. H. Young; Margaret A., wife of W. L. Alexander; Marion B., Jefferson E., Charles M. and Ernest F. Pearl P. and Ralph A. are deceased. Mr. Gardner is a member of the A. F. & A. M.

W. H. Gibson is a grandson of George M. Gibson, who was born in Tennessee, and there married Ann Elliot, who bore him nine children: Ann, Elizabeth, David E., George N., Eli, John K., Mary A., William M. and Margaret M. In October, 1831, they came to Lawrence County, Mo., being the first white settlers in that county, and probably the first west of Springfield. George M. died in 1848 at the age of fifty-eight years. He was the first sheriff of the county, and was justice of the peace for several terms. His son, David E., was born in Giles County, Tenn., May 29, 1814, and was reared on a farm. He came to Missouri at the age of seventeen, and in 1837 was married to Elizabeth, the daughter of John and Mary (Grimes) Howell, who were early residents of Tennessee, and moved to Arkansas in 1830. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gibson: Mary C., Sarah E., Caledonia, Louisiana, William H., Natie, Lutilia, Martha Lucretia and Rebecca T. Mr. Gibson owned 400 acres of land, and was a Democrat in politics. He and wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for thirty-eight years. February 21, 1888, he died at the age of seventy-four years. William H. Gibson, his son, was born on the old homestead in 1850, and spent his early days in following the plow and attending the common schools. In 1874 he was married to Almira E. Allen, who bore him five children: Ida F., Fred E., Lake H., John K. and an infant unnamed. In 1882 Mr. Gibson located on his present farm of 219 acres, and is one of the prosperous farmers of the county. He and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a Democrat and a member of the I. O. O. F.

William K. Gibson traces his ancestry to his great-grandfather, who came from Ireland to America before the Revolution, locating in North Carolina. He married in Ireland, and reared a large family of children, his son George being born December 30, 1763. He removed to Giles County, Tenn., about 1810. His son, James Gibson, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina on the 14th of July, 1792, and grew to manhood on his father's farm. February 2, 1815, he was married to Jane Dowdel, and in 1836 came to Missouri and located in Lawrence County (then Barry County). His wife was born in South Carolina March 11, 1795, and was granddaughter of Gov. Pickens of that State. She and Mr. Gibson became the parents or eleven children, seven of whom are living. Her death occurred January 9, 1879. The father died July 28, 1872, leaving his family in comfortable circumstances. William K. Gibson was born in Giles County, Tenn., on the 5th of March, 1830, and was reared and educated in his native State. March 10, 1853, he was married to Jane, a daughter of Matthew Lowder, one of the early settlers of Lawrence County. She was born February 25, 1836, and became the mother of eight children: George M., Jane A. (wife of J. B. Roberts), Aletha L. (wife of Fillmore Kirby), Levi M., Henrietta J. (wife of D. W. Childress), Samuel K., Dolly M. and Charley V. In 1857 Mr. Gibson moved to Texas, but returned to Lawrence County in 1859 and located on the farm with his father. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Seventy-sixth Missouri State Militia, and served faithfully until ordered out of service in the spring of 1864. He then returned home, subject to recall at any moment, and was recalled during the latter part of the same year. In 1865 he located on his present farm of 280 acres, and began farming and dealing in live stock, and has since made a specialty of the latter business. He has been an active, energetic man, and owns 640 acres of good farming land, with 560 acres under fence. He has a nice, two-story frame residence. He supports the principles of the Republican party.

Richard B. Gillette was born in the "Buckeye State" in 1844, and is a son of George G. and Ann T. (Perkins) Gillette, who were born in Connecticut. The father was a successful merchant, and moved to Nebraska in 1857, and in 1871 came to Missouri. He died in 1881. Richard B. Gillette was educated in the common and private schools of Ohio and Nebraska, and upon reaching manhood began clerking for his father. This he continued until 1871, when he embarked in the hardware business. In 1881 he and a Mr. Jarrett opened a general merchandise store in Marionville, under the firm name of Jarrett, Gillette & Co., but after operating two years closed out the business, and Mr. Gillette opened a grocery store. He also dealt in stock, and made two successful trips to Colorado with cattle. During 1879 and 1880 he was county collector, and in 1885 was appointed postmaster of Marionville. In 1867 he and Miss Adeline Marchbank, of Missouri, were united in marriage, and their union has been blessed in the birth of four children: George, Frank, Richard and William. Mr. Gillette owns a nice house and lot in Marionville, and also some vacant lots.

He is interested in mining, and owns a one-tenth interest in the Aurora Mining and Smelting Company, of Aurora. He belongs to the Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities.

Hon. Joel Monroe Grammer (deceased) was born in Bedford County, Tenn., December 7, 1825, and is the son of Peterson and Martha (Wherry) Grammer. The father was of German descent, and was a native of Dunwood County, Va., and of old Virginia stock. He served in the War of 1812 as a musician, and after making a settlement in Georgia, removed to Bedford County, Tenn., on the head-waters of Flat Creek, where he reared a family of seven sons and four daughters. The mother was of the famous Scotch-Irish stock. Joel M. Grammer grew to manhood in his native State, and obtained a good common-school training, and afterward taught school. In 1849, in company with an elder brother, John C., they removed to Benton County, Ark., where Joel taught school until 1851, when he located at Cassville, Barry Co., Mo., and after teaching awhile took up the study of law, and practiced it successfully for many years. While there he filled the office of circuit court clerk and county clerk of Barry County, with marked acceptance, and the people recognizing his ability as a lawyer elected him to the office of prosecuting attorney of that county, a position he honored for some time. He also represented Barry County in the General Assembly of the State for one term, and after the war he was selected by the people of that county to represent them in the drafting of a new constitution of the State, and filled the position with much credit and ability. He was an active and stirring man in his profession, and an acknowledged leader of his people and party. He was a pronounced Union man, and during the stormy times of the late Civil War he maintained his position with such force and dignity that he left behind him in the hearts of the people a respect and veneration seldom recognized in partisans. Besides his more important official positions he served in many minor offices, thus bringing him close to the people of all political parties of his locality, and presenting his sterling worth to them more forcibly. He had married in Tennessee Miss Talitha C. Speer, a lady of estimable attainments, and a fitting helpmate to him in his early struggles in this then new country, and who blessed their union with a family of thirteen children, but three of whom survive, viz.: Rollin, who married Miss Nina Lambeth, and has a son, Charles Kirk, (Rollin carries on the elevator business at Verona, and is one of the public-spirited citizens of that place); Martha Medora, wife of J. T. Ham, a leading merchant of Verona, and Albert Claude, telegraph operator at Verona. For several years prior to his removal from Cassville, Joel M. Grammer invested in the merchandising industry, and carried on an extensive business at Cassville. In 1871, in order to be near the railroad, he located at Verona and carried on a thrifty trade for several years. He here died January 19, 1886, and the fond wife and mother followed him to the grave May 13, 1888. They lie side by side in Shady Grove Cemetery. They were consistent members of the Christian Church, in which faith they had traveled together for many years adown the rugged pathway of life. They were probably not excelled in good citizenship by any of the many good families who settled here, and were respected and mourned by all who knew them. Mr. Grammer was for many years a bright Mason in the workings of the Blue Lodge, but rather reserved to the people at large all honors due his burial service.

Alonzo J. Gregory, manager of the S. A. Brown & Co. Lumber Company yards, at Peirce City, Mo., was born in Grayson County, Tex., March 6, 1859, and is a son of Josiah M. and Emily O. (Johnson) Gregory, who were born in Tennessee and Washington County, Mo., respectively. A. J. Gregory was brought to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1869, and his boyhood days were spent in tilling the soil and attending school. His first business experience was with his father in selling agricultural implements, and in 1883 engaged in his present business. He has been quite successful, and as a business man ranks among the first in the county. Besides dealing in lumber he is also engaged in handling grain. Mr. Gregory is one of the leaders of young Democracy, and at present a member of the city council, and is president of the board; this year he is nominee of his party for collector of the revenue of the county. September 14, 1881, he was married to Miss Minnie E. Morrison, who was born in Kansas, and reared and educated at Paris, Ill., and by her is the father of two children—Irma and Will.

S. N. Griffith was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1815, and was brought to Illinois when about six months old. He was reared in Edwards (now Wabash) County, and is the son of John B. and Eunice (Osgood) Griffith, both natives of New York State. The paternal grandfather was from Maryland, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The maternal grandmother was from Vermont. A cousin of S. N. Griffith, subject of this sketch, has a silver spoon that some of his people carried through the battle of Bennington. His father was a tailor by trade, but at the time of his death was keeping tavern in Palmyra, Ill. He left his widow and two children, Dewey and S. N. There were two other children born, but both are deceased. Dewey is also now deceased. After the death of John B. Griffith, his widow married William Brown, of New York, and by him became the mother of four children, one now living—Nathaniel B. Brown, who is in Wabash County, Ill. The mother died in 1873, and S. N. remained at home but a short time after the death of his father, but went to live with one of his uncles, with whom he remained four years. He and his brother then engaged in general merchandise for a short time. November 6, 1836, he married Miss Phoebe Higgins, who was born in New York State in 1811. Seven children were the result of this marriage, six now living: Sarah E., John W., Harriet A., Mary A., George W., Elisha D. and Miles S., who died at the age of three years and eight months. The sons all live in Greene Township, and the daughters are all married, and two live in Kansas and one in Colorado. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Griffith moved on a farm, and followed agricultural pursuits more or less for a number of years. In connection with this he peddled and collected accounts, but made his home on the farm. In the fall of 1865 he moved from Illinois to Sedalia, Mo., and from there to Southwest Missouri, and on his present farm in February, 1866. This consists of 240 acres of land, with 125 under cultivation. Mr. Griffith is a Democrat in his political views, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife are worthy and respected members of the Christian Church. Mr. Griffith is accounted a good man, and is one of the best citizens of the county.

John W. Griffith, a successful tiller of the soil of Greene Township, was born in Clay County, Ill., September 17, 1839, but grew to manhood in Richland County of the same State, where he attended the common schools. At the age of twenty-three he enlisted in the Ninety-eighth Illinois Mounted Infantry, and took part in many of the most prominent battles fought in Tennessee. He was discharged at Springfield, Ill., in August, 1865, and moved to Southwest Missouri soon after. [See sketch of S. N. Griffith.] He here engaged in farming with his father, but soon after came to the place where he now lives. He married Miss Mary M. Guin, and to them were born following children: Mattie, Annie, Thomas W., Phoebe, Lulu Chester, Samuel, Maggie, Elmer and Willie N., all living at home. Mr. Griffith is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Farmers' Alliance, and has been justice of the peace. He is a good citizen.

Elisha D. Griffith was born in Wabash County, Ill., in March, 1847, and is the son of S. N. and Phoebe (Higgins) Griffith. [See sketch.] Elisha D. grew to manhood in his native State, assisted on the farm and attended the district school up to the time of the breaking out of the late war. He was not old enough to enlist at that time, but in March, 1864, he enlisted in the Sixty-fourth Regiment Volunteer Infantry, Company K, under Capt. Case, and was at Kenasaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ga., Savannah, Ga., and at Smithfield, N. C., and was in a number of minor engagements and skirmishes. He was in the second leading battle fought at Atlanta, and was but slightly wounded, and that at Kenasaw Mountain, from a piece from a bomb-shell. He was discharged in August, 1865, at Chicago, and mustered out of service at Louisville, Ky. At the time of his discharge he belonged to the Seventeenth Army Corps. After his discharge, in October he and his parents came West and located in Greene Township, where he remained with his parents about one year, or until he was married, when he improved some land in the same section, and on this he now lives. He has owned three different farms in this section. In 1867 he married Miss Nancy Gray, who was born in Greene Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., August 21, 1847, and is the daughter of David S. and Mary (Bird) Gray, natives of Illinois and Tennessee, respectively. The father was an early settler of Greene Township, and died in 1861. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her children. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffith were born three children: Mary Ida, David O. and Ora Ellen. Mr. Griffith is a Democrat in politics, is a member of

the Farmers' Alliance, and he and wife are worthy members of the Christian Church.

Dr. Edward Doughty Grigg is a native of Missouri, born in Shelbyville, Shelby Co., December 10, 1838, and is the son of Edward D. and Amanda M. (McFarland) Grigg, and grandson of Jacob Grigg, a clergyman of the Baptist faith, who emigrated from Wales and settled in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary War. He here reared his three sons, of whom Edward D., Sr., completed his medical studies and lived a nomadic life. Dr. Edward D. Grigg, Jr., completed his studies at Laporte, Ind., and after practicing in that State for some time, came to Missouri in 1857. He made a settlement at Neosho, and practiced his profession at that place until the breaking out of the late war. He then served as assistant surgeon of the Tenth Missouri Regiment, under Gen. Price. He entered the field as first lieutenant of Company A, Gen. M. M. Parson's command, and served with honor and bravery until the evacuation of Corinth, when he came home to recruit. He was taken sick, and afterward went to Illinois, where he taught school for about eighteen months. He then returned to Neosho. He was married in Jefferson County, Mo., to Miss Mary Susan, daughter of F. G. Duvall [see sketch elsewhere], and this union resulted in the birth of five sons and one daughter: Dr. George P. (a physician), Horace, Pierre, Felix, Clifton and Mary. Dr. Grigg is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife are members of the Baptist Church.

Jeremiah Guimney. A remarkable characteristic of western life is the number of young men who are embarked in active business life, and Mr. Guimney may be mentioned as one of these who has attained a good degree of success in his business. He was born in Tollen County, Conn., October 8, 1854, and is a son of Jeremiah and Julia (McCarty) Guimney, who were born in Ireland, and came to the United States in 1844 and to Missouri in 1869. They were the parents of six children, Jeremiah being the fourth. He came with his parents to Lawrence County, and for five years assisted his father, who was a railroad contractor. He then began his mercantile experience as a clerk, which he followed for two years, and the following seven months was in the commission business. He went to Girard, Kan., in 1873, and was in the office of the Joplin & Girard Railroad, and was afterward passenger conductor on the road. He then returned to Peirce City, and received the appointment of express agent, holding the office for nearly eight years. In October, 1880, he engaged in the grocery business, and acted as stage agent for E. S. Fisher & Co. until the railroad was built through that place. March 1 he resigned his position as express agent and sold out his stock of groceries, and in October of the same year engaged in the jewelry business. He served as a member of the city council for four years, and held the office of mayor one year. In 1877 he submitted to the city council a proposition to build a system of water works, but it was defeated. August 16, 1887, the proposition was again submitted to the voters of Peirce City, and was carried. In one and a fourth months he laid over four miles of pipe. [Mention of these works are made in another part of this volume.] October 3, 1879, he was married to Bertie M. Felix, who was born in Pettis County, Mo., and by her is the father of two children, Felix E. and May B.

George E. Guin, farmer, of Greene Township, was born and reared on the farm where he now lives. His parents, James and Martha M. (Cunningham) Guin, were both natives of Tennessee, and came to Missouri before marriage. After their union they settled upon the farm in Greene Township in 1845, where the father died in 1864, leaving a wife and five children, only four now living: Priscilla (who died in early womanhood, and after she had married), Mary (wife of J. W. Griffith), John T. (now on the home place), Ann (wife of N. C. Duvall) and George E., the subject of this sketch. The mother is still living on the old home place. George E. Guin attended the common schools of the neighborhood and at Carthage, where he remained two years. He also attended one year at Lebanon, and graduated from both of the above named schools. Later he attended the Cumberland Law School, graduating from the same in 1882, but has not been admitted to the bar as yet; he directs his attention to the farm and to the handling of stock. He married Miss Katy L. Hubbel, who was born near Clinton, Ill., in 1867, and who came to Southwest Missouri when she was about six years old. She here grew to maturity, and was educated in the district schools of Greene Township. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one

child, a daughter named Georgie. Mr. Guin is a member of the Christian Church, and is a Democrat in his political views.

John T. Guin, Sr., stock farmer, of Greene Township, was born in Robinston County, Tenn., in 1828, and is the son of Christopher and Amelia (Robinson) Guin, natives of South Carolina and North Carolina, respectively. The father was born in 1788, and came to Tennessee with his uncle in 1806, locating in Robinston County. The mother was born in 1799, and came to Tennessee when about eight or ten years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Guin were married in Tennessee, and moved to Missouri in 1845, and located upon the present property of their son, J. T., where they purchased land of the Government, at \$1.25 an acre. The father served in the War of 1812, and died in 1879 at the age of ninety-one years. In his early life he was a member of the Baptist Church. The mother died in 1862 at the age of sixty-three years. To their marriage were born eight children, only four of whom grew to maturity. Their son, John T., was but eighteen years of age when his parents moved to Missouri. He secured a good common-school education, and remained with his parents until 1852, when he went to California, overland, with others, and from there proceeded to Australia, seeking gold, which he found to some extent in both places. He returned from Australia in July, 1856, and remained with his parents until 1859, when he went to Colorado. Here he remained engaged in stock raising until 1872, when he returned to the home place, which he purchased, and where he now lives. He was married in 1867 to Miss Amanda McLemore, of Dade County, Mo., and to this marriage was born one child, Ida, who became the wife of Henry Upp, and resided on a part of the home place. Mrs. Guin is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and an excellent lady. Mr. Guin is the owner of 725 acres of land, 280 of which are under cultivation. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the A. F. & A. M.

George H. Hafford was born in New York State in 1833, and although he has led a somewhat roving life, his business ventures have met with good results. During his early life he received but few educational advantages, and began to earn his own living by driving a canal boat and working on a farm. This he continued until 1859, when he concluded to seek his fortune in the far West, and after a two years' stay in Colorado went to Kansas, where he remained during a greater portion of the late war. After the termination of hostilities he again started West, going first to Dakota Territory, and 1877 found him in the mining regions of Colorado. His business ventures met with flattering success, and in 1882 he returned to the East and located in Missouri, near Carthage, where he began farming. In 1884 he embarked in the mercantile business, and two years later moved to Marionville, and there continued the same business, his stock being valued at \$12,000. Besides this property he owns one of the richest zinc mines in Southwest Missouri. He also has land in Jasper County, as well as 120 acres in McDonald County and a nice home in Marionville. In 1864 he was married to Josephine L. Wender, and by her is the father of four children: William A., Charley E., John R. and Leona. Mr. Hafford is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the I. O. O. F., and he and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

Jacob J. Hafley (the name being originally Haefele), blacksmith, wagon manufacturer and practical horse-shoer, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, February 19, 1843, and is the son of Henry and Christiana (Grimm) Hafley, who came to America in 1855 and settled in Cannelton, Ind., where Jacob J., the subject of this sketch, was reared, and he learned the blacksmith trade in Louisville, Ky. He served two years at horse-shoeing and four years at general blacksmithing. In 1868 he moved to Missouri, and in 1869 he bought property and engaged in business at Tipton, Mo. He left that town in 1873, moved to Lawrence County and settled on his present property in Peirce Township. He chose for his life's companion Miss E. Cook, a native of Kentucky, and the daughter of John Cook. This union resulted in the birth of one son and two daughters: Pearl, Alfred and Ava. Mr. Hafley was city councilman of Tipton, Mo., was a member of the school board at that place, and himself, wife and eldest daughter are members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Hafley is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a good citizen.

John Hagler, another successful agriculturist of Greene Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., was born in Wilkes County, N. C., in 1808, and is one of the oldest citizens of the county. He is the son of William and Elizabeth (Mullens) Hagler, and the grandson of John Hagler, who was of German descent. He

was a teamster in the Revolutionary War, and was an early settler of North Carolina. He settled the farm on which William, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born, and at which place he died about 1858, at the age of about seventy years. His wife, Elizabeth (Mullens) Hagler, lived to be over ninety years of age, and died on the above mentioned farm in North Carolina. They were the parents of thirteen children, all of whom lived to be grown, and five are now living, three sons and two daughters: John, Wiley, W., Mary and Sarah. Those deceased were named Delpha, Skelton, Waiton, Albert, Greenville, Lindsey, Thomas and Lorenzo. John Hagler grew to maturity on the home place in North Carolina, and in 1840 he removed to Bradley County, Tenn. Previous to this, in 1880, he married Miss Edith Triplett, who was born in February, 1810, and was reared within six miles of where her husband was born. Her people were early settlers of North Carolina, and her grandfather was killed in the Revolutionary War, and was the first man shot down in the battle of Rockpoint. One of his sons was also shot down. Edith was the daughter of Thomas and Jane Triplett. The mother of Thomas lived to be one hundred and nine years old, and was of English descent. To our subject and wife were born nine children, all of whom lived to be grown: Martha, Sarah, Isabella, Lindsey, Jones, Thomas, John F., Lorenzo B. and Osillez. Sarah and Isabella are deceased. Mr. Hagler and wife lived for eleven years in Bradley County, Tenn., after which he moved to Jackson County, Mo., and located near Red Oak, where he now lives. He was not in service during the war, but suffered great loss from the soldiers. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he has been a member for over fifty-seven years, and is also one of the trustees of the church; he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since the year 1850. His sons are all members of that fraternity. John F. Hagler, son of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bradley County, Tenn., in 1843, and when ten years of age his parents removed to Southwest Missouri overland by wagons, and located on the same place where he now lives and where he grew to manhood. He was educated in the common schools of his district, and in 1863 he left the home place and went to Nebraska, and in the winter of the same year he left for Illinois and settled in Sangamon County, where he remained until 1866, when he returned to the home place, and there lived until 1876. He removed from there to Dade County, Mo., and from there about 1880 to the old home place, which he purchased and where he now lives. He married Miss Josephine B. Sootler, who was born in Dade County, Mo., in 1851, and who was the daughter of Milton C. and Martha Sootler, who were early settlers of Dade County. They were the parents of six children, three now living: Sarah, Josephine B. and Monroe. The parents of these children are now deceased, the father in 1875 and the mother in 1873. The father was born in 1824, and was the son of Bessie Sootler. To John F. Hagler and wife were born six children: Alice, Virgil, Nora, Vina, Rilla and Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. Hagler are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hagler is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and votes the Democratic ticket.

James F. Hargrove, farmer, and a descendant of an old American family of English descent that settled in Alabama among the early colonists, is the son of W. W. Hargrove, the grandson of William Hargrove, and the great-great-grandson of William Hargrove, who was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. William Hargrove, the grandfather of James F., was a farmer by occupation and a resident of Alabama, but afterward immigrated to Middle Tennessee, and was among the pioneers of that region. He was a prosperous farmer and the father of ten children. He lived to be seventy-six years of age. His son, W. W., was born in Alabama January 4, 1816, and went to Tennessee when a lad of six years. He was reared to farm life, and married Miss Dacey Coruthers, who bore him ten children: Susan E., John S., Sarah J., James F., Ruth A., William V., Thomas L., Mary L., Rufus M. and Melinda C. March 30, 1854, Mr. Hargrove moved to Lawrence County, Mo., and settled on a farm in Mount Vernon Township. In 1872 he immigrated to Oregon and settled in Marion County, where he died in 1876. He was a member of the Predestinarian Baptist Church, and in his political opinions was a Republican, and was a strong Union man during the war. In 1862 he enlisted in the Missouri State Militia, and was appointed captain of Company C, Fourteenth Regiment, and served two years. He was in the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., and a great many skirmishes. He was a pros-

perous farmer and a hard-working man. He was large of stature, being six feet two inches high and of stalwart proportions. He was a well-informed man, and free to express his opinions. His son, James F., the subject of this sketch, was born in Mississippi March 30, 1844, and was a lad of ten years when he came with his parents to Missouri. He received a common-school education, and at the early age of eighteen he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment State Provisional troops, and served seventeen months. He then enlisted in the Second Missouri, Battery I, Light Artillery, and was a non-commissioned officer. His principal battles were in Price's raid, Nashville, and he was in twenty-three engagements altogether. He was discharged August 23, 1865, and March 8, 1866, he married Miss Susan Underwood, daughter of Finley L. and Mahala (Dowden) Underwood. The Dowdens were Kentucky people. After marriage Mr. Hargrove settled down to agricultural pursuits on his father's farm, and then bought a farm northwest of Mount Vernon, where he remained twelve years. In 1880 he moved to his present farm of 155 acres of excellent land. To Mr. and Mrs. Hargrove were born five children: W. F., Ulysses S., Edgar N., Thomas G. and Frank K. Mr. Hargrove is a member of the G. A. R., and is of excellent character, standing high in the community where he is known. He has been mentioned prominently for the office of collector, and is a man of undoubted integrity.

William R. Harley, of Mount Vernon, Mo., is of Scotch-Irish descent, and is a son of Basil C. and grandson of James Harley, who was a merchant in Virginia, and reared a family of two sons and one daughter: William R., Basil C. and Louisa, the daughter being by a second wife. The youngest son, Basil C., was born in Virginia, and was there reared and married, his wife being Mary A. Thompson, a daughter of Henry Thompson. Nine children were the result of their union, eight of whom lived to maturity: Claiborne W., James H., DeWitt C. and Edward L. (twins), Virginia A., Margaret R., William R. and John T. Soon after his marriage Mr. Harley moved to Mississippi, where he engaged in farming. He was a member of the State Legislature a number of terms. After residing there fifteen years he moved to Arkansas, and in 1849 purchased several thousand acres of land. He was also a slave-holder. He was a prominent Democrat and was State senator two terms, and was elected president of the Senate. He also served a short time as lieutenant-governor. He was special mail agent for Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana, and was candidate for the Confederate States Congress, but was defeated. During the war he remained in Arkansas and operated salt works. He was a man of great force of character, energy and intelligence, and was essentially a self-made man. He died in 1863. His papers and valuables were cared for by a colored servant, Edmond Nave, and were delivered to his sons on their return from the army. William R. Harley was born July 7, 1846, and received a common-school education. At the early age of fifteen he enlisted in the Confederate army in Company C, Sixth Arkansas Volunteer Infantry. He was badly wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and was taken to the field hospital and afterward to Corinth, Miss., and twelve days after the battle was discharged on account of his wound. After remaining home over a year he enlisted in Shelby's Brigade, Company D, Sixth Missouri Cavalry, and was in all the battles of this raid from Camden to Kansas City, Mo. The principal battles were Pilot Knob, Osage River, Battle of Blue, Westport and Newtonia. After the war he located in Johnson County, Ark., and engaged in tilling the soil, but later embarked in merchandising, and there remained until 1879, when he came to Lawrence County, Mo., and was appointed deputy recorder and circuit clerk, and about the same time engaged in the abstract business. He was married to Clementine May, who died one year after her marriage, and in 1883 he was united in marriage to Emma Sloan, a daughter of Dr. Daniel Sloan, and by her is the father of three children: Mila, Vesta, and Earl Kenneth. Mr. Harley is a Democrat; he is a Royal Arch Mason, and has filled all the chairs in Odd Fellowship, including Noble Grand. He is well known in Lawrence County, and has a wide experience in the abstract business.

David M. Hayworth, a substantial farmer of Vineyard Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., is a native of Tennessee, and was born in Jefferson County on October 2, 1842. He descended from a long line of Quaker ancestry, and is a son of William and Sarah J. (Daniel) Hayworth, both also natives of Tennessee. At the outbreak of the Civil War David M. Hayworth fled from his native State to Missouri. As he held strong Union sentiments and was plain spoken it was not

safe for him to remain in his native State. He served in the Federal army, and is now a worthy member of the G. A. R. Like the most of the Quakers he is a staunch Republican. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Forest Home, and is president of the Farmers' Alliance at that place. From early boyhood he has been engaged in farming, and is now the owner of 100 acres of good land, which is well improved. When we consider that he started in life with no capital except his hands and the will to use them, and view his home and surroundings, we must concede that he has been quite successful. In his native county, on March 27, 1873, he was united in marriage with Mary J. Sculley, who is also a native of Tennessee, born on March 11, 1856. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children: Henry E., Cord M., Charles T. and William R. The family are highly respected by all who know them. Mr. Hayworth takes much interest in educational matters, and has served as clerk of the school board for six years.

William Heagerty, a retired farmer of Turnback Township, Lawrence County, Mo., who is now living in Aurora, was born in Moore County, N. C., in 1831, and is the son of John and Mary (Cameron) Heagerty, natives of Cork County, Ireland, and Moore County, N. C., respectively. The mother was of Scotch descent, and her parents came from Scotland to the United States some time previous to the Revolutionary War. With the Camerons came the Furgeasons and the McDonalds, all being connected. Grandfather Cameron was the father of five children, two sons and three daughters. The two sons served under Gen. George Washington in the Revolutionary War, and both died during that struggle, one being killed during service. Mary Cameron was the youngest child of this family. John Heagerty, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native born Irishman, his birth occurring in 1780. After growing up to his majority he came to the United States, where he lived several years before he was married. He was reared a Catholic, but died a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He first located in Cumberland County, N. C., and was married to Miss Cameron in Moore County, of the same State. In 1840 he and family removed by wagon to Southwest Missouri, settling in Greene County, now Christian County, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He was general superintendent for the government in clearing out Cape Fear River, North Carolina, for navigation, and was a stone cutter and brick mason by trade. He was a man of education, and died in 1850 in his seventieth year. To him and wife were born six children, three sons and three daughters, all supposed to be living at this date, September, A. D. 1888: William, Catherine, James, Richard, Mary and Christian. The mother of these children died March 8, 1843, in her thirty-seventh year. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and a good woman. Their son, William Heagerty, was in his tenth year when his parents moved to Southwest Missouri. He had attended school a short time in North Carolina, and availed himself of every opportunity that the country afforded in order to secure a good education. In 1857 and 1858 he taught public school, and when the war broke out he served his country by organizing a company (Home Guards) of which he was made captain. He soon after withdrew from this company and organized and was commissioned by the government as second lieutenant of another company. After the battle of Wilson's Creek the army retired to Rolla, in Phelps County, Mo., and all the Home Guards were disbanded by special orders of the war department; Mr. Heagerty then enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Missouri Cavalry Volunteers, and was first sergeant. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and held this position until the close of the war. He was discharged at Little Rock, Ark., after which he returned home and resumed his farm work. He held the office of supervisor of registration of this (Lawrence) county, and also many minor offices. He was married in 1852 to Miss Julia G. Nicholass, a native of Alabama, who bore him five children, two now living, William G. and John R. The former is married and lives in Arkansas, and the latter lives in Lawrence County, Mo. The children who died are named as follows: Eliza, Mary and Jane, all of whom died young. The mother of these children died February 2, 1835, and Mr. Heagerty then married Mrs. Rebecca E. (White) Ryker, the widow of Jared S. Ryker, by whom he had three children: Evaline A., Ellen and Samuel J., all living. Mr. Heagerty is the owner of 280 acres of land, with about 125 under cultivation. He has three dwelling-houses on this farm. He moved to Aurora in August, 1886, and here he has since resided. He

is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Russell B. Nicholass, father of Mr. Heagerty's first wife, was a captain in the Black Hawk War, and was commissioned by the governor of Illinois. He was one of three appointed by the county court, and held several important offices. He was born in Kentucky, and moved to Alabama, where he married Miss Jane Franklin and became the father of ten or eleven children, Mrs. Heagerty being the third one of those children.

Rev. Daniel Healy, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Peirce City, Mo., is a native of Massachusetts. He was born in Dedham, January 10, 1855, and is the son of Daniel and Honora (Hill) Healy, natives of the Emerald Isle, who made a settlement in the old Bay State from Cork, Ireland; reared an intelligent family and gave to their children as good educational advantages as their circumstances would permit. The subject of this sketch in early life manifested a strong inclination for ministerial work in the faith of the Church of Rome, and after completing a good common-school education he bent his energies to the task of completing a regular theological course. He spent two years in private tutelage under the preceptorship of Rev. Father Fitzsimon, of Ashton, R. I. At the age of nineteen Mr. Healy went to Ottawa, Canada, where he spent five years in study at the different colleges of the province of Quebec, and received minor orders from the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe Bishopric. He then returned to his home, and soon after came West, and was ordained to Holy Orders August 5, 1880, in the Cathedral of St. Joseph, Mo. He spent the intervening years until 1887 in care of different charges until February 19, 1887, when he was appointed to the charge of his present pastorate, which with commendable efficiency he has managed ever since. He came to the pastorate of St. Patrick's Church under the most trying circumstances, and being harassed by antagonistic influences he has succeeded in a most praiseworthy manner in holding together his congregation in loving unity, and by his manly bearing endearing himself to Christian worshippers of all denominations. He is a cultured gentleman and scholar, a worthy minister, and is regarded with high esteem by all who know him.

Nicholas Heisserer, son of Anthony and Catherine (Hahn) Heisserer, was born in Scott County, Mo., December 6, 1850. His parents were both natives of Alsace, and the father was a farmer by occupation. He came to America in 1847, and located in Scott County, Mo., where he followed farming. Two years later he became blind, and the farm was carried on by his sons. Nicholas Heisserer was reared in Scott County, Mo., and in 1868 engaged in the saloon business, which he continued until 1873, when he engaged in business at Commerce, Scott County. In 1884 he engaged in business at Springfield, and March 2, 1886, he came to this county. While living in Scott County he married Miss Emma Grojean, daughter of Constantine and Dora Grojean, natives of France. To this marriage were born four sons and two daughters: Mary Bertha, Alexander Lawrence, Dora Matilda, Leo B., Alphonso Theodore, and Otto Alonzo. They buried Emanuel Theodore, the second child and first son. Mr. and Mrs. Heisserer are members of St. Mary's German Catholic Church.

J. L. Hemphill is a Tennessean, born in 1833, and is a son of James M. and Frances (Neal) Hemphill. The father was born in North Carolina, and always followed the occupation of farming. He immigrated to Tennessee at an early day and there resided until 1852, at which time he moved to Missouri, and located in Stone County, where he died in 1869. He was the father of twelve children, seven of whom are living. J. L. Hemphill attended school both in Tennessee and Missouri, and made his home with his father until his marriage, which occurred in 1853, to Miss Mary A. Gardner, by whom he had ten children, nine of whom are living: Houston P., married to Rebecca Mills; Orville, John Q., married to Janie Norman; William L., married to Annie Medlin; Finley, Columbus F., Oliver C., Ida A., and James L. At the breaking out of the war Mr. Hemphill enlisted in the Home Guards, and at the end of three months joined the provisional service, with which he remained three years. He then joined the United States service in the Fifteenth Missouri Cavalry and served until the close of the war, when he returned to his family in Lawrence County, and resumed farming. In 1865 he removed to his present farm of 240 acres, and has met with good success financially. He and Mrs. Hemphill are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Alfred Harris Hewlett, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Lawrence

County, Mo., January 28, 1856, and is a son of James Pemberton and Mary (Spilman) Hewlett, and grandson of Samuel Hewlett. Alfred H. Hewlitt was married February 14, 1873, to Elzada Arnett, who was born in Arkansas in December, 1857, and is a daughter of Dr. Jacob Arnett, who died in Newton County, Mo., in 1887. By her he became the father of the following family of children: Mary Ellen, Zena P., Stella Frances, Neva Evaline, Artie Bessie (who died in 1882) and Ethel. Mr. Hewlett is one of the prosperous farmers of Lawrence County, and is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and the Missionary Baptist Church. His wife died September 3, 1886.

Philip J. Hill, one of the wealthiest and most influential farmers of Lawrence County, Mo., is a native of New York, and was born in Rochester on April 4, 1827. A mechanic while a youth, he learned much about the science of mechanism, at which occupation he has been very successful. Early in life he learned the mill-wright's trade, which he followed for a short time, but farming, which he has followed the greater part of his life, is his chosen vocation. Few men, if any, in Lawrence County, have been more successful in business than Mr. Hill. Starting in life without a dollar, he, by industry and close attention to business, has become possessed of considerable wealth. His farm contains 600 acres of the best land in the county, and upon it are a fine residence, good barn and other improvements. Mr. Hill's marriage with Prusha Beck was celebrated in Lawrence County in 1857, and to them have been born eleven children, six boys and five girls. Mrs. Hill was born in Middle Tennessee in 1837, and is the daughter of Dr. Daniel Beck and Elmina Beck. Preferring the quiet life of a farmer rather than a public life, Mr. Hill has never sought nor held office. He and his son Edward are among the largest stock dealers in the county, handling horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. The family are highly respectable, being classed among the best citizens of the county. Politically Mr. Hill endorses and supports the principles of the Republican party. He has lived in Lawrence County for the last thirty-five years, and has seen it changed from a comparative wilderness to its present flourishing condition. He is the oldest mill-wright in this part of the State, and introduced the first iron gearing used in the mills of this county.

Robert S. Hillhouse, farmer and stock raiser, of Section 6, Spring River Township, was born in Giles County, Tenn., October 4, 1824, and is the son of George and Elizabeth (Dobbins) Hillhouse, the former's ancestors being from Tennessee, and the latter's from South Carolina. James Dobbins, father of Elizabeth Dobbins, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and for this drew a pension. George Hillhouse was the father of five sons and five daughters. Mr. Hillhouse was a strong temperance man, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was of a rather long-lived race. His son, Robert S., grew to manhood in Tennessee, and went into service at the first call for troops for the Mexican War. After six months field service he was honorably discharged on account of disabilities. He is now drawing a pension of \$8 per month for such service. In 1852 he removed with his family, and sought a location on Spring River, three miles from Verona, where he purchased property and still resides. Upon the breaking out of the late war he joined his interest with that of the Union, and in 1862 he entered the State Militia and bore arms until the close of hostilities. He served as first lieutenant of Company A, Seventy-sixth Regiment E. M. Militia, and after the war he returned to his farm, where he has since been successfully engaged in raising Short-horn cattle. While living in Tennessee he married Miss Mary Jane Inman, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Peery) Inman, of Tennessee, and has reared five sons and five daughters: James W. (a substantial farmer of Mount Pleasant Township), Martha C. (widow of James H. Gibson), George A., Thomas J., Erasmus W., Elizabeth (wife of Willis Sutton), Nancy A. (wife of William Allen), Mary J., Ollie M. and Robert Clinton. Mr. Hillhouse and all the family, with the exception of one member, belong to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hillhouse assisted largely in organizing a grange, when that movement was on foot, and is holding the office as overseer of Zion Grange, an institution which still exists. He has served on the school board, but has always objected to holding office. He is a prosperous farmer and a good man.

Thomas J. Hillhouse, one of the most successful and enterprising farmers and stock raisers of Section 30, Spring River Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., was born in this county November 2, 1858. A sketch of his parents, Robert S.

and Mary (Inman) Hillhouse appears above. Thomas J. Hillhouse, the subject of this memoir, was married in Lawrence County, Mo., and chose for his companion in life Miss Bell Turner, daughter of J. W. Turner, who is now a resident of Spring River Township. This marriage resulted in the birth of one child, a son named Colman. Mr. Hillhouse is well known throughout the county, and is much respected by all. He is a member of the Zion Grange, and is steward of the same. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., and he and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

John T. Hilpirt was born in the State of Aar, Switzerland, ten miles from Basel, in 1842. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Brook) Hilpirt, who were the parents of four children: Jacob, Elizabeth, Henry and John T. The father was a soldier for twenty-eight years in the Swiss army. In 1852 he came to America and first settled in Rochester, N. Y., and afterward went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he died in 1856. His wife and daughter Elizabeth had died in 1853 of cholera. His son, John T., was brought to America at the age of ten years, and while in Ohio learned to till the soil. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Fifth Regiment Artillery, regular army of the United States, and was in the following engagements: Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862; Gaines Mills; Charles City Cross Roads, June 30, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862; South Mountain, September 16, 1862; Antietam, September 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 1, 1862; Gettysburg, July 2, 4, 5, 1863; Chancellorsville, May 3, 1864; Civil Riot, New York, July, 1863, and Mine River, December 1, 1863. Mr. Hilpirt served five years and seven months, and was honorably discharged February 13, 1867, but was afterward on guard duty at Fortress Monroe, where Jeff. Davis was confined. Mr. Hilpirt's discharge bears on its face the words "Good Soldier," and is preserved in a frame made from the oak of the rebel ram Merrimac, which was sunk by the Monitor. The oak is much worm-eaten. After receiving his discharge Mr. Hilpirt returned to Ohio and married Elizabeth, a daughter of Luke and Hannah (Pratt) Waste, who were of Scotch descent. Mrs. Hilpirt's grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was from Vermont. The Pratts were York State people. Mr. and Mrs. Hilpirt had three children: Elizabeth H., Clara B. (deceased) and Archie L. After his marriage Mr. Hilpirt followed the occupation of farming for about thirteen years, and in 1881 came to Lawrence County, Mo., and settled on 172 acres of fine land, and is one of the prosperous farmers of Lawrence County. He is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Christian Church.

Henry A. Hilpirt is a brother to John T. Hilpirt, whose sketch precedes this, and was born in Switzerland, April 25, 1844. He was a small child when brought to the United States, and was reared in Cleveland, Ohio, receiving a common-school education. When the great Civil War broke out he was but sixteen years of age, but he promptly enlisted in Company A, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and after serving with the same three months, enlisted in the Regular Army of the United States, in Company C, Fifth Regiment United States Artillery, and after serving three years enlisted for three more years in the same regiment and company. He was shot through the knee by a musket-ball at Antietam, and was in the hospital twelve months, and was then on duty two months in the hospital and at the regimental headquarters at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., and in September, 1865, was honorably discharged on account of his wounds. He was in the following battles: Dranesville, Va.; Fredericksburg, White House Landing, Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862; Gaines Mills, June 27, 1862; Savage Station, Charles City Cross Roads, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, June 30, 1862; White Sulphur Springs, Va., Manassas, Bull Run, August 27, 1862; South Mountain, Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862; draft riot, New York City, Locust Grove and Mine River, Nov. 27 and 30, 1863; Wilderness, May 6, 1864; Po River, May 10, 1864; Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864; North Anna River, May 21, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 7, 1864; Deep Bottom, June 28, 1864; siege of Petersburg, Weldon, R. R., Appomattox and surrender of Lee. He was in about thirty battles and a great many skirmishes, and was a faithful and courageous soldier. He was taken prisoner at Bull Run, but escaped the next day. He returned to Cleveland, Ohio, after the war and attended school for six months. He then learned the carriage maker's and blacksmith's trades and came to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1881, and purchased 173 acres of land, which is now a fine farm. December 8, 1869, he was married to Rachel Lamoreaux, in Canada West, and by her became the father of one son, John J. The wife died in 1880, in the township of May-

field, near Cleveland, Ohio, and November 5, 1885, he was married to Elizabeth, a daughter of Seth and Catherine (Farrell) Whaley. The Whaleys were early settlers of Tennessee, and came to Missouri in 1851. Mr. Hilpirt and his last wife have one child, William Henry. Mr. Hilpirt is a staunch Republican, true to the colors he so bravely fought under; he is a Mason of the third degree. There are very few men of his age who can hand down to their descendants the war record that he can.

Pleasant L. Hobbs is the son of Joshua Hobbs and Elizabeth (Smith) Hobbs, and the grandson of Miah Hobbs, who was a farmer in North Carolina. The great-grandfather of Pleasant L. Hobbs was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and on the maternal side the Smiths were also soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Joshua Hobbs was born in Guilford County, N. C., on the Guilford Court House battle-field, in 1799. To this union with Miss Smith were born three children: Dorcas, Jessie and Pleasant L. Mr. Hobbs moved to Tennessee and settled on a farm in Hawkins County. Both himself and wife spent the latter part of their life with their son Pleasant L. The father lived to be seventy-nine years of age, and was a Whig in the time of that party, but was afterward a Democrat. Pleasant L. Hobbs was born in North Carolina in 1831, and attained his growth on a farm. He secured a common-school education, and in 1853 moved to Lawrence County, Mo., where he purchased land the following year. In 1857 he married Mrs. Minerva J. Davidson, a widow, and the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Dougherty) Allen. The Allen family were among the early settlers, and one of the most prominent families in Lawrence County. Thomas Allen was born in Rockingham County, N. C., September 15, 1790, and there lived for many years. He then moved to East Tennessee, settling there when the Indians were so hostile that the settlers were obliged to live in forts. Mr. Allen moved to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1840, and his eldest brother served in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Allen and two brothers were in the Creek War, and his eldest brother was wounded in the battle of Camp Lookout. Mr. Allen was the father of a large family. Several members of the same are now living in this county, and are much respected. A few years ago they were all together at a big family dinner. There were 119 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Then by including his own children, the sons- and daughters-in-law, the husbands and wives of his grandchildren, the number ran up to over 150. They formed a procession which was a sight worth seeing, and which will probably never be seen again. Mr. Allen made his home with Mr. Hobbs the latter part of his life. Capt. William B. Allen, an officer in the Mexican War, was the nephew of Thomas Allen, and the son of Gen. Richard H. Allen, of Giles County, Tenn. He fell in the Mexican War while gallantly storming the fortress of Monterey. He was a young man of rare talent and ability. He was highly educated, was a graphic writer and an eloquent orator. He was only twenty-three years old at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs are the parents of four children: Mary C., William J., Lemuel S. and Nora J. After marriage Mr. Hobbs engaged in farming four miles southwest of Mount Vernon. In his political views Mr. Hobbs is a Green-backer, and in harmony with the Union Labor party. In 1862 he enlisted in Company C, Fourteenth Missouri Militia, and was in many skirmishes. He was in the battles of Prairie Grove, Ark., Mine Creek and Battle of Blue. He was against Price in his raid, and served altogether three years in the war. Mr. Hobbs is a prosperous farmer and a representative citizen, standing high in the community as a man of excellent habits, and who is respected by all. He is a self-made man, having acquired his property by his own exertions, and by the help of his faithful wife, who has faithfully performed her share. Their daughter, Mary C. Hobbs, married Harvey Williams, of this county; William J., is on a cattle ranch in Texas; the remaining two children are at home. John D. Davidson, of Texas, is a son of Mrs. Hobbs by a former marriage. He is a banker and cattle dealer.

James F. Hopper, one of the oldest and most influential citizens of Lawrence County, Mo., was born in Bedford County, Tenn., on the 21st day of December, 1816. He is the son of Thomas Hopper, who was born in North Carolina in 1790, and Mary Penn, who at the time of her marriage was living in Tennessee. Thomas Hopper spent his youth in Granger County, Tenn., and received such education as the schools of that county afforded. There he was married when about twenty-three years of age, and soon after located in

Bedford County. In partnership with two other men he purchased some land, his share amounting to 160 acres. Upon this he located and spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of eighty-seven years. The portion of Bedford County in which he settled was afterward mapped out as Marshall County. From family tradition we learn that Mary Penn is a distant relative of the famous William Penn. She also lived and died on the old homestead in Tennessee, and was eighty-five years of age at the time of her death. The record of our subject's family in both lines is remarkable for longevity. Thomas Hopper and wife were the parents of ten children, of whom Passa (Mrs. Henry R. Hay, of Tennessee), James F., William H. and Elizabeth J. (Mrs. Thomas Baxter, of Tennessee), are living. Those dead are John R., Charles, Joshua, Jackson, Richard and Rufus. James F. Hopper received his education in the common schools of Tennessee, and when he was twenty-four years of age was united in marriage with Mary S. Williamson, a daughter of John and Mary Williamson, by whom he is the father of four children. Those living are John W., Thomas P., of Texas, and Martha J. Saten, of Lawrence County. After his marriage Mr. Hopper resided in Tennessee on rented land for a number of years, devoting the summer months to farming and the winter to teaching school. In 1853 he came to Missouri, and settling in Green County, remained there about one year. Thence he removed to Dade County, and remained there not exceeding four years, when he came to Lawrence County and settled where he now resides. He has devoted his whole time to farming and has worked very hard during his life. He has met with deserved success and now owns considerable property. The farm on which he resides contains 271 acres, and he has a farm in Dade County of 160 acres. All the family are Christians and members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Hopper is a very active member, and has held various offices in the church. At present he is deacon and clerk. Mr. Hopper is highly respected by all who know him, and in the community in which he lives is generally known as "Uncle Jimmy." He is in his seventy-second year, and enjoys extremely good health, often riding to Mount Vernon, a distance of sixteen miles, and returning the same day. Since 1863 he cannot recall a day on which he has been compelled to remain in-doors on account of sickness. His wife died in the spring of 1888, aged seventy years. Our subject takes little interest in politics and has never sought official honors, but he endorses and supports the Democratic party. His son, John W. Hopper, has served as probate judge of Lawrence County for the last fourteen years. The county has a Republican majority, and he has always been elected on the Democratic ticket with a flattering majority.

John H. Horstmann was born in Prussia in 1827, received a common-school education, under the excellent compulsory school system of Prussia, which obliged the parents to send their children to school for seven years. He enlisted in the Prussian army at the age of twenty-one years, and served two years. He was the son of John H. Horstmann, who was a carpenter in South Herman. John H., our subject, learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1851 crossed the ocean to America. He went to Washington County, Ill., and worked on a farm, after which he followed his trade. In 1855 he married Christina Koenemann, the daughter of William and Mary (Borcherding) Koenemann. This union resulted in the birth of eight children: August, Elizabeth, Fredreka, Mary, Henry, Carry, Annie and Minnie. Mr. Horstmann bought a farm in Washington County, Ill., and there resided until 1875, when he moved to Nashville, Ill., and kept a hotel until 1885, at which date he moved to Lawrence County, Mo., and settled on his present farm, which consists of 240 acres of fine farming land. Mr. and Mrs. Horstmann are members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., is an honest man and an excellent citizen. He is a self-made man, having accumulated all his property by his unaided exertions. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Tenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and was in the siege of Corinth, May, 1862, and the battle of Iuka, Miss. He embarked in the hazardous Yazoo expedition in 1863, and also in the campaign to the rear of Vicksburg, Miss., in which were fought the battles of Jackson, Miss. He was in the siege of Vicksburg for forty-three days, and marched across the country from Memphis, Tenn., a distance of 300 miles, to Chattanooga, where was fought the battle of Missionary Ridge. September 7, 1864, he received an honorable discharge at Resaca, Ga., and a complimentary testimonial from his captain, James B. Logan. Mr.

Horstmann was always present in battle and fought bravely for his adopted country. He is now in comfortable circumstances, and is a representative citizen of the county. Henry Hortsman, the youngest son, remains at home with his father. He married Miss Mary Fieker, daughter of Fredrick and Mary (Kertz) Fieker. Henry Horstmann is a young man of intelligence, and is well known for his industry and honorable conduct.

J. E. Houghton, editor and publisher of the *Marionville Buzz Saw*, was born in Hardin County, Tenn., in 1863, and is a son of a prominent citizen and ex-sheriff of Hardin County, J. R. Houghton. The father was a music teacher by profession for a number of years, and was married to Mary McGee. He lives in Savannah, Tenn., and is seventy-five years of age. J. E. Houghton received very meager educational advantages, and at the age of fourteen years entered a printing office, and by energy and close attention to business he became very proficient as a printer. After leaving the office where he began to learn his trade, he secured a situation in the Cumberland Presbyterian Publishing House, at Nashville, Tenn., remaining with them several years, till he learned his trade, after which he spent about six months in traveling, and finally located in Harrisburg, Ark., where he edited a paper for about a year, and then sold out. In 1885 he purchased the *Commercial*, of Marionville, a Republican paper, and began editing it under the name of the *Marionville Buzz Saw*, and in the interest of the Democratic party. It is a seven-column, four-page paper, and has one of the largest subscription lists in Southwest Missouri. He has a fine job and news office, with new Campbell cylinder press, and prints both sides of the paper at home, not caring to use the patent sheet. He was married to Miss Jennie Tanner, of Kentucky, and by her is the father of two interesting children: Van and Emery. He is well-to-do in worldly goods, and has a nice home and owns several town lots.

Edward Jewett, a prominent stock farmer of Greene Township, was born in Somerset County, Me., July 17, 1838. His parents, Moses and Caroline (Neil) Jewett, were both natives of Maine, but their parents were natives of Massachusetts and of English descent. Moses Jewett was a colonel in the State Militia of Maine, where he died. He had been com.-colonel several times, and was a very popular man. He died in 1845, leaving a wife and three children: Anna (widow of S. W. Harding, and now living in Illinois), Charles N. (also living in Illinois), and Edward, the subject of this sketch. The mother of these children was married again some years after, to I. S. Weston, a merchant in Chester, Ill. After this marriage the family removed to St. Louis, in about 1853, where they remained until 1864, and then moved from there to Bunker Hill, Ill., where the mother is now living, and is in her seventy-eighth year. Her son, Edward, remained at home until 1861, and was educated in St. Louis. He attended Jones' Commercial College, etc., and at the commencement of the war engaged in clerking in a mercantile establishment in St. Louis. About 1865 he came to Southwest Missouri, and located on a farm in Vineyard Township. Here he remained for two years, and then moved to his present farm in Greene Township, where he has 400 acres of good land, with 360 under cultivation. Shortly after the war, 1867, he married Miss Louisa Henderson, a native of Indiana, who bore him one child, Perley M., a promising young man who is now a student of the State Normal at Warrensburg. Mrs. Jewett is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Jewett is a staunch Republican in politics.

Merrill H. Johnson. The founders of the Johnson family, in America, were among the early settlers of Vermont, and were of Puritan stock. Aaron Johnson, the grandfather of Merrill H., was a sergeant in the Revolutionary War, and died while in the army. His son William was born in Connecticut, and married Polly Merrill, a daughter of Medad Merrill, and nine children were born to them: Annis, Cynthia, Sophronia, Emeline, William, Merrill, Oliver, Luman and George. Mr. Johnson was one of those enterprising settlers who went from Connecticut to Ohio, and settled on the Western Reserve. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a blacksmith by trade, and lived to be over eighty years of age. Merrill H. Johnson was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1827, and was reared on his father's farm. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and was married in his native State in 1848, to Lucina Smith, who died leaving one child, Ira. Mr. Johnson next married Phoebe Atwater, and their union resulted in the birth of five children: Lucina, Lucy, George, Guy and Merrill. This wife died, and he next married Celia L. Bull, a daughter of

Ebenezer and Wealthy (Wheeler) Bull, who were from New York State. Mr. Bull was a Pennsylvanian, and died in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children: Arthur and Edie. Mr. Johnson located, in 1859, on his present farm, in Lawrence County, Mo., which consists of 120 acres. He owns 360 acres in different tracts. He was a sergeant in the Missouri State Militia during the late war, and was in Marmaduke's fight at Springfield, and also in several skirmishes. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

F. C. Johnston was born in East Haddam, Conn., May 11, 1849, and is a son of John B. and Ada S. (Calhoun) Johnston, both of whom are of Scotch birth. A feud long existed in Scotland between the Johnstons and the Carmichaels, and knowing that their parents' consent would be withheld, grandfather Johnston was married, Gretna Green fashion, in 1796, to Mary Carmichael, and came with her to the United States in 1823, locating in Connecticut and afterward in Virginia. John B. Johnston moved to Ohio in 1844, and there resided until 1872. He was the father of five children, our subject being the third child and second son. He was reared and educated in Ohio, and began his career as a pedagogue in Kansas in 1873. In 1874 he came to Lawrence County, Mo., and was here married, August 5, 1875, to Libbie, a daughter of William G. Rice. She was born in Illinois in 1847, and died January 28, 1888. After living here for some time he went to Franklin County, Mo., where he read law with Judge John R. Martin, and was admitted to the bar in 1877, graduating from the St. Louis Law School. He began practicing with his preceptor, Judge Martin, remaining with him until 1879, when he came to Lawrence County, and was elected prosecuting attorney in 1880. He has also served as attorney for the Lawrence County Bank for the past eight years. He is a member of the Congregational Church and is an active worker in the Sabbath-school. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and is an honest, upright citizen.

James Johnston, passenger engineer between Monett and Fort Smith, is a native of Ireland, born in County Monaghan, September 17, 1848, and is the son of Thomas and Catherine (Conaghan) Johnston. The father was superintendent of linen mills in the preparation of flax. His son, James Johnston, received a good education, and at the age of fifteen became an apprentice to the machinist's trade, serving for two years under the mastership of an elder brother, Edward, who was a master mechanic in a spinning factory at Laragh Mills, County Monaghan. At the end of two years James went to Liverpool, England, and engaged with the Steam Navigation Company in a desirable position. He, however, subsequently returned to his home and learned the engineering business in stationary engine work at Laragh Mills. In his eighteenth year he set sail for America, and landed in Toronto, Canada. He soon after came to New York State, and after a year he accepted work as machinist at Cameron's extensive pump works, and there remained one year. He was then engaged in the steam and gas-fitting business for some time, and put in large contracts in the Inebriate Asylum, Blackwell's Island. He then went from there to New Haven, Conn., and ran a hoisting engine for some time. He next went on a steamship and remained there for one year, after which he ran an engine in a distillery, Twenty-fourth Street, New York. Upon the proprietor coming to Michigan, Mr. Johnston came with him, and made a stay of about two and a half years on railroad engineer work. In 1872 he came to St. Louis and accepted work on the Iron Mountain Railroad as traveling engineer. He here spent a year, and then returned to Ireland, where he married Miss A. Coyle, daughter of Michael Coyle, a merchant of Castle Bleyney. After marriage Mr. Johnston returned to America, and accepted work with the railroad with which he since has been prominently connected.

Capt. James Boyden Jones, stock breeder and importer of fine stock, was born in Surry County, N. C., July 13, 1838, and is the son of James and Annie (Felts) Jones. On the father's side the first progenitor was Ronald Jones, a native of Wales, who had, in his early life, followed fishing, and later in life had located on a farm, by his son, Maj. John Jones, made a home and reared his family. James Jones, father of our subject, located in Rush County, Ind., and here James Boyden Jones grew to manhood on a farm and adopted agricultural pursuits as his life-long business. At the breaking out of the great civil conflict he enlisted his services in defense of the Union as a private in Company I, Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and rendered active and honorable

service. At the battle of Stone River, Tenn., he was terribly wounded and left in a deplorable condition. After being in the general field hospital near Murfreesboro, Tenn., until almost well, he returned to his home and aided in recruiting Company M, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and again entered the field as first lieutenant in 1863. He was a brave and gallant officer, and was mustered out September, 1865, at Indianapolis. In the latter part of 1864 he was captured by Forest, at Sulphur Branch, Ala., where he was seriously wounded by shot and shell. He left the service as captain of Company M, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Cavalry. In 1866 he removed to Ray County, Mo., and farmed there for several years. In 1883 he moved to Lawrence County, where he has since remained. He has given considerable attention to raising and dealing in stock. His inclinations were for fine stock raising, and with the opportunities this locality affords, he invested in fine cattle, and is doing well at this business. He married in Indiana Miss Hester Reeve, daughter of Elder Benjamin F. Reeve, of the Christian Church of Rush County, Ind. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones were born four children: Charley R. (who died when five months, two weeks and one day old), one deceased in infancy, Ray (wife of John W. Taylor, of Peirce City), and Maud M., who lives at home. Mr. Jones is a member of the G. A. R., and he and family are members of the Christian Church.

Gabriel C. Jones, one of the editors of the Peirce City *Democrat*, was born in Boyle County, Ky., October 20, 1839. He is a son of Laban and Rachel (Walker) Jones, who were born in Virginia and Kentucky, respectively, and were the parents of four children. Gabriel C. was the youngest of their children, and was reared in the "Blue Grass" State. He followed the occupation of clerking, and after reading law for some time was admitted to the bar in Missouri in 1872. Besides practicing his profession he published a newspaper, and was engaged in the lumber business. In 1887 he and J. C. Smith began editing the Peirce City *Democrat*, which is one of the successful newspapers of the county. He has been city clerk and has also held the office of justice of the peace.

J. C. Smith, the other editor of the Peirce City *Democrat*, was born in Audrain County, Mo., February 16, 1848. His father and mother, Joseph and Malinda (Garner) Smith, were the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom lived. The parents came to Missouri when their son, J. C., was but four years old, and the father laid out the town of Pleasant Gap, in Bates County. He was a large property and slave owner, and during the war was in Shelby's brigade. He died of wounds received at Marshall, Saline County, in 1864. J. C. Smith was reared on a farm at Pleasant Gap, and in 1869 engaged in the printing business. He came to Peirce City in 1873, and began editing the *Democrat* in connection with Mr. Jones. He is a first-class printer, and thoroughly understands the business in which he is engaged.

Thomas S. Kelley, a son of Josephus and Elizabeth O. (Simmons) Kelley, was born in Logansport, Ind., on September 26, 1840. The father was born in Carlisle, Ohio, in 1816. He spent his boyhood days in his native State, and secured a common-school education. When eighteen years of age he removed to Indiana, and under the command of Gen. Tipton assisted in transferring the Potawattomie Indians to their reservation in Kansas. The troops experienced some difficulty in collecting these Indians and organizing them for travel. The tribe numbered 1,100 souls, all of whom were located around Logansport, Ind. Besides traveling slowly on account of the women and children they consumed much time in killing game with which the West then abounded, and were two months making the journey. Elizabeth Simmons was born in Connecticut, and was reared in the East, principally in the city of Boston. When sixteen years of age she came with her parents to Indiana, and settled in Wabash, where she was married. To her and husband were born seven children, four of whom, Thomas S., Nathan P. J., Franklin and Redford (Mrs. Thomas Cherry) are living. Those dead are William F., Lydia M. and Mary H. Mary H., who was the wife of Eber Walker, died in Burlington, Iowa, and left five children: Maud, Ellen, Hattie, Josephus and William. Lydia M., who was the wife of Wesley Patterson, left two children: Essie and Lewis. The paternal grandparents of our subject were born in Ireland, and came to the United States at an early day. They settled in North Carolina, but afterward removed to Ohio. The maternal grandparents came from England, and when Mr. Kelley's mother

was an infant, her father died. Her mother afterward married again. Josephus Kelley was for a number of years engaged in the milling business, but on account of rheumatism exchanged that occupation for the shoemaker's trade. In 1854 he set out in an ox-cart for Missouri. He located in Jasper County, ten miles northeast of Carthage, where he remained until 1870 with the exception of four years during the war, which he spent in Nebraska. In 1870 he removed to Lawrence County, and located upon the farm, where he died April 6, 1887, at the age of seventy-one years. His widow still occupies the homestead, and at the age of seventy years is hale and vigorous. Thomas S. Kelley came to Missouri with his father, and has since been engaged in farming. He owns 110 acres of land, sixty-five acres of which are under cultivation. On October 2, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Eleventh Kansas Cavalry, and served with that command until the close of the war. He participated in a number of engagements, among which were Fort Wayne, Prairie Grove, Van Buren, and the fights against Price from Lexington to Kansas City. In 1868 he wedded Ruth Austin, a daughter of Nathan Austin, a North Carolinian, then living in Jasper County, Mo., and by her is the father of seven children, namely: Mina E., William O., Aral N. P. J., Pearl E., Nye A., Thomas O. and Lydia M. (deceased). Mr. Kelley is a member of the Masonic order and the Grange, and is an influential supporter of the public schools. In politics he is a staunch Democrat.

William S. Kendall, merchant at Mount Vernon, Mo., is one of the representative business men of that city. He is popular and enterprising, and ranks among the first. He is of an old American family of English descent. His grandfather, Samuel T. Kendall, was born in Madison County, Ill., and was one of a family of five brothers. He lived in Alton, Ill., and was a member of the State Legislature. The Kendall family is now a prominent one in Alton. Mr. Kendall married Miss Mary Robinson, of Illinois, and of English descent. They were the parents of six children: Edwin, Nelson, William, James, Mary and Kate. Mr. Kendall died in Jerseyville, Ill. His son, George W. Kendall, and the father of William S., was born in Edwardsville, Ill., May 15, 1830. When a lad of ten years of age he came to Lawrence County, Mo. (1841), with Zadock Newman, who was the first nurseryman in Southwest Missouri, and whose wife was the aunt of young Kendall. He had few opportunities for acquiring a learning, but secured the rudiments of an education by the light of a brush fire. He began for himself as a clerk for McCause & Haley, and about three years previous to the war he went into partnership with William McCause in the mercantile business. During the war he was a clerk in the quartermaster department at Springfield, Mo., being exempt from active military duties on account of his health. He was also two years in a wholesale house at Sedalia, Mo., where he received a salary of \$2,000 per year, being considered a very expert business man. October 19, 1860, he married Miss Mary A. Owsley, at Napa City, Cal. She was born in Johnson County, Mo., November 6, 1842, and was the daughter of Moses B. and Mahala (Goodwin) Owsley. To Mr. and Mrs. Kendall were born five children: Olive B., William S., George W., Ulysses S., and Claudius L. The Owsleys were a Kentucky family, and the grandfather of Mrs. Kendall was at one time governor of that State. Her father moved to Missouri and settled in Johnson County, near Warrensburg. He went to California in 1849. After the war Mr. Kendall engaged in the nursery business at Mount Vernon, and was elected county treasurer, and filled that office for four years. He also served as county clerk for the same length of time. In 1876 he went to Oregon for his health, and died there after an illness of a few days. His death occurred at Amity, Yamhill Co., Ore., January 14, 1876, after a residence there of four months. In his political faith he was a Republican, and in his religious denomination a Universalist. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was one of the best known men in Lawrence County. He was well known for his liberality and kindness of heart, and will long be remembered by many persons whom he has assisted when in trouble. His son, William S., was born June 13, 1864, in Mount Vernon. He received a fair education at the hands of his sister, Olive B. Kendall, who was liberally educated at Jacksonville, Ill., and at Drury College, Springfield, Mo. Mr. Kendall learned the nursery business at an early age, and followed this, together with clerking for J. A. Tennis, Mr. Lebow and others. This he followed until 1886, when he established a grocery business in partnership with W. E. Hickman. This firm continued about one year, when Mr. Kendall engaged in the grocery business in

company with G. R. Betz in 1888, under the firm title of Kendall & Co. They carry a complete stock of staple and fancy groceries, provisions and family supplies, including a fine stock of choice candies. They do the largest grocery business in Mount Vernon, and are well patronized. Mr. Kendall is a young man of excellent business ability, standing high in the mercantile world as an upright and honorable young business man.

Isaac B. Kimbrell is a member of the law firm of Kimbrell & McNatt, of Aurora, Mo., and was born in Estill County, Ky., September 8, 1862, and is a son of Marion B. and Catherine (Griffith) Kimbrell, who were also natives of the "Blue Grass State." Marion Kimbrell was a farmer by occupation, and lived in Kentucky until 1872, when he located in Callaway County, Mo., and there still resides. His father, John Kimbrell, was a North Carolinian, and became a resident of Kentucky at an early day. The following are the children born to Marion Kimbrell: Laura, Basil, Horace, William, Emma, John, Parker, Bert and Isaac B. The latter was reared in Kentucky until ten years of age, and received a liberal education in Ayer's Academy at College Hill, Ky. In 1872 he came to Missouri with his parents, and completed his education at Central College, Fayette, Mo., and Missouri State University. He was a special student in the law department of the latter place, and in October, 1887, was admitted to the bar of Lawrence County. In November, 1887, he came to Aurora and formed a law partnership with Carr McNatt, and they are building up a good law practice. Mr. Kimbrell was married February 27, 1887, to Lillian Lease, of Centralia, Mo., a daughter of Chauncey Lease, and both he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. Enos J. King was born in Somerset County, Penn., February 3, 1835. He is a son of Enos King and Barbary Weimer. The subject of this sketch immigrated with his parents to the Territory of Iowa in 1845, where they settled on a farm near Ottumwa, in Wapello County. On this farm young King grew to manhood with plenty of the privations and hard labor incident to a new country, all his early education being obtained in the old log school-house of those times. In 1856 he was married to Miss Eliza Jane Earls, who was a native of Hancock County, Ind. To them were born four children: Mary A., who is now the wife of G. S. Robinson, of Princeton, Mo.; Jessie B., the wife of L. H. Dorn of Carthage, Mo.; Joanna, who died in her sixteenth year, and Cyrus Sumner, who is still living with the parents in the fifteenth year of his age. In the spring of 1860 Mr. King went on business to Indiana, and there engaged in teaching school. In 1861 he volunteered in the Seventh Indiana Infantry, but was soon discharged on account of poor health, he being a sufferer with that dread disease, asthma. In 1862 he moved to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and while acting as janitor of the Iowa Wesleyan University he studied theology under the late Charles Ellitt, D. D. He was then engaged in farming and gardening until the spring of 1870, when he was licensed to preach and sent as missionary to Independence, Kas. Here he labored three years organizing the church in this then new country. In the meantime he was ordained and admitted into the Kansas Conference. In 1873 he was sent to Augusta as pastor of the church, and in 1874 to Wellington. In 1875 he was transferred to the Missouri Conference and appointed to St. John, and from thence to Milan, thence to Princeton, thence Spickards, and thence Kingston. In 1880 he was transferred to the St. Louis Conference and appointed as missionary to the young city of Rich Hill, and from thence to Austin and Pleasant Valley, and from there to Carthage, and then to Mount Vernon. His health having failed, he now took a location and began to fit him up a home near Carthage, in which he had succeeded admirably, until on the night of March 5, 1886, fire broke out and his nice cottage with all its contents were totally destroyed. He then sold his land at Carthage and came to Marionville, where he bought eight acres in the city limits. He has built a nice cottage and barn, and purposes spending the rest of his days raising fine fruits and berries. Mr. King is an old time Methodist and Republican.

Howard S. King, son of Charles H. and Prudence E. (Smith) King, was born in Chicago, Ill., in 1861. The father, Charles H., was born in the State of New York, and emigrated from that State to Chicago when that city was in its infancy. He there resumed the practice of his profession, law, with the firm of King, Kales & Johnson, and in connection with that calling also engaged in the real estate business, in which, as well as in the practice of law, he was eminently successful. He died in Chicago, when his son, Howard S., was

but a lad. The mother, Prudence King, was the daughter of R. K. Smith, who was extensively engaged in the banking business. Mr. and Mrs. King were the parents of one child, Howard S. After the death of her husband Mrs. King married W. H. Christian, who was at that time a resident of Chicago, engaged in the counting-room of the Chicago *Tribune*, where he was thoroughly identified with the interests of that paper for about twenty-five years. June 16, 1888, he resigned his position on account of failing health, and moved to St. Louis with his family, where he remained but a short time, and subsequently moved to Greene Township, in Lawrence County, Mo. By his marriage he became the father of three children: Richard H., Daisee and Nora, who have been most favorably surrounded with educational advantages. The two eldest have received diplomas from Chicago's School of Art, and Nora, the youngest, has gained a merited success by her elocutionary attainments. Howard S. King, after the death of his father, was reared by W. K. Smith, his grandfather, and immediately following the great fire of Chicago he moved to Pueblo, Col., where he engaged in stock raising, remaining but a short time, going from thence to Fremont County, where he again engaged in stock raising. In 1881 he moved to Lawrence County, Mo. In 1885 he married Miss Jessie W. Reed, who was born in Iowa, but who was reared in Greene Township, Lawrence Co., Mo. Her father was one of the earliest settlers of the county, having been there for twenty years. Mr. King has a fine farm of 150 acres, all well improved, and he is now engaged in raising blooded stock, etc.

John F. Kingery is a son of Jacob and Hannah (Perkins) Kingery, and was born in the "Hoosier State" in 1837. The father was also born and reared in that State, and always lived the quiet and uneventful life of the farmer. John F. was educated in Indiana, and upon reaching man's estate began struggling with the ups and downs that beset every man on his journey through life. He adopted the calling of his father, and at the close of the war thought he could better his financial condition in the open field of the far West, and accordingly in 1868 immigrated to Missouri and purchased a farm comprising 240 acres of the finest land in Lawrence County. Since that time he has sold 100 acres, but has still a nice farm. He was married in 1857 to Miss Mary A. House, of Kentucky, by whom he became the father of four children: Candace (Mrs. Will Feaster), Hannah M. (Mrs. John I. Woodfull), William D. (married to Flora Pifer) and George F. Mr. Kingery lost his wife in 1882, and two years later married Elizabeth Ragsdale, of Lawrence County, by whom he has had two children: Claude L. and Lola M. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and he and wife are church members.

Joseph Kuntz, contractor and builder, was born in Philadelphia, Penn., September 5, 1851, and is a son of John B. and Elizabeth (Hitzler) Kuntz, who were born in Rhine Province, Germany. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and is now residing in Erie City, Penn. Here Joseph grew to manhood and learned the carpenter's trade. In 1879 he left Erie and spent some time in traveling through the West. He finally located in Peirce City, Mo., where he has been prominently identified with the interests of Lawrence County. Among the many buildings here which do him credit is the Peirce City Opera House, the business blocks of D. S. Flowers, Charles Helwig, Andy Volk, and the German Catholic Church. He was married in Erie, Penn., to Frances Smalce, a daughter of Michael Smalce, and their union has been blessed in the birth of seven children: Eddie, Mary, Katie, Emma, Edmund and Johnnie and Frankie, (who are deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz are members of the German Roman Catholic Church. They own some good mining interests, and have a nice home on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Judge Richard Hundley Landrum is one of the representative and pioneer citizens of Lawrence County, Mo., and has been identified with the interests of the same for many years. His early days were spent in laboring to gain a foothold of the ladder of success, and by industry and good management has been more than ordinarily successful. He was first a farmer, then a soldier, and then filled the office of county court and probate judge for eight years, and lastly engaged in the practice of law. His grandfather, Young Landrum, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and moved from Virginia to Tennessee at an early day. He was married in the latter State to Joanna Sevier, who was of French descent and a relative of Gov. John Sevier, the first governor of Tennessee. Gen. Alexander Sevier, brother of Gov. Sevier, was among the first settlers of Ten-

nessee, and took an active part in the Indian wars. Sevier County, Tenn., was named in his honor. Grandfather Landrum was a farmer and the father of five children: William D., Alexander S., Rebecca, Rhoda and Elizabeth. Alexander Sevier Landrum, the father of Judge Richard H. Landrum, was born in Greene County, Tenn., October 24, 1810, and was reared on a farm near the town of Greenville. As a boy and young man he was a great friend of Andrew Johnson, who afterward became President of the United States. While a tailor in Greenville he made Mr. Landrum's wedding suit, when he married Anna Reams, who was of English and Irish descent and a daughter of Bartley Reams, of Jefferson County, Tenn. Seven children were born to their union: William B., Richard H., David A., Darthula H., James Y., Sarah J. and Rebecca E., who are all dead excepting William B. and Richard H. Mr. Landrum was a farmer, and died in Jefferson County, Tenn., August 19, 1848, aged thirty-eight years. He and his wife were both members of the Old School Presbyterian Church. In the year 1851 the mother, with all the children (except James Y., who died in Tennessee), at the solicitation of her son Richard H., started in an old two-horse wagon to the West. On the 1st day of November, 1851, after forty-two days' travel, they reached Mount Vernon, the county seat of Lawrence County, Mo., with a cash balance of 25 cents. After about four years' labor by the day and month to support the family, Richard H. purchased from the United States (and settled his mother and family) the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 3, Township 27, Range 27, Lawrence County, Mo., forty acres. His mother made her home with him until her death, August 30, 1878, at the age of sixty-seven years. Richard H. was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., near the Nola-Chucky River, May 31, 1834, and spent his early days in farm labor. Owing to the early death of his father, and the financial embarrassment of his mother, his educational advantages were quite limited, but he early learned to depend upon his own resources. He moved to Missouri at the age of seventeen years, when the country was comparatively wild and sparsely settled, and no conveniences. His first house was built on his forty acres of land by himself out of small logs fourteen feet long, and completed without the help of nails, using wooden pins in their stead, using "ribs," boards and "weight-poles" for roof. Here he launched upon his career as a farmer, and lived until the breaking out of the War of 1861, when he enlisted in Company F, Lawrence County Home Guards, and was elected and commissioned second lieutenant, to rank from May 18, 1861, but later he enlisted in Company B, Seventy-sixth Regiment State Militia, and commissioned as first lieutenant, and participated in several skirmishes. After the war he resumed farming, and gradually bought more land until he became the owner of 260 acres in one body, which he has since sold for \$9,100. He held the office of county judge during the latter part of the war, and in 1866 was elected probate judge, and filled this office without the aid of a clerk until 1870. During his term of judgeship he read law under Judge B. L. Hendrick, and was admitted to the bar October 16, 1869, but resided on his farm mostly until he sold; since selling he has resided in Mount Vernon. He was married the 17th day of April, 1856, to Susan E., daughter of William W. and Dicy (Caruthers) Hargrove, and by her became the father of seven children, one living: Charles R. (youngest child, now eighteen years of age); Dora B., died at the age of twenty-four years, July 12, 1885, leaving a daughter, Dora M., born of a marriage to John C. Stone, of Mount Vernon, Mo. Both Mr. and Mrs. Landrum are members of the Christian Church, and he is a staunch Republican. His other children died when young.

Clinton D. Lanier, farmer at Mount Vernon, Mo., is of French-Welsh extraction, and a grandson of Collins Lanier, who came from Virginia, and settled on a farm in Southwest Kentucky at a very early day. His son, James H. Lanier, was born near Nashville, Tenn. He married Sarah Lewis, and to them were born seven children: Lucy J., William S., Granville M., Louis M., Richard T., Mary R. and Clinton D. Mr. Lanier came to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1853, and settled two miles east of Heaton, Lincoln Township. He died in 1862. He was an old-line Whig in politics, and was universally respected by all who knew him. His son, Clinton D., was born in Warren County, Ky., in 1841, and attained his growth on a farm. In 1853 he came to this county, and received a good common-school education. In 1861 he enlisted in the Home Guards, and served three months. He then went to Kansas, and in the spring of 1863

enlisted in the Fourteenth Regiment Missouri State Militia as a private, and came out with a captain's commission, Company A, Twentieth Regiment Missouri Infantry. He was in a great many skirmishes with the bushwhackers, and served about eighteen months. In March, 1864, he married Miss Virginia L. LeBow, daughter of Jacob L. and Louisa (Henderson) LeBow. Mr. LeBow was one of the earliest settlers of Lawrence County, from Indiana, leaving the last named State in 1836 or 1838, and settling on the farm now owned by Mr. Lanier and family. They reared a family of twelve children: Harriet R., John, Amanda L., Lucinda C., Catherine T., Jacob W. L., Joseph L., Francis M., Mastin M., Louisa A., Missouri J., Virginia L. Mr. Lebow died in 1888, at the age of eighty-four. He was a native of East Tennessee, of German descent, and much respected by all who knew him. To Mr. and Mrs. Lanier were born eight children: Leonard A., Henry S., Ora M., Jesse K., Euclid C., Clarence V., C. D. and Halley O. In 1864 Mr. and Mrs. Lanier settled on a farm near Heaton, this county, where they remained until October, 1881, when they returned to the old homestead. Mr. Lanier is a Republican in politics, casting his first presidential vote for A. Lincoln. Mr. Lanier is an honorable and upright citizen.

Joseph L. Lebow. Among the prominent families of Lawrence County, Mo., and one from which have sprung a large number of descendants, is the Lebow family, who were among the earliest settlers of this county. John Lebow, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the pioneers of Tennessee. He was a large land-holder and slave owner. His son, Jacob Lebow, and the father of our subject, was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., and married Miss Louisa Henderson. She was the daughter of John and Rhoda (Hale) Henderson. To Mr. and Mrs. Lebow were born twelve children, who lived to maturity: John H., Frances M., Masten M., Doe, Joseph L., Harriet, Amanda, Minerva, Poke, Rhoda, Senia P. and Louisa. Mr. Lebow followed farming in Tennessee, and remained there until 1829, when he moved to Indiana, and settled on a farm in Putnam County. In 1836 he came to Greene County, Mo., and settled near Springfield, where he remained for about two years. He then moved to Lawrence County, Mo. (1838), and settled on the farm now occupied by his son-in-law, Clinton Lanier. Mr. Lebow, in his political faith, was a Republican, and his religious denomination, a Methodist. He was a strong Union man during the late war. He was a prosperous farmer, owning about 360 acres of land. When he first came to Lawrence County there were no houses in Mount Vernon, and the country was very sparsely settled. Mr. Lebow was well known to the pioneers of the county as a hard-working, upright man. He died in 1880, at the age of eighty-two. His son, Joseph L., was born in Springfield, Mo., in 1836, and came with his father to Lawrence County when a child of about two years. He reached manhood on a farm, and received a very limited education, as the schools of that day were poor. In 1862 he enlisted in Company C, Eighth Regiment Missouri State Militia, and served at the post in Mount Vernon. In 1866 he married Miss Mamie J. Woods, a daughter of Judge John B. and Martha (Pace) Woods. Mrs. Lebow was a highly educated lady. Her father, Judge Woods, being a wealthy man, gave her good educational advantages. She attended Newton College at Newtonia, Mo., and also attended Brownville College. She was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. She died in 1876. To Mr. and Mrs. Lebow were born four children: Clinton L., Pearly, Ora C. and Loy T. After the war Mr. Lebow engaged in the dry goods business in Mount Vernon, and there he resided for several years. He then engaged in farming, five miles east of Mount Vernon, where he remained for seven years, and then returned to Mount Vernon and engaged in merchandising, which he still continues. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in his political views he has always been a staunch Republican and a strong Union man. After the death of his wife Mr. Lebow had the whole care of the children, who were then small. He did the best he could in rearing and educating them. Mr. Lebow is one of the reliable citizens of Mount Vernon, and a man of excellent moral character. He is always ready to use his influence in the cause of good schools and churches, or anything tending to the improvement of the people.

Jacob Lee (deceased) was born in Lawrence County, Ala., February 9, 1815 [see sketch of John Lee], and in that county married Miss Mary Susan Bibb, daughter of Robert and Nancy (Parish) Bibb, natives of Virginia. He then settled in Missouri, and but two of this family now survive—James Robert and

William Jacob Lee. The latter married Miss Elizabeth Mills, and by her became the father of one daughter—Mary Ann, wife of Alonzo Stockstill, a substantial farmer of Aurora Township. James Robert Lee was born in Lawrence County, Mo., October 9, 1857, grew to manhood there and adopted his father's business, that of an agriculturist. He married, in this county, Miss Mary E. Turner, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Gammon) Turner, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Lee were born five sons and one daughter: George Emery, William Roscoe, D. Claude, Charles Elmer, Ethel, and James H. (deceased). Mr. Lee is a member of the Baptist Church; has served on the school board of his district; is a member of the Zion Grange and the Lee Farmers' Alliance. His son, William M., married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Allen, daughter of Hon. S. R. Allen, whose sketch appears elsewhere, and is a member of Zion Grange and the Lee Farmers' Alliance. Jacob Lee, subject of this sketch, died in full connection with the Baptist Church. He had long been an active member of Zion Grange, and upon his death was buried with all the ceremonies of that order.

John Lee, farmer and resident of Section No. 36, Township No. 27, of Range No. 27, Lawrence County, Mo., was born in Lawrence County, Ala., March 4, 1822, and is the son of Daniel and Hannah (Francisco) Lee, and the grandson of Robert Lee, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Francisco, was also a soldier in the Revolutionary War. John Lee, the subject of this sketch, left his native State with his people, who made a settlement near where Verona is now situated, but was then in Greene County, Mo., Greene County reaching from the Osage River to the Arkansas line; this was in the year 1833. He grew to manhood here, and here chose for his companion in life Miss Elizabeth P. Allen, daughter of Benjamin, Jr., and Polly (Morrow) Allen, who were both natives of Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Lee were born nine children, six now living, three boys: A. P., J. F. and D. B.; three girls: Martha J., M. E. and R. E. During the late unpleasantness between the North and South, Mr. Lee was in the Federal State Militia, and rendered service. He and family are members of the Baptist Church.

P. J. Lehnhard, dealer in agricultural implements, etc., Peirce City, is everywhere regarded as one of the persevering, industrious, and consequently successful, business men of Lawrence County, Mo., and no worthy movement tending to the moral and financial advancement of his adopted home fails to receive his earnest support. He was born in Washington County, Ohio, May 11, 1848, and is a son of John and Philena (Buck) Lehnhard, natives of Germany, and who came to the United States in 1837. They were the parents of nine children, P. J. being the fifth son and sixth child. The early days of our subject were spent in a wholesale dry goods house in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1868 he went to Emporia, Kas., where he was in the boot and shoe business until 1876, at which time he came to Lawrence County, Mo., settling in Peirce City, where he embarked in the manufacture of wagons, etc. He continued in this line until 1883, when he disposed of his business and began dealing in agricultural implements, buggies, carriages and spring wagons, in which he has met with flattering success. Mr. Lehnhard owns two farms, embracing 540 acres of land, on which is an orchard numbering 6,000 trees of well selected varieties of fruit, adapted to this locality. He gives considerable attention to the raising of Polled-Angus cattle and fine horses; and it is worthy of mention that he has made sales to the prominent fine stock breeders of Lexington, Ky. Mr. Lehnhard was married December 13, 1873, to Nettie E., daughter of John Wilson, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. She was born in Boonville, N. Y., and is the mother of four children: Carl, Philip, Willis and Sarah.

John L. Lester, farmer and teacher, of Mount Vernon Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., and a native of the county, was born September 2, 1851. He is a son of Daniel and Mary C. (Dunning) Lester, and was educated in the schools of Lawrence County, and began teaching at the age of nineteen years. In 1876 he was married to Miss Ann J. Fairburn, who was born in Wapello County, Iowa, October 12, 1854, a daughter of Rev. Moses Fairburn. Immediately after their marriage they located on their present farm of 160 acres, but owned nothing but their team and household furniture. His farm is well improved and furnished with good substantial buildings; the eighty acres in the prairie are enclosed by a good hedge fence, and the eighty acres in the timber are fenced with wire and

rails. Mr. Lester is one of the leading teachers of Lawrence County, and is a young man of energy and ability, with a bright future before him. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party; his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Thomas J. Liles is a member of the Aurora Mercantile Company, and was born in Aurora Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., July 28, 1855, and is a son of William M. and Mahala (Brown) Liles, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. He was reared on a farm and received a liberal education in the schools of his native county, and at the age of twenty-three he was married and began doing for himself. He moved to a farm near Aurora, where he was engaged in tilling the soil until November, 1887, when he moved to Aurora. In November, 1885, he discovered lead on his farm in paying quantities, and the fact soon became known to the public, and speculators flocked to his place. He owns 120 acres of land, which he leases in lots, and the income he derives from this is quite large. He was for a short time engaged in the grocery business in Aurora, but the most of his attention is given to his mining interests. He was married in 1878 to Kate Moore, who died in 1880, leaving one child, Ernest. He was married to his second wife, Alice Moore, in 1885. She is a member of the Christian Church, and Mr. Liles is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

William M. Liles is one of the retired farmers of Lawrence County, Mo., and was born in Roan County, Tenn., April 20, 1824; he is a son of Samuel and Susan (McDaniel) Liles, who were natives of North Carolina and Tennessee, respectively. The Liles family were originally from Wales. Samuel Liles went to Tennessee when about fifteen years of age, and there married and reared a family. He was a Baptist minister, and preached the Gospel for many years. He also carried on farming. In 1841 he moved to Polk County, Mo., where he remained two years and then moved to Lawrence County, where he died in 1857. His wife died in 1843. Only five of their large family of children are living: William, Abraham B., Samuel H., Telitha (wife of A. H. Terrell), and Mahala. The father was married three times, and children were born to each of his marriages. William M. Liles was reared on a farm in Tennessee, but in November, 1840, he came to Bolivar, Polk County, Mo., where he remained until 1844, being engaged in farming. He then came to Lawrence County and located two miles east of Aurora, and in 1855 entered 160 acres of land, which he still owns. He has made farming his principal occupation through life, but has occasionally dealt in stock. He has always taken a deep interest in educational matters, and has served as school director twenty years. He has retired from active life, and is enjoying the fruits of his early industry. He was married in 1848 to Mahala J. Brown, a native of Tennessee, by whom he is the father of seven living children: William L., Abraham F., Thomas J., George W., Oscar P., Parmelia E. (wife of Robert Shipman) and Minnie E. Three children are dead, and their mother died in 1886. In 1887 Mr. Liles married Mary C. Rinker. He and family worship at the Christian Church, and he is a Democrat in his political views.

Judge Jacob Linzee, originally Lindsay, was born in Athens, Ohio, January 16, 1811, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Powell) Linzee, both natives of Virginia from near Morgantown. William Linzee was a farmer by occupation, and served in the War of 1812. He grew to manhood in Athens, and while a lad began and completed a thorough knowledge of the trade of saddlery. At the age of nineteen he left his home and spent some time at work as a journeyman in leading establishments of Wheeling, W. Va., Logansport, Ind., and when Peru, Ind., was made a city he went there and opened a shop at that place. He was elected sheriff of Miami County, Ind., and spent five years there as sheriff and collector, and also carried on the saddlery business. He then went to Beloit, Wis., remained there from 1839 to 1840, and was then for some time at Janesville. He had meantime invested in mining lands in Green County, Wis., and in 1842 he laid out and established Exeter in company with Hon. Ezra Durham. He spent eight years in California engaged in gold mining and trading. From 1852 to 1860 he operated successfully in mining and trading, and at the last named date he returned home and removed with his family to Macon County, Mo., where he remained four years. In the spring of 1864 he went to Nebraska City, and in the following year took a contract with the builders of the Union Pacific Railway. He had meantime sold his farm in Macon County, and in 1867 he sold out his effects in Nebraska and came to Carthage, Mo. Here he made a home and engaged in the stock business, remaining there, how-

ever, but a year or so when he resolved to go to Texas, but gave this up and moved to Peirce City which was then rapidly increasing in population. Here he has lived ever since. He was engaged in the livery business for some time, but upon the organization of the Lawrence County Bank he was elected president of the same and controlled its management for a few years. While in California he served as supervisor or judge of Amador County, a title which he has honorably earned, and one by which he has since been familiarly known. While in Peru, Ind., he married Miss Susan C. Durgan, a native of Maine, but was reared in Vermont, and the daughter of Joseph Durgan, of Ohio, who passed the latter part of his life in Oregon, near Fort Vancouver. She passed away August 12, 1887, in full communion with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is buried in Peirce City Cemetery. They had lived happily together for nearly fifty-two years and reared five sons and one daughter: Edwin M. (an able attorney at Eureka Springs, Ark.), Capt. E. P. and J. P. (twins, and both at Peirce City), William J. (a prominent business man at Peirce City), M. C. (wife of Dr. J. Gates, of LaPlata, Mo., a leading physician at that place); Hiram J., their youngest son, died in the army. Edwin M. and E. P. rendered honorable and active service in the Confederate army.

Robert H. Lister, farmer and stock breeder at Mount Vernon, Mo., was born in England in 1822, and is the son of Robert Lister, a merchant and farmer at North Thursby, England, who was in comfortable circumstances. Robert H. Lister attained his majority on a farm, but crossed the ocean to America in 1847, settled in Chicago, and there engaged in the butchering business, remaining there until the spring of 1849, when he crossed the plains to California, passing through both old and New Mexico. While in California, he engaged in mining and was very successful. He then engaged in the mercantile business in Stockton, and after this was in the cattle business in Southern California. He spent three years on the coast, and in 1852 returned to the States, *via* the Isthmus. He took the Panama fever, and entered New York Bay quite sick. Mr. Lister afterward engaged in farming near Wilmington, Ill., and in 1854 he married Miss Caroline Hamlin, who was of Scotch descent and from New York State. His wife died, and about 1862 he went to Wilmington to reside. Here he met and married Miss Maggie Robb, in 1865. She was the daughter of John and Isabel (McFarland) Robb, who were of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Lister are the parents of four children: John A., Maud, Robert and Flora. In 1872 Mr. Lister came to Mount Vernon Township, Mo., having previously purchased land in Lawrence County, and in 1875 he moved to his present farm, where he had built a fine residence. His estate consists of 1,400 acres of land, and is one of the best stock farms in the county. It is well supplied with excellent farm buildings and all modern improvements. His farm extends on both sides of the Spring River, and contains a large amount of choice farming land. Mr. Lister has three tenement houses on his farm, and rents the most of his land. He has made all the improvements on his place since coming to Lawrence County, and it is one of the best improved farms in Southwest Missouri. Mr. Lister is prospecting for lead on his farm, with indications of success. It is also probable that a railroad will pass through his estate, which would naturally cause a town to spring up at the crossing of Spring River. Mr. Lister is a staunch Democrat in his political views, in religion an Episcopalian, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Lister is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Their children are all at home at present, and have received the best of educational advantages. Mr. Lister is independent, financially, and has now settled down to enjoy his well-earned competency. He is a well-informed gentleman of social and pleasant manners, a man of force and character, and one who has many friends. He is conservative in his opinion and ideas, will not accept any office, and leads the pleasant, quiet life of an American country gentleman.

George W. Logan. Among the many important industries of Lawrence County, Mo., may be mentioned the tombstone manufactory of which George W. Logan is the proprietor. Previous to 1871 he was tiller of the soil, but since that time has given his attention to the marble business, which has proved quite successful, financially. He was born in Tennessee in 1852, and the same year was brought to Barry (now Lawrence) County, Mo., where he was reared and educated. He was married in 1874 to Miss Alice Millikin, and both are church members; he belongs to the Farmers' Alliance and the Knights of Labor. He and his brother James B. are members of a large family of children born

to William and Parmelia (Neece) Logan. The father was a hard-working and economical farmer, and soon became independent. In 1852 he came from Tennessee to Missouri by wagon, and located in Barry (now Lawrence) County, and purchased land on which he farmed with great success until 1870, when the Frisco Railroad passed through his land, and he sold his farm to a stock company. They built a town, which they named "Logan" in his honor. He died in 1876.

James B. Logan is a brother of George W. Logan, whose sketch precedes this. He was born in Tennessee in 1836, and at the age of sixteen years came with his parents to Missouri. When the war broke out he in 1861 went to Tennessee and enlisted in the Confederate army, Company K, Capt. T. B. Logan, Forty-first Tennessee Regiment, commanded by Col. Robert Falkerson, and at the end of six years (1866) returned to Missouri, but three years later moved to Arkansas, where he farmed and lived nine years. He then again returned to Missouri, and settled near his father's home, where he purchased sixty acres of land and began keeping a nursery. He was married in 1856 to Mary J. Williams, by whom he has had twelve children (one being deceased): Susan P. (Mrs. John G. Moss), Frances E. (Mrs. Frank Rogers), Delilah J. (Mrs. Henry Robinson), Lucy A., William A. (married to E. Lowman), Newton N., Molly A., James I., Nancy, Naomah G. and Dory A. Mr. Logan, wife and four children are members of the Baptist Church, and he belongs to the I. O. O. F.

X Henry C. Lollar is a native of Kirkwood, St. Louis Co., Mo., where he was born in 1828. He is a son of Archie and Jemima (Brown) Lollar, the former being a native of the "Old North State." He came to St. Louis County, Mo., with his family, at a very early age, long before railroads were known, and when white faces were rarely seen. He followed the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred in 1881, in Lawrence County, Mo. Henry C. Lollar was educated in the common schools of St. Louis County, and finally finished his education at Oakfield Institute after a one-year's course. He then taught school for some time in St. Louis and Franklin Counties. At the age of twenty-three he professed religion, and united with the Calvary Baptist Church in Franklin County, by which church he was soon afterward licensed to preach. Owing to failing health he came to Lawrence County in 1852. Here, in 1854, he was ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry, and continued to preach and teach school until 1865, when he was appointed by Gov. Fletcher clerk of the circuit court of Lawrence County, and his faithful discharge of his official duties and his genial disposition in his official capacity secured his re-election to the office for two succeeding terms. Though an ardent Republican, yet such was his popularity that he was elected to his last term without opposition. He then retired to his farm a few miles from Mount Vernon, but being a true servant of God he continued to preach the Gospel. He is now and has been for a number of years president of the board of trustees of the Peirce City Baptist College. He was a liberal contributor in building up this institution. It may also be mentioned as an evidence of the esteem in which he is held by his brethren that he has been for eighteen years moderator of the Lawrence County Baptist Association. He is fairly well-to-do in worldly goods. His marriage to Lucy Lanier took place in 1854. She died in 1864, leaving four children: Alice (wife of Lyfus Gaither, of Denver, Colo.), Hattie, Edward B. and Fannie (wife of Marion Wicks). In 1867 Mr. Lollar married Juliet Hunt, of Lawrence County. They now reside at Marionville in said county.

D. B. Loy, hardware merchant and contractor and builder at Aurora, Mo., was born in Kosciusko County, Ind., Oct. 8, 1860, being a son of Henry and Barbara (Harkins) Loy, both of whom were born in Preble County, Ohio. The father was a farmer by occupation, and is now living in Elkhart, Ind. D. B. Loy was reared in his native county, and when twelve years of age moved with his parents to Elkhart County, Ind., where he lived on a farm until twenty-one years of age, receiving a liberal education. He learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked in Elkhart until 1883, when he came to Aurora, but after remaining here about six months went to Kansas, where he worked at his trade six months longer. He then returned to Aurora, but a short time after again returned to Kansas. After residing there for some time he located in Springfield, Mo., where he worked one summer, and in 1886 located permanently in Aurora, and was engaged in contracting and building. In 1887 he purchased the hardware store that he now owns, which business he has conducted successfully up

to the present time. In February, 1887, he was married to Effie Elliott, a daughter of Rev. S. G. Elliott, and he and wife are members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Loy is an intelligent and enterprising young man, and is possessed of excellent business qualifications. He is interested in mining, and owns some mineral land which promises to become very valuable. His brother, S. E. Loy, is a member of the mercantile firm of Wilson & Loy, of Aurora, and was also born in Kosciusko County, Ind., his birth occurring October 4, 1865. His brothers and sisters are as follows: Elizabeth, Roxanna, Mollie, Daniel B., William H., Thomas H. and Wilbur A.

S. E. Loy was reared in Elkhart County, Ind., and received a liberal education. He lived on a farm and taught school during the winter seasons. In April, 1886, he came to Aurora, where he worked at the carpenter's trade one summer, then he and his brother, D. B., purchased a hardware store, and conducted it successfully one year, being also largely engaged in contracting and building, erecting some of the largest and handsomest buildings in Aurora. In 1888 he became one of the firm of Wilson & Loy, merchants of Aurora. April 18, 1888, he was married to Martha A. Wilson, a daughter of John S. Wilson.

John W. McCause, another successful farmer and stock dealer of Lawrence County, Mo., was born in that county December 18, 1846, and is the son of Andrew G. and Margaret E. (Williams) McCause, and the grandson of James McCause. Andrew G. McCause was married on the farm where his son John W. now lives, and he afterward purchased the heirs' interest of the same. He served in the State Militia during the war, and rendered effective service. In 1876 he moved to Oregon, where he remained one year, and then went to Washington Territory, and is now living there. He has a fine fruit farm, and is also engaged in farming. Margaret E. Williams was born in Tennessee, and her father, John Williams, was the first settler in Lawrence County. He first located on the farm owned by John W. McCause, and here filled the office of judge in the early history of the county. To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. McCause were born three children: John W., James A. and Marietta (wife of J. B. Warren). John W. McCause was educated in the common schools of Lawrence County, and in 1863 he enlisted in Company B, Fifteenth Missouri Cavalry, and was in active duty until the close of the war. In 1869 he married Miss Bettie G. Childers, of Lawrence County, and the daughter of Henry Childers. The fruits of this union were nine children; Emma, Henry, Maggie, Sallie, Vinnie, Lucy, Bessie, Andie and Marietta. Mr. McCause remained one year on the farm after his marriage, and then went to Dade County, where he followed farming and stock dealing. In 1876 he returned to Lawrence County, and bought a one-half interest in his father's farm. He owns the undivided half of 400 acres of well-improved land, and makes a specialty of breeding fine stock. He owns a fine Short-horn bull (Arthur), eligible to be registered, and several full-blooded cows. He has a fine half Norman stallion (Black Warrior), and five fine jacks. In politics Mr. McCause is a Republican, and is an active member of his party. He is a member of Jewel Post No. 118, G. A. R., at Mount Vernon, and he and family worship at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In 1885 he built a fine fish-pond, and stocked it with rainbow trout, and is going to make this a part of his business.

William F. McCullah was born in Roane County, E. Tenn., in 1832, and is a son of Alexander and Lucy McCullah. The former was born in Virginia, and moved to Tennessee at an early day, following the occupation of farming. In 1849 he moved to Stone County, Mo., where he died April 18, 1856. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. William F. was one of his nine children, and received such education as the public schools of East Tennessee afforded at that early day. He came to Missouri with his parents, and made his home with them until his father's death. The following year he was married to Miss Almira C. Parks, and began doing for himself. His wife died in 1866, having borne five children, two of whom are living: John C., married to Martha J. McKinley, and Clema. In 1867 he married his second wife, Miss Siba R. Loganby, by whom he has three children: Francis M., Newton B. and Charles H. In 1863 Mr. McCullah enlisted as captain of Company H, Sixteenth Missouri Cavalry, under Col. John F. McMahan, and served as such until June 30, 1865, when he received his discharge. He returned home and resumed his old occupation of farming, which he continued until 1866, when he came to Marionville and embarked in the mercantile business. He was so unfortunate as to

lost his entire stock of goods by fire, and he again turned his attention to farming. He first located on a large farm which he had purchased near Marionville, but sold this and moved to his present farm of 280 acres. He has about 150 in a high state of cultivation, with all necessary improvements, situated about three miles from Marionville.

✓ Enoch T. McCune, stock farmer of Greene Township, was born in Pike County, Mo., in 1837, and is the son of Harvey T. and Mary (Matson) McCune. The father was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1811, and came to Missouri with his parents, John and Polly (Shannon) McCune, in 1816. They were natives of Kentucky, and were of Irish descent. The great-grandfather of Enoch T. McCune was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was taken prisoner by Simon Girty, who held him a prisoner for some time. He was finally exchanged. Harvey T. McCune remained with his parents in Pike County, Mo., until twenty-one years of age, when he married Miss Matson, and some years afterward came to Southwest Missouri. He located in what is now Greene Township in 1840, and there passed the remainder of his days. He died in 1866. His wife was a native of Pike County, Mo., born in 1817, and was the daughter of Enoch and Jane (Shobe) Matson, natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. Enoch Matson was a miller by occupation, and had built several mills. He was the father of ten children, Mary Matson being the fourth child. By her marriage to Mr. McCune she became the mother of three children: Enoch T., Mary Jane (now deceased) and Susan H., who is the wife of Thomas Apperson, and lives on the old home place settled by the father in 1840. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her two children. She enjoys good health, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Enoch T. was but three years of age when he came with his parents to Southwest Missouri. They came overland with wagons, and Enoch rode on the head of a sugar barrel. He remained with his parents until nineteen years of age, and received his schooling in the Spring River Academy. Ex-Gov. Campbell, Senator Cravens, Judge Holladay, of St. Louis, and Judge Cravens were schoolmates of his. About 1856 he and a neighbor, Humphrey Robinson, went to Old Mexico and purchased mules, which they brought back to Kansas City. This business they followed for about two years. Mr. McCune then made a trip to Pikes Peak, and after returning he located on his present farm, which consists of 1,800 acres, 700 being under cultivation. He served about three years in the Confederate army, and was twice wounded, but not seriously. He married Miss Lizzie Duff, who was born in St. Louis in 1839, and was the daughter of Rev. W. H. Duff, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He came to southwest Missouri in 1853 or 1854, and located in Greene Township. To Mr. and Mrs. McCune were born six children, only two now living. Thomas E. is a graduate of Lebanon College and of the Missouri Medical, and is now practicing his profession at Carthage, Mo. He was born January 8, 1863. Susan J. was born June, 1874. Mr. McCune is a member of the K. T., the Masonic fraternity, also the I. O. O. F., and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at White Oak.

✗ Duncan McDonald, one who is closely connected with the farming interests of Lawrence County, is the grandson of Thomas McDonald, who was from the Highlands of Scotland and of the Highland clan of McDonalds. Thomassetled in Virginia near the Tennessee line, and here followed farming. He was a first-class accountant and a very fine penman. He went security for the sum of \$1,200, which he had to pay. After this he went security for \$8,000 more, and lost this, which crippled him financially. He had been a prosperous merchant in Scotland. He lived to be ninety years of age. His wife was a Miss Schuler, whom he had married in Scotland. They were the parents of five children: Thomas, John, James, George, and one daughter, whose name is forgotten, who went to Alabama, and whose sons are Methodist ministers. Thomas McDonald, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was a native-born Virginian, and was reared in Tennessee on a farm. He married Miss Charity Teeters, who was the daughter of Capt. Teeters, and to them were born thirteen children: John, Samuel, James, Thomas, George, Duncan, Mary, Elizabeth, Susan, Nancy, Charity, Julia A. and Angelina. Mr. McDonald was with Gen. Massey, and assisted in laying out the city of Chillicothe, Ohio. He first settled in Ross County, Ohio, and bought 640 acres of land in Union County. The gold coin was weighed instead of counted that was paid for the farm. He began with but

little other property, but finally owned 1,300 acres of land. He was a prosperous farmer and a good liver. He was a member of the Universalist Church, but was very liberal to all churches. He died in Champaign County, Ohio, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a man of powerful build, and was one of the strongest men of his day, possessing an iron constitution. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His son, Duncan McDonald, was born on his father's farm in Ohio in 1818, and was named by Gen. McArthur, who was in the War of 1812, and who lived near Chillicothe, where he was a prominent man. He was the father-in-law of Gov. William Allen, of Ohio. Mr. McDonald was reared on the farm, and received a meager education in the common schools. When a young man he went to Green County, Wis., and mined for lead in this county. He here married Miss Jane A. Green, daughter of William C. and Joanna (Phillips) Green. Both the Green and Phillips families were early settlers of Rhode Island, and of English descent. They were also early settlers of Green County, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are the parents of two children: Charity, born January 1, 1849, and Bron H., who was born October 27, 1855. After marriage Mr. McDonald and family moved to the old McDonald homestead in Union County, Ohio, and there remained for five years. They then went to Iowa, and purchased 1,200 acres of land. After living on this farm for seventeen years, they came to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1887, and here purchased a farm of Judge Richard H. Landrum, consisting of 260 acres of fine farming land. Both Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are Universalists in religious belief, and Mr. McDonald is a staunch Republican in his political opinions. He is a man of property, owning 670 acres of land, besides other real estate and business interests. He is a self-made man, and although seventy years of age still works on his farm. Mrs. McDonald was born near Buffalo, N. Y., in 1827, and is an active, intelligent woman. Their son, Bron H. McDonald, is secretary of the Home Lumber Company of Nevada, and is a prosperous man; he was married to Ada Banks, of Virginia, and is the father of one child, Fred B. The daughter, Charity, married William Harris, and is now living in Iowa. They have four children: Herman H., Bertha J., Edith D. and Edna E.

X Robert James McIntyre, lumber merchant, was born in Bloomington, Ill., April 15, 1852, and is the son of Robert Newton and Hannah (Davis) McIntyre, who were natives of Ohio, the former of Springfield and the latter of Higginsport. The father was a carpenter by profession, and settled in Illinois in early times, enlisting from that State as a soldier in the Mexican War. He was a prominent man in public affairs, and was an active member in the birth of the Republican party in Bloomington. He died in Douglas County, Ill. His son, Robert J. McIntyre, was reared in Illinois and followed agricultural pursuits in that State until 1884, when, on account of ill health, he moved to Missouri and located in Lawrence County, where he purchased his present business, and which he has increased to double its original native proportions. While in Douglas County, Ill., he married Miss Nancy Willison, daughter of Egbert and Ruth Willison, natives of Maryland and New Jersey, respectively. Five children were the result of Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre's marriage: Hannah Ada, Isa Pearl, Artie Daisy, Elmer Dayton and Leslie. Mrs. McIntyre is a member of the Baptist Church.

L. D. McKinley is a native of Lawrence County, Mo., born July 31, 1854, and is the son of Peter and Catherine McKinley. The father was a native Virginian, and lived there until nine years of age, when he moved to Tennessee with his parents, and there lived until thirty-five years of age, having married previous to that time, when he came to Missouri. His wife was born and reared in Tennessee, and there married Mr. McKinley, by whom she had twelve children, nine now living: Mary (married), Samuel N., Sarah, Martha, Pleasant F., Joseph G., Paul, Lorenzo D. and Eliza. Those deceased were as follows: Isaac D., Elbert and an infant who died unnamed. Peter McKinley moved to Missouri when the country was but thinly settled, and suffered all the privations incident to pioneer life. Their nearest mill was twenty-five miles distant, and Indian trails were yet fresh, although the Indians themselves had disappeared. L. D. McKinley was born and reared on the section of land in Lawrence County that he now owns. In 1876 he married Miss Catherine Wheat, who bore him three children: Clarence E., Ellen and Mattie. Mr. McKinley has lately sold forty acres of his land to the different companies for mining purposes, there being rich deposits of silicate, lead and zinc on the same. He now owns forty acres of land, all under cultivation, and has also indications of lead on this. Mr. McKinley was educated

in the common schools, but his schooling was somewhat broken up by the late war, and by his own exertions has acquired a good education. He and Mrs. McKinley are members of the Christian Church.

Allen R. McNatt was born on the farm on which he now lives March 19, 1845, and is of Scotch-English descent. His parents, John C. and Sallie R. (Gilbert) McNatt, were born in Bedford and Lincoln Counties, Tenn., respectively. [For parents history see sketch of Carr McNatt.] Allen R. McNatt was only one month old when the county was organized, and was probably the first child born in the county. He was brought up to farm life, and received only a limited education. In 1863 he enlisted in Company I, Second Missouri Artillery, and served as a gunner until the close of the war. He was at the battle of Nashville, and in several severe skirmishes. At the close of the war he came home and engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he followed until 1871, when he resumed farming. He owns 280 acres of good land. He was first married in 1866 to Mary Pharriss, who died in 1885, having borne four children: Sallie, Estella, Alice and Willie. In 1866 Mr. McNatt was united in marriage to Addie McCarroll. They have one child, Bertha. Both parents are members of the Christian Church, and Mr. McNatt belongs to the Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities. In 1880 he was census enumerator of Lawrence County for the United States.

Carr McNatt, attorney at law, Aurora, and a native of Lawrence County, was born on the 23d of October, 1851. His parents, John C. and Sallie R. (Gilbert) McNatt, were born in Bedford and Lincoln Counties, Tenn., respectively. They were married in their native State, and in 1837 moved to Missouri, settling about three miles north of Aurora, where they entered 160 acres of land, which is still in possession of members of the family. The father's brother, Carr McNatt, entered the land on which Aurora is now located. They were among the pioneer settlers of the county, and became well-to-do citizens. The father died in April, 1885, and the mother in 1859. They were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living: Nancy C. (wife of C. R. Galloway), Mary A. (wife of H. C. Wooton), Allen R., John J., Fannie O. (wife of A. R. Wheat), Carr, Washington and Cassie J. (wife of J. H. Vertrees.) The father followed mercantile pursuits nearly all his life, and was a resident of Aurora for about fifty years. He was the first surveyor of Barry County, and served one term as county judge of Lawrence County. His grandfather was born in Scotland and came to the United States, settling in Pennsylvania. He served in the Revolutionary War, and lived to be one hundred and three years of age, dying in Tennessee. He was a Scotch giant, weighing over 250 pounds. His son Levin, father of John C. McNatt, was born in Tennessee, and there lived until sometime in the forties. He was a private under Gen. Jackson in the War of 1812, and died in Lawrence County, Mo. Carr McNatt, whose name heads this sketch, resided on a farm until sixteen years of age, and then engaged in the mercantile business with his father, managing a branch store, which occupation he has followed nearly all his life. He has also been engaged in the stock business, and owns about 320 acres of land in Kansas, and 180 acres in Lawrence County. He began the study of law when a boy, but his advantages were poor, and he gave it up, but, in November, 1887, entered into partnership with Isaac B. Kimbrell, and is now one of the successful practitioners of the county. He was married, in 1876, to Alice Elliott, a daughter of S. G. Elliott, who bore him three children, two of whom are living, Annie and Harvey W. His wife died in February, 1886, and he was married in November, 1887, to Mattie J. Thomas. Mr. McNatt is a member of the Christian Church, and belongs to the K. of L. He takes considerable interest in mining, and has an interest in the Aurora Mining and Smelting Co., the Aurora Zinc Co., and the Aurora Mercantile and Investment Co., and is president of the Bank of Aurora.

James M. McNatt, son of William S. and Nancy (White) McNatt, was born March 15, 1829, in Lincoln County, Tenn. William S. McNatt was born in 1807, in Bedford County, Middle Tenn., and Nancy (White) McNatt was born in Lincoln County, same State, in 1811. In 1858 the parents moved to Arkansas, and here the father now lives at the advanced age of eighty-one, and is as spry as most young men. He never uses a cane, and is strong and vigorous. His wife died in 1865, in Lawrence County, Mo. To them were born ten children, the following named now living: Paschal B., James M., R. M. D., John W., Willis W., William R., Nancy A., Sarah J. William S. McNatt took

for his second wife, in 1866, Mrs. Martha Baker, and six children was the result of this union, all now living. James M. McNatt, one of the children by the first marriage, attained his growth in Tennessee, and there married his first wife, Miss Margaret Jones, who bore him four children, three now living: John M., William, James and an infant unnamed. Mrs. McNatt died in Tennessee in 1856. After coming to Missouri Mr. McNatt married Miss Mary T. Cummings, and by her became the father of ten children, nine now living: Charles C., Etta, Richard, Daniel, Jasper, Mary, Margaret E., Ida and Ernest; George is deceased. Mr. McNatt moved to Lawrence County, Mo., December 3, 1856, and settled on Elm Branch, three miles north of where he now lives. He remained there but two years, and after living in this county for four or five years, went to Madison County, Ark., where he remained a year. From there he went to Dallas County, Mo., and after three years he moved from there to this county, where he has since resided. November 11, 1863, he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Missouri Cavalry Volunteers, and after eleven months' service was discharged on account of disability. He was in the battle of Jackson and others of importance. He has a farm of eighty acres, sixty-three under cultivation, with indications of lead. Mr. McNatt is a member of the Masonic fraternity, I. O. O. F., K. of P., and he and wife are members of the Christian Church.

Neal McNeill, son of Archibald and Nancy (Roy) McNeill was born in Cumberland County, N. C., February 7, 1811, and is one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Lawrence County. His father, Archibald McNeill, was born either in Scotland or North Carolina, but it is not certain which, as no record of his birthplace has ever been kept. He spent his entire life in North Carolina, where he was twice married, the first time to Miss Flora Campbell, who was a native of that State. By her he became the father of two children, John and Dora C. Mr. McNeill was married the second time to Miss Nancy Roy, daughter of Hugh and Catherine (Baker) Roy, both natives of North Carolina, where they lived and died, Mr. Roy at the age of eighty, and Mrs. Roy when about the same age. Grandfather and Grandmother McNeill were both from Scotland. By the second marriage Archibald McNeill became the father of two children, Neal and Archibald; the last named died from the effects of a severe wound he received when a boy, and from which he never recovered. Neal McNeill left North Carolina when in his twenty-fourth year, immigrated westward and settled in Tennessee, having made the trip across the country in wagons, not being blessed by our modern railroad conveniences. He lived in Haywood County, Tenn., for just one year, and during that time was married to Miss Flora Black, and when leaving that country for Missouri was accompanied by Hugh and Christina (McNeill) Black, father and mother of his wife. They were of Scotch descent, having moved from North Carolina to Tennessee at a very early date. By his union with Miss Black Mr. McNeill became the father of ten children, only two of whom are now living, John A. and William D. Those deceased were named Catherine, Ann C., Hugh K., Flora E., Malcom, Jane, Neal D. and Evan P. Mr. McNeill moved to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1836, and entered the land where Mr. Sullivan now lives, and there remained for about three years, when he purchased the place where now resides. During the war Mr. McNeill went to Texas, and there remained for five years. Three of his sons, John A., Hugh K. and Malcom, served during the late war in the Confederate army. Hugh died in Arkansas, and Malcom in Texas. At the time when Mr. McNeill first moved to Missouri the country was very sparsely settled, and there was not a house of any description between his farm and Springfield, and but one store in the town which now has a population of 30,000. His nearest neighbor, James Burrow, lived three miles away, and his next neighbor, John Williams, lived seven miles away. There were yet Delaware Indians in the county, which was then known as Barry County, and it was a number of years before any schools were taught, and then nothing better than a subscription school. Mount Vernon was then unknown; the county seat was then Mount Pleasant, twenty-five miles from where he now lives. Mr. McNeill owns 158 acres of land, 120 under cultivation. Both he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he having been a member for forty-five years, and she for thirteen years. He has just given the ground and \$100 for the building of a new Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Franklin Marbut, of the Verona White Mill, is a native of Tennessee, born in Giles County, September 8, 1832, and is the son of Philip and Oda

(Thomas) Marbut, and grandson of John Marbut, a native of Germany, who came to this country and settled in South Carolina when a lad. He was here married and here reared his family. His son Philip grew to manhood in this State, and learned the wagon-making trade, which he followed for forty years. He was married in this State, and subsequently moved to Tennessee. December, 1841, he moved to Barry County, Mo., and there he now resides. John Franklin Marbut attained his growth in Missouri, and learned the blacksmith's trade of Barnet Williams. He moved to Lawrence County in 1863, and married Miss Sarah, daughter of Judge J. M. White, December 10, 1857. This union resulted in the birth of nine children, four sons and one daughter now living: James Philip, William Newton, Thomas Lafayette, Oda Anna and John Franklin. Those deceased are Martha Lucretia, Ida Alice, Figenia Elizabeth and Sarah Maudella. Mr. Marbut has served on the school board of his district two terms, and he, his wife, one son and daughter, are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Martillus Margason was born in Clark County, Ky., on the 7th of September, 1829, and moved with his parents to Jefferson County, Ind., in 1833. Here they resided until 1849, then moved to Hendricks County, Ind., in 1849. There he was married to Susan A. Peck November 3, 1850, and remained there until 1853, at which time he went to Lucas County, Iowa. Resided there until 1865. Removed back to Indiana, and in 1872 came to Lawrence County, Mo., where he now resides. The father, John Margason, was born in New York, and followed the occupation of farming, and was married to Elizabeth Griggs, who was born in Clark County, Ky. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and was a daughter of John Griggs. The Griggs are of English descent and the Margasons of Swedish ancestry. Susan A. Peck was born in Hendricks County, Ind., on June 4, 1828, and Susan A. Margason died December 20, 1887, from burns received while endeavoring to save some goods from their home, which was consumed by fire December 19, 1887. Their children are Riley C. Margason, married to Mary J. West, July 24, 1879, and resides in Linn County, Ore.; Lucinda Elizabeth, the wife of Marion Judson Hankins, of Fountainette, Vigo Co., Ind.; Nancy Emily, Helen Isabelle, Marilda Ann, the wife of Oliver J. Spilman, of Mount Vernon, Lawrence Co., Mo.; William Madison, John McClelland, George Washington and Eldridg Gerry. Mr. Margason has taken great pains to educate his children. They attended the Baptist College at Peirce City, Mo., three of them being teachers of excellent reputation. Mr. Margason is a successful tiller of the soil, and he and family, except one son, are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Rev. John J. Martin was born in De Witt County, Ill., in 1847, and is a son of Judge Sam. H. Martin, who was born in Ohio. He adopted the ministry as a calling, but was appointed judge of the probate and common pleas court, and at the breaking out of the war enlisted in the service as chaplain of the One Hundred and Seventh Illinois Volunteers, and served two and a half years, when he resigned on account of failing health. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church by the Illinois Conference when he was twenty-four years of age, and is still preaching the Gospel, being now a resident of Menard County. Rev. John J. Martin was first educated in the public schools, and then completed a collegiate education in an Illinois college. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-Ninth Illinois Regiment Volunteers, with which he served for over three years. After receiving his discharge he returned home and began the study of law under W. P. Randolph, at Lincoln, Ill., and afterward attended the Cincinnati Law College one term. He then practiced his profession for two years in Lincoln, Ill., and built up a good practice. He made a trip to California about this time, and then returned and settled in Marionville, Mo., where he also built up a good legal practice. He also taught school and was superintendent of public instruction of Christian County for four years. Espousing the cause of the Methodist Episcopal Church he, in 1878, joined the St. Louis Conference, and was ordained a minister of that denomination in 1880, and received the following appointments: Cassville, one year; Avilla, two years; Golden City, two years, and Marionville, three years. He organized, and with the aid of the citizens built, a nice church in the town of Marionville. He was married in 1872 to Sarah E. Estes, of Stone County, Va., who bore him eight children, six of whom are living: William L., Hannah P., Luella B., Leona M., Jessie M. and Gertrude. Mr. Martin is a member of the

Masonic, I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. societies, and is commander of Post 141 of the G. A. R. He is at this time president of Marionville Collegiate Institute.

Judge Robert L. Matthews was born in Obion County, Tenn., May 25, 1843, and is a descendant of one of the oldest and leading families of the "Old North State." His grandparents were among the early settlers of Tennessee, and Bayless D. Matthews, the father, was born in Giles County, in that State, and there grew to manhood. He was married to Priscilla Parkey, who was born in Christian County, Ky., located on a farm in Obion County, and became one of its public-spirited citizens and a wealthy man. He died in 1887. His widow, who survives him, lives on the old home farm with three of her children. Robert L. Matthews was educated in the public schools of Tennessee, and early in 1861 enlisted in Company E, Fourth Tennessee Regiment, Confederate States Army, and did active service until the close of the war. He was wounded at the battle of Franklin, and was taken prisoner, but was paroled and returned to his home. For gallantry at the battle of Murfreesboro he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. After the cessation of hostilities he engaged in the peaceful pursuit of farming, and in 1869 was married to Miss Sarah Bynum, of Fulton County, Ky., who died in 1880, leaving three children: Laura, wife of Eli Cox; Oscar D. and Lela. In 1881 Mr. Matthews was married to Bettie Jenkins, who was born in Obion County, Tenn., in 1856, and their union has resulted in the birth of four children: Archie, Arnett, Loren and Ima. In 1881 Mr. Matthews became a resident of Lawrence County, Tenn., and soon became one of the leading men of the county, being elected judge of the county court in 1886 on the Democratic ticket, although the county is largely Republican. He is a member of Lodge No. 192 of the A. F. & A. M., at Union City, Tenn., and he and wife are members of the Methodist Church. He owns a finely improved farm, consisting of 320 acres of land.

Dr. W. H. Means was born at Warsaw, Mo., in the year 1845. His parents, Mark L. and Mary E. (Ritchey) Means, were Kentuckians, who came to Missouri in 1841, and located in Benfon County, where he practiced law. He was prosecuting attorney of that county for some years prior to the war, and at the outbreaking of the Rebellion was land register for the Fifth District. He was also editor of the *Southwestern Democrat* for a number of years, and died in 1864. His son, W. H. Means, was educated in the common schools of Benton County, and then entered a drug store, where he remained until 1866, at which time he opened a branch drug store at Marionville, the first one in the town, owned by N. P. Murphey & Co., of Springfield, and then he took a course of lectures at the St. Louis Medical College. He soon after began practicing his profession, at which he has been successfully engaged up to the present time. He was married in 1869 to Miss Sarah F. Logan, of Logan, Mo., and by her is the father of five living children: Emma, Glenn, Charley, Ella and Ida. Dr. Means is a Mason, and also belongs to the I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. He and wife are members of the Christian Church, and he owns a one-half interest in the drug store of Cannady & Means, besides the house and lot where he lives, and a good home in Warsaw, Mo.

William F. Miller, another successful agriculturist of Section 28, Spring River Township, was born in that township March 4, 1843, and is the son of John D. and Rebecca (Forbis) Miller, and the grandson of Jacob and Mary (Windham) Miller, who settled in Missouri at the head of Spring River at an early date. John D. Miller was a native of Tennessee, and a much respected citizen. His wife, Rebecca (Forbis) Miller, was the daughter of John Forbis, who came from Kentucky and settled in Missouri about the same time as the Millers. William F. Miller attained his growth in Lawrence County, and then donned his suit of gray, shouldered his musket and enlisted in the Confederate army, rendering active and honorable service for about four years under Brig.-Gen. M. M. Parsons. He surrendered at Shrevesport, La. After the war he returned home and engaged in tilling the soil, which occupation he has continued up to the present time. He was married in Lawrence County to Miss Louisiana Gibson, daughter of David E. and Elizabeth (Howell) Gibson, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Alabama. They were married in Arkansas, where the Howells had located in early times. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of two sons, John D. and Archie. Mr. Miller was a member of the Shady Grove Grange from its beginning until its dissolution. He is one of the charter members of the Shady Grove Farmers' Alliance, and served on the

school board of his district for nearly ten years. He has 240 acres of land, and has some fine cattle and hogs. He and wife have been members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church ever since their marriage.

Charles A. Mitchell was born at Lewiston, Androscoggin Co., Me., March 5, 1861, and is a son of James and Amanda O. (Green) Mitchell. The father was a merchant in his native State (Maine), and during the late war served his country in the State Militia. He moved to Michigan in 1865, and to Missouri in 1879, dying in 1880. Charles A. Mitchell was educated in Michigan and at the college at Marionville, Mo., from which he graduated in 1887. A great deal of credit is due Mr. Mitchell in the way he obtained his education. He first started as janitor of the college, but is now professor of mathematics in the same institution. He also edits a paper in the interest of the college, called the *Marionville Collegiate Institute Record*, which was for two years printed by the *Buzz Saw*. Owing to the energy and good management of Mr. Mitchell the paper prospered and he was enabled to purchase a printing outfit. The paper is a three-column, four-page weekly. In 1884 he was married to Miss Maud, a daughter of Johnson F. Neff, of Marionville, and by her is the father of two children, Frank and Fred. Mr. Mitchell and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a Mason and K. of L.

Charles Baxter Moon was born in Monroe County, N. Y., June 19, 1825, and is the son of Peleg Baxter and Mehetabel (Taft) Moon. The parents were married in Herkimer County, N. Y., of which the father was a native. Benajor Moon, the grandfather of Charles Baxter Moon, was a native of Rhode Island, and served in the latter part of the Revolutionary War. His father was a native of Wales, and made a settlement in Rhode Island in the early history of that State. Peleg B. Moon served in the War of 1812, under Gen. Brown, and rendered service at Plattsburg and Sacketts Harbor. His wife, *nee* Mehetabel Taft, was the daughter of Silas Taft, a native of Massachusetts, and of old stock in that State. Charles Baxter Moon reached the age of thirteen in New York State, and in May, 1837, his parents moved to Michigan, and located in Hillsdale County, where Charles made his home until 1858. In the meantime he had learned the shoemaker's trade, and at the last mentioned date he moved to Illinois, where he remained until 1866. In that year he left Illinois and went to Linn County, Kas., remaining there until 1870, when he moved to Labette City, Labette Co., in the same State, and continued there until 1884, when he moved to Peirce City, Lawrence Co., Mo. While in Hillsdale County, Mich., and on the 19th of April, 1848, he married Miss Jane Pulver, daughter of William and Annie (Lord) Pulver, natives of New York. Mrs. Moon was born in Schoharie, N. Y., and to her marriage were born three children: Ella (Mrs. Frank Hazleton, of Labette County, Kas.), Fannie (Mrs. Henry Harrison Patton, of Johnson County, Mo.), and Isaac Everett, who is a member the K. of L., and is a railroad man. Mr. Moon spent from 1852 to 1854 in California, where he went with a party consisting of sixty men and with about twenty-eight wagons in the train. April 13, 1852, the party made a trip over the Fremont trail, over Fort Kearney and all points of interest on the trail. Mr. Moon is a stockholder in the canning factory, and is now engaged in market gardening.

Jacob Moore, farmer and stock dealer, of Section 15, Peirce Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., was born in Jackson Township, Fayette Co., Ind., September 25, 1819, and is one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the county. He is the son of Daniel Moore, who died when Jacob was quite young, as did also the mother, whom Jacob remembers very little about. Jacob grew to manhood in his native country, and started out to prospect for himself through the Western country. In 1836 he settled in Henry County, Iowa, laid a claim on 1,000 acres in that fertile State, and made a leading place for himself in the farming and stock-raising interests of Henry County. While living in that county he married Miss Sarah Cole, daughter of Solomon Cole, of Dearborn County, Ind. To this marriage were born one son and two daughters: Jennie (wife of Dr. Samuel Cook, quite a prominent physician of Sigourney, Iowa), William A. (in the lightning-rod business) and Ella (wife of Charles Silverwood, farmer). Mr. Moore is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Moore has always taken an active interest in the Grange movement in Iowa. In 1881 he moved to Lawrence County, Mo. He has met with many financial losses by shrinkage; and following this, in 1873, he had thought of recuperating his finances by his mill on the

Des Moines River, at Vernon, Iowa, but that became a total loss by ice freezing around and destroying it.

J. T. Moore is a member of the mining firm of Moore & Sutton, of Aurora, Mo. He is a Bedford County Tennessean, and was born June 23, 1861, being a son of James H. and Martha A. (Phillips) Moore, who were also Tennesseans. James Moore, the paternal grandfather, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and immigrated to the United States at an early day, locating in North Carolina, where he was married. He died in Tennessee, whither he had immigrated at an early day. He was a farmer. James H. Moore grew to manhood in his native State, and was a prosperous merchant. He died in Marionville, Lawrence Co., Mo., in 1883, whither he had come to make his home with his son J. T. Moore. He was a staunch Republican politically. His widow is still living. They were the parents of seven children, three now living: John T. Mary A. (wife of Thomas J. Liles), and Lewis. J. T. Moore worked in his father's mercantile establishment in his boyhood days, and received a liberal education. At the age of sixteen year he left home and went to Texas, where he was engaged in the hardware business for one year. After spending some time in New Mexico, Arizona next became the field of his labors, and here he spent two years in mining gold, silver and copper. In 1881 he came to Lawrence County, Mo., where he has since resided. He was engaged in the mercantile and livery business for some time in Aurora, and in 1886 leased a mine, which has proved to be a success, financially. He is in partnership with a Mr. Sutton, and they employ from twenty-five to sixty men; from August 1 to January 1, they shipped 50,000 pounds of lead and 20,000 pounds of lead ore per week. Mr. Moore was married in 1883 to Henrietta Roberts, of Missouri, and two children, Ross and Thomas, have blessed their union. He is a member of the K. of L., and is a staunch Republican in his political views.

John W. Moore is of English descent, and the son of John and Elizabeth (Williams) Moore, who were the parents of ten children: Greenville, Roadhame, Elizabeth, John W., Alfred, Ann, Gullihue, Cynthia A., Luetsy and George. John Moore was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died at the comparatively early age of forty. After his death his widow married B. B. Blackburn, a school-teacher, and by him had five children: Paulina, Roselva, Melvina, Kem. and Hugh. John W. Moore was born on his father's farm in East Tennessee in 1815, was reared a farmer and came to Lawrence County in 1838, at the age of twenty-three years. He rode horseback 800 miles, coming alone to Springfield, Mo. His uncle, John Williams, was the first settler on Spring or Williams River, and from him the river is probably named, he having settled here as early as 1831. Mr. Moore went directly to his uncle's house, and soon after purchased a claim, which is now his present farm. He built a log cabin, cleared the land, and in 1839 raised a crop. A year later he married Miss Harriet R. Lebow, daughter of Jacob and Louisa (Henderson) Lebow. The Lebows were from East Tennessee, and settled in Mount Vernon Township in 1838. Among the first settlers were Samuel Williams from Tennessee, Jesse Duncan, Jesse Williamson from North Missouri, Alfred Moore from Arkansas, John Patten from Tennessee, and Boland Baw from Virginia. The following settlers were on Spring River: James Guthrie from Virginia, William Orr from Ohio, formerly from Ireland. Game was abundant, and the old settlers obtained their meat the first season from this source. Here the old settlers lived in plenty and comfort. The women spun and wove the cloth and made all the clothing for the family. The old settlers were nearly all church members, and were either connected with the Cumberland Presbyterian or the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were the parents of twelve children: Kem. G. B., Jacob G., Louisa, John W., George, Tenn., Martha, Albert, Logan, Missouri and William G. Mr. Moore has always been a Democrat, and he and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Previous to the war Mr. Moore was an extensive stock breeder, and mentions an instance of raising thirteen colts from seventeen brood mares two successive seasons. Mr. Moore also traded in cattle and horses, and at that time was about the largest stock dealer in the county, and one of the wealthiest men. During the war most of his stock was taken from him by the rebel and Union soldiers, and his house was robbed of clothing and other property by the bushwhackers. His son, G. B. Moore, now a county judge, served three years in the Union army, and another son, Jacob G., served in the Home Guards. The most of the children are settled

around the old homestead. Mr. Moore has given each of his children a start in the world in the shape of land and money—about \$800 each. Mr. Moore is now about seventy-four years of age, and retains his memory and mental faculties to a remarkable degree. His temperate life enables him to enjoy good health in his old age. Mrs. Moore is sixty-six years of age, and is strong in mind and body. They represent a type of life which is now rapidly passing away. Mr. Moore has never used any tobacco or whisky, and has always been hard-working and industrious. He is a man of high character, and has been an elder in his church since 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have nine children living, sixty grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren—eighty-one descendants in all. Mr. Moore's record as one of the oldest and most respected pioneers of Lawrence County will always be regarded with interest and respect by all his descendants, and his example of an upright and respected life should be emulated by all. Mr. Moore planted his first crop of corn in 1839, and has since that time used the seed from this crop. The corn is large and white, and has taken the first premium at the Agricultural Fair since the first fair held in the county. During the war Mrs. Moore placed two bee-hives in the garret to keep them from the soldiers, and one of the swarms of bees is still making honey in their garret home.

William L. Morgan, farmer and blacksmith, was born in Bedford County, Tenn., July 28, 1822. The father, Andrew Morgan, was born and reared in Rockbridge County, Va., his birth occurring in 1802. He moved to Tennessee with his parents when he was about grown, and was there married in 1820 to Temy Cates, and engaged in farming. He moved to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1843, and became one of its successful farmers. He died at the home of his daughter Caroline March 23, 1873. His wife was born in Orange County, N. C., in 1801, and died December 10, 1877, at the home of her son William, where she had resided a number of years. She was the mother of three children: William L., Elizabeth J. and Caroline, wife of James Grant. William L. was educated in the common schools of Tennessee, and after coming to Missouri with his parents, and residing here about eighteen months, he returned to Tennessee, and began learning the blacksmith trade. May 22, 1846, he was married to Keziah Richards, and located on a farm in Bedford County, Tenn., but two years later came to Lawrence County, Mo., and began working at his trade in Mount Vernon. His wife died July 1, 1855. She was the mother of four children, but only one lived to be grown, William Cyrus. July 29, 1856, Mr. Morgan married Margaret, a daughter of William Jennings, one of the early settlers of Lawrence County. She was born December 25, 1833, and is the mother of the following family: Zorah Ann, wife of William Baldwin; George W., Robert S. and Charles M. During the late Civil War Mr. Morgan was a strong Union man, and did not hesitate to express his views. He served for about six months, and was then honorably discharged owing to injuries received while on a scouting expedition. In 1865 he purchased the farm on which he now lives, erected a blacksmith's shop on the same, and has followed blacksmithing in connection with farming. His farm of eighty acres is situated five miles north of Mount Vernon. He and family worship in the Presbyterian Church; he is a member of the G. A. R., and in politics is a Republican.

Rev. Morgan Morgans, minister of the Christian Church at Marionville, Mo., was born in Decatur County, Ind., in 1851, and moved to Missouri with his parents in 1866, where he has since made his home. His father was a farmer, and is still residing in McDonald County at a good old age. The subject of this sketch attended the common schools and the high-school at Newtonia, Newton County, and finally finished his education at Drury College, at Springfield, Mo. At the age of sixteen years he embraced Christianity, and began preaching at eighteen at Pineville, in McDonald County, and was ordained in March, 1871, being given charge of Elkhorn Church in McDonald County. He was pastor of the same until 1880, at which time he became pastor of the Christian Church at Marionville, serving in this capacity for three successive years. In the meantime he did a great deal of evangelical work. In 1873 he was chosen evangelist of Southwest Missouri for two years, and filled that position with great success. He then acted in the capacity of general evangelist over several States, but at the end of two years returned home and took charge of his old church. His duties are very arduous, and, as he was so often called to other fields, he again became evangelist of Southwest Missouri, and is now filling that position. He was married in 1870 to Mrs. Ema Adams, who was the mother of two children,

Eva M. and Edmond L., by her first husband, Mr. Adams. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Morgans: Margaret E., Nora B., Rosetta E., Mary V. and Ephraim R. He owns valuable city property, and is one of the honored, successful and esteemed ministers of the Gospel in Southwest Missouri. For five years he has been one of the corresponding editors of the *Christian Standard*, published in Cincinnati, Ohio. He has held a number of religious discussions with representative men of various denominations.

John G. Morris was born in Rush County, Ind., on April 26, 1833, and is of English extraction. His parents were Jesse and Polly Morris, who were natives of Kentucky. John G. Morris was reared at the home of his parents, and spent his youth in laboring on the farm and attending school. He chose agricultural pursuits as his life vocation, at which he has been quite successful. As he started in life poor, what property he has is the result of his own efforts. He is the owner of 200 acres of fine land under a high state of cultivation, and has a nice home. His marriage with Frances A. Baker was solemnized in Taylor County, Iowa, on March 23, 1861. Mrs. Morris was born in Parke County, Ind., in 1843, and is a daughter of David and Elizabeth Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Morris' union has been blessed by the birth of seven children, namely: Ezerd E., Charles B., Elmer W., Mary, Fred C., Lora B. and Alpha C. The family are among the highly esteemed citizens of the county. Both Mr. Morris and his wife are members of the Christian Church, in which he has served as elder for six years.

Matthias Mueller was born at Banstert, in Rhine Province, Prussia, June 9, 1829, and is the son of Matthias and Margaretha (Ambrose) Mueller, of the better class of yeomanry of that Burgesmertrie. Matthias Mueller, Jr., completed a good trade at shoemaking, served two years, and then worked at his master-piece in a Government shop, and received a creditable diploma. In 1854 he turned his face toward the American continent, embarking at Antwerp he landed in New York City May 15 of the same year. He went immediately to Buffalo, and in March, 1855, moved to Illinois, where he made a location near Naperville. In the fall he went to Michigan, and after spending some time there he returned to New York State. In the fall of 1857 he went back to Illinois with his parents, a brother and two sisters, whom he had brought over from the old country, and located in Naperville. Here he worked at his trade for about two years, after which he sold out and worked in Will County, Ill., near Lockport, until the beginning of the war. In the spring of 1862 he engaged in mining, and followed this until July, when he returned to Illinois, and followed shoemaking at Naperville, until he lost the use of his right hand first finger, when he returned to farming. He then went to Michigan, but his health not being good here he returned to Illinois, where, on account of his health, he was obliged to abandon shoemaking. He farmed there until 1867, when he moved to Iowa, and in the fall of 1868 he located at Gilbertville, Iowa, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. This occupation he carried on for fifteen years, and was also postmaster at the same place for the same length of time. On account of his health he sold out and moved to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1884, and here he has since remained. He purchased a farm in Barry County, and has kept hotel nearly ever since. He was married in New York in 1855 to Miss Mary Gaspar, who was a native of Germany, and the daughter of John and Johanna (Klein) Gaspar. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller have reared four sons and three daughters: Margaret (wife of Thomas Gilley, a leading merchant of Waterloo, Iowa), John W. (at Verona, Mo.), Mary, Maria (at home), Katrina (wife of Frederick Prunty, of St. Louis), Christian (at home) and William (at home). Mr. and Mrs. Mueller and all their children are regular communicants of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Mueller has 320 acres of well-improved land, the Cassville road running through his land and cutting it into quarter sections. He has good buildings, orchards, and has some fine Short-horn cattle.

Warren Woodson Munday, merchant, the son of Samuel and Angeline (Williams) Munday, was born in Greene County, Ill., February 16, 1843. His grandfather, William Munday, was a native of Kentucky and a machinist by trade. He settled in Greene County, Ill., at an early period of its history, and passed the balance of his days. Samuel Munday was a sergeant of a company from Illinois, and served in the Black Hawk War under Gen. Warren and Col. Woodson, whose names are preserved in that of the subject of this sketch.

Angeline Williams was the daughter of William Williams, whose history is similar to that of the Mundays regarding nativity and settlement in Illinois. Samuel Munday engaged in milling and farming, and in 1858 he settled in Lawrence County, where he built the first important flouring mill on Spring River. This industry he carried on for several years. In 1858 he started for Texas on account of his wife's health, and she died on the way, leaving three sons and three daughters, all of whom are grown to manhood, and all have families. In 1859 Mr. Munday returned to Missouri with his family, where he led an active life until the breaking out of the war, when he was compelled to leave for awhile. He went to Kansas and farmed until 1869, when he returned to Missouri, and after several years built another mill, but subsequently engaged in the dry goods business. He died January 6, 1887, universally respected and mourned by all who knew him. His son, Warren W. Munday, grew to manhood in Lawrence County, Mo. (being connected with his father in the mill), and upon the breaking out of the late war he took issue with the Union, and was in the Home Guards. While on duty at Braggs Springs, near Springfield, a few days before Wilson's Creek battle, he was wounded in the thigh and left shoulder, his horse being shot from under him at the time he was wounded in the thigh. He was the first citizen soldier of Lawrence County to be wounded. He was taken home from Springfield, and the citizens, especially the women and children, came for miles to see a wounded man at this early date in the war, July, 1861. This caused a great sensation, and especially among his own neighbors, he also being so very young, only eighteen. He was only allowed to remain at home a short time, as the Confederates had taken possession of his father's mill and pressed his father into their service as a miller, there being a guard placed at the mill and house. They were not long in learning where and how the young wounded Munday had received same, so he left for St. Louis on horseback before his wounded leg would admit of using a saddle, and he made the entire trip of 280 miles on a pad, accompanied by only one companion to take care of him. So in 1862, and after he had recovered somewhat from his wounds, he returned to Springfield and joined the First Arkansas Cavalry, being made first lieutenant of company H, and served in all the battles and skirmishes of the campaign of 1863 and 1864. In 1865 he was placed in command at Bentonville, Ark., and organized and defended this place. In June of this year he received fearful wounds in a battle with the guerrillas, from which he has never fully recovered, being a cripple now. After the war he convalesced for awhile, and in 1868 he built a steam saw and grist mill at the head of Spring River, and carried on this business for several years. He afterward engaged in the cattle business, and later in the dry goods and mill business here, and has run several branch stores. In 1887 he suffered a heavy loss by fire at Aurora, losing his entire stock of goods, some \$8,000 worth. In 1864, during the war, he married Miss Mary Ann Farwell, of Illinois, daughter of Albert and Angeline (Wilder) Farwell, natives of New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Munday became the parents of five children: Albert W., a live young business man, connected in business with his father; Willie Porter, also in business in same firm, W. W. Munday & Sons; Minnie May, Maud and Flora. Mr. Munday and family worship at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Munday is a member of the G. A. R. His sons are both members of the J. B. Foraker Camp, No. 53, Sons of Veterans, and he has been a notary public for several years. He has put up more buildings, and has done more to build up the town of Verona, than any other business man in it, as it is on ground where he chased the deer and flushed the turkey when he was a boy, and he takes pride to see enterprises grow up as his children do.

George W. Myers is a native of Spring River Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., born February 7, 1837, son of George R. Myers and Amelia (Anderson) Myers, both natives of Tennessee, and who came from near Memphis in 1834 and made a settlement the first two years in Pike County, Mo. In the spring of the following year the father located on Centre Creek, Lawrence Co., Mo., and there made a home. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in 1842. The mother followed him to the grave in 1862. She was a good Christian woman, and reared a family of five sons and five daughters. George Rattz Myers was the son of a merchant of Germany, who made a home for himself and family in Pennsylvania, after the Revolutionary War. The subject of this sketch was the fifth child born to his parents, and the second son. He grew to

manhood in Missouri, and at the age of twenty-two went to Colorado and engaged in mining, where he remained fourteen years. He then spent six years in Montana, Dakota, Idaho, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, California, Old Mexico and New Mexico. In 1879 he returned to Missouri, and purchased his present property, which consists of 120 acres, with good buildings, etc. He married Miss Mary E. Costley, daughter of Young Costley and Cassie (Ethridge) Costley, both natives of Lawrence County, Mo. To this union were born two sons and three daughters: William F., Hettie May, Dora Bell, Alice Elizabeth and George Monroe. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Myers is a member of the Farmers' Alliance. He is serving his second term as school trustee of his district.

James E. Neece, a son of Hardy H. and Alice (Small) Neece, was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., March 3, 1839. When four years of age he left his native State, and went with his parents to Illinois. They remained in that State until James E. was fourteen years of age, when they removed to Missouri. At the same time there was a company of about thirty emigrants who came from Illinois to Missouri, making a train of about thirteen wagons. They crossed the Mississippi River at St. Louis, and came to Lawrence County. Hardy H. Neece and family settled where he still resides. James E. Neece attended the primitive schools of Illinois, and after coming to Missouri again entered school, and finished a common education in the subscription schools prevalent in those days. He grew to manhood in his father's home, and when twenty years of age was united in marriage with Milly J. Garrison, a daughter of William Garrison, one of the first settlers of Lawrence County. Their union was blessed by the birth of two children: William Hardy and Leander A. Mrs. Neece died on December 25, 1882, and Mr. Neece was married again on June 22, 1884. His second wife was Mary P. Brown, a daughter of Daniel W. Brown, who came to Missouri from Tennessee since the war, and was living in Cedar County at the time of his daughter's marriage. By this marriage Mr. Neece is the father of one child, John A. Logan. At the outbreak of the Civil War James E. Neece, with his father, enlisted in Company I, Third Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and served during the greater part of the war. Both were in the battles of Dry Wood, Helena and Pine Bluff, besides some minor engagements. He was discharged at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., in October, 1864. Returning to Southwest Missouri, he resumed farming, having settled on his present farm prior to the war. His farm contains 140 acres under cultivation and ten in timber. He devotes his whole time to his farming interests, and has never sought political distinction. Mr. Neece is a member of the Baptist, and his wife of the Presbyterian Church.

Christopher C. Newman, a resident of Lawrence County, Mo., was born May 14, 1842, in Morgan County, Ill., and is the son of Simon Peter and Arvilla (Kimball) Newman, and Simon P. Newman is the son of George and Lurany (Jones) Newman. Christopher C. Newman served as a private soldier three years during the late war in Company I, Eleventh Missouri Infantry, and was at his post in nearly every engagement his regiment and company was in—the siege of New Madrid and Island No. 10, siege of Corinth, battle of Iuka, September 19, 1862; battle of Corinth, October 3 and 4, 1862; siege of Vicksburg; and Company I (his command) was quarters guard at Gen. U. S. Grant's headquarters until some time in August after the surrender the Fourth of July, and in the hard little fight of Tupelo, Miss., 1864, and was mustered out of service August 5, 1864, on expiration of his term of enlistment; has been an invalid since he was thirteen (caused by a hurt on horseback), has never asked for or received a pension, and has made an honest living by farming. He is now a Union Labor and Farmers' Alliance man.

Zadock T. Newman is of Scotch-Irish descent, one of his ancestors having settled in Pennsylvania at an early day. His father, Zadock Newman, was born in Pennsylvania, and went to Illinois when a young man and was married in Madison County to Martha Ewing, August 9, 1810, and by her became the father of six children: John R., William, Julia A., Eliza C., Emily A. and Sarah, deceased. The mother of these children died, and the father took for his second wife Mrs. Sarah E. (Kendall) Cotter, widow of Abner Cotter, Sr., and she bore our subject children: Susan, Catherine, Sarah A., Zadock T., Rebecca A. and Joseph B. Mrs. Sarah E. Cotter had at time of her marriage with Mr. Newman, five sons (oldest being nine years old at the time), whom our subject's father raised; their names are as follows: Samuel K. Cotter, John L. Cotter, William

H. Cotter, Thomas A. Cotter and Abner R. Cotter. In 1840 Mr. Newman moved to Lawrence County, Mo., and there lived to be seventy-five years of age. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and in politics was a Republican. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was in several fights with the Indians. He was a nurseryman and a farmer, and owned at one time over 800 acres of land. He was married three times, his third wife being Mrs. Martha Roberts, a widow, who, when she married Mr. Newman, had five small children, whom Mr. Newman provided for and reared. He also reared several other children. He owned a fine library and was considered the best read man in history, at that time in Lawrence County. Zadock T. Newman, his son, was born on his father's farm in Madison County, Ill., October 3, 1833, and was a lad of eight years when brought to Lawrence County. He received a limited education, and in 1861 was united in marriage to Pernecia A. Jones, a daughter of Porter and Elizabeth (Pendleton) Jones, and ten children bless their union, all of whom are living, except one who died in infancy: Frank E., Sarah E., Porter Z., Charles M., Kate B., Thomas H., Mary A., Fannie E., Louie and Ella. Mr. Newman served in the Seventh Provisional Regiment, Missouri State Militia, during the war, and was in several severe skirmishes, being wounded in June, 1863, and was disabled. After the war he resided in Mount Vernon for about fifteen years, a part of the time being in business there. In 1877 he moved to his present farm of 178 acres, which was a present to Mrs. Newman by William McCause, on account of services rendered by Mr. Newman during the war. Mr. McCause married a sister of Mr. Newman. The farm was not then in a state of cultivation, but has since been cleared by Mr. Newman and his sons, and is now a fine, fertile farm. Both Mr. Newman and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and so are most of their children. The latter are all residing with their parents with the exception of two: Porter Z., who married Ella V. Atwater, and Sarah E., who married Austin A. Tanner, and resides in Iowa. Mr. Newman is a member of the G. A. R.

Thomas Nickel was born on the 8th day of November, 1812, in Huntingdon County, Penn., and is a son of Samuel and Charlotte (Diamond) Nickel. The father was born and reared in County Derry, Ireland, and after attaining manhood immigrated to the United States, locating in Pennsylvania, where he was married. His wife was born and reared in the city of Philadelphia, and she and Mr. Nickel became the parents of nine children, the only living one of whom is Thomas. Those deceased are Samuel, Benjamin, James, William, John, Nancy, Sarah and Polly. In 1838 the family moved from Pennsylvania to Missouri in wagons and settled in what was then Barry County, where the father purchased 120 acres of land and engaged in farming. Here he died at the age of about eighty-five years. After his death his widow and her son removed to Kansas, where the mother died in the seventies. Thomas Nickel received a limited early education, and after coming to Missouri was compelled to work hard in order to obtain a home. He was married to Jane Hall, who had been reared in Ohio, and by her became the father of ten children: James, John, Robert, Thomas, Malvina, Charlotte, Sarah, Albina, Mary and Almyra, latter deceased. Mr. Nickel did not serve during the late war, but was never molested by the troops of either side. He came to Lawrence County when it was very thinly populated, and has seen it grow into a very fine agricultural region. He was at one time a large land-holder, owning about 1,500 acres of land, but divided it among his children, only retaining the old homestead, which consists of 100 acres. He is much esteemed and honored by his fellow men, and is a valued citizen of the county. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

Henry Norton. Among the early settlers of Vermont were the Norton family, who came from Ireland. Zopher Norton, the father of Henry, was born in the "Green Mountain" State, but moved to Ohio when a young man and settled on a farm in Geauga County. He was married to Esther Bacon, and four children blessed their union: Lucy, Phoebe, Emma and Henry. In 1859 Mr. Norton came with his family to Lawrence County, Mo., and died at the comparatively early age of forty-five years. He was a Democrat. Henry Norton was born in Geauga County, Ohio, in 1846, was educated in the common schools, and was reared principally in Lawrence County. He was not old enough to participate in the late war, but was in the State Militia the last year of the war. In December, 1868, he was married to Delia Baldwin, a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Baldwin, who came from Ohio to Missouri in 1840. The

following children comprise Mr. and Mrs. Norton's family: William, Boone, Ezra, Loren, Luman, Luther, Lorena, Armita and Nellie. Mr. Norton and wife lived on a farm of eighty acres until 1884, when they moved to their present farm of 200 acres. He is a Republican. Mrs. Norton's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Davis, were both murdered by the bushwhackers during the late war, and they left a family of seven children.

Enoch F. Oliver, whose name is familiar in the county as one of the successful farmers of Greene Township, was born in Davidson County, Tenn., June, 1834, son of John C. and S. J. Oliver, who were natives of North Carolina and Tennessee, respectively. The father was born in 1809, and when eight years of age he came with his parents to Tennessee. They came with a colony of about 300 people, in wagons, on foot and on pack-horses. They located in Davidson County, Tenn., twelve miles east of Nashville, where they lived for a number of years; then moved to Illinois and settled five miles east of Alton, Madison County, where they rented land for several years. Here John C. Oliver purchased land, and here he died in 1879. He was a man of good education, having secured the same by his own efforts. To him and wife were born seven children, four now living. Two died in infancy, and Amanda died at the age of eighteen years. Those now living are Enoch F., Willia James, Sarah and Isaac. The mother of these children died in the winter of 1853. Enoch F. was about six months old when his parents removed to Illinois, where he grew up. His educational advantages were rather limited, but he availed himself of all the opportunities the county afforded. He left Illinois in 1859 and moved to Southwest Missouri, where he rented land in Greene Township for eleven years. He then came to his present property in 1869. This consists of 220 acres of land, 180 under cultivation. He served in the Missouri State Militia until the spring of 1864, when he re-enlisted in the Fifteenth Missouri Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. Previous to his last enlistment he was commissioned captain of the Home Guards, and served in that capacity for about a year. April 17, 1863, he married Miss Rebecca Ann Robinson, a native of Tennessee, the daughter of H. P. Robinson, born April 15, 1843, and by this union were born seven children: Alice A., wife of John Simmons; Lenora C., wife of John Huff; Sylvester G., Hilton M., Addie F., Effie N. and Homer D. The mother of these children died October 29, 1879, and Mr. Oliver then married Miss Amanda E. Cherry, a native of Hardin County, Tenn., born in 1850. To this marriage were born three children, one deceased. Those living are named Burton F. and Sadie E. In 1886 Mr. Oliver went to Sarcoxie, to give his children better educational advantages, and remained there one and one-half years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife are members of the Christian Church.

George A. Orr is of Scotch-Irish parentage, and is a son of William Orr, who was born in County Londonderry, Ireland, and Jane (Adams) Orr, who was born in County Antrim. They were the parents of six children who lived to maturity: Paul, Jane, George A., Mary, Isabel and John. They came to America in 1832 and settled in Tuscarora County, Ohio, but five years later came to Lawrence County, Mo. The country was very wild at this time, and grass grew to be five feet high. Mr. Orr paid \$700 for his claim, and was afterward obliged to purchase it again from the Government. He built a log cabin, and settled down to tilling the soil. Game of all kinds was very plentiful, and deer in immense herds could be seen at almost any time. He and wife worked very hard, and soon began to accumulate property by raising hogs and cattle. He owned at least 380 acres of land. Both he and wife were members of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, and in politics he was an old line Whig and afterward a Republican. He was a strong Union man during the war, and was exceptionally intelligent and well educated. He was postmaster at New Salem for many years. He accumulated a property valued at \$25,000, although when he came to Ohio all the money he possessed was an old English sovereign valued at \$4.85. He lost this, however, as a physician purchased it of him to present to his wife, but forgot to pay for it. He also became security for the same party to the amount of \$25, and was obliged to pay the obligation. As he had to earn this money by chopping wood at 25 cents per day this taught him a lesson, and he would never go security for any man again. He was one whose word could be thoroughly relied upon, and was respected by all who knew him. George A. Orr, his son, was born in Tuscarora County, Ohio, in 1833, and received a common-school education. He was reared on a farm in

the wilderness of Southwest Missouri, and can well remember the appearance of the country in its early days. In 1862 he joined the Missouri State Militia, and was in a great many skirmishes with the bushwhackers, and for honorable conduct was promoted to the rank of captain. He afterward joined Company I, Second Missouri Light Infantry, and served about one year as lieutenant, making a total service of four years. He was shot while in Mississippi County, Ark., by a bushwhacker, who was not ten feet away from him. The charge entered his right side, and he was conveyed to the hospital, first to New Madrid and then to St. Louis, where he remained from March until July, and was then honorably discharged, owing to his wounds. He returned home, and November 29, 1866, was married to Emily Cushman, a daughter of Obid and Harriett (Tillotson) Cushman, who were Ohio people from the western reserve, formerly from New England. The following are the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Orr: Annie, Hattie, Walter, John, Harry, Ethel and Roy. Mr. Orr was in the milling business in Mount Vernon for two years, but since then has resided on his farm of 700 acres. He is a Republican, and he and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a Mason.

Robert P. Osborn, dry goods merchant at Peirce City, Mo., was born on Oliver's Prairie January 28, 1849, and is a son of Daniel P. and Martha G. (Blackwell) Osborn, who were born and married in Tennessee, and located on Oliver's Prairie in early times. Robert P. grew to manhood upon the farm, and at the age of seventeen went into the store of J. H. Woodlridge, at Sarcoux, where he obtained a good knowledge of the mercantile business. After coming to Peirce City he clerked for about eleven years, and then purchased a half interest in his present business with J. F. Stark, and since March 9, 1888, has been sole proprietor. He was married to Miss Maggie, a daughter of Thomas H. and Harriet Tutt, who were born in Kentucky, and by her is the father of two children, Carl D. and Harry T. Mr. Osborn and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is foreman in the A. O. U. W. He has held the position of city treasurer since 1881. His father was killed at his home during the late war by Federal soldiers.

James A. Palmer, farmer, was born in DeKalb County, Tenn., October 12, 1854, and is the son of Edmund Palmer and the grandson of James Palmer, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and one of the leading farmers of DeKalb County. Edmund Palmer was born in Virginia, and moved with his parents to Tennessee when a small lad. He grew to manhood in DeKalb County, Tenn. He here married Miss Rhoda Pistol, and afterward located on a farm in DeKalb County, where he remained until 1859, when he moved to Missouri and located on a farm in Lawrence County, Mount Vernon Township. To his marriage were born nine children, seven now living: Bethel A., Thomas H., Mary A., Sarah E., M. P., Cordelia J. (wife of Moses Johnson) and James A. Mr. Palmer was a very strong Union man, and at the commencement of the late Civil War he and two of his sons enlisted. He rendered honorable and active service until disabled by sickness, from which he never fully recovered. His wife, *nee* Rhoda Pistol, was of German descent, and died February 9, 1885. Mr. Palmer was one of the successful farmers of the county, and owned 260 acres of good land. He was a carpenter by trade, and assisted in building the Zion Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and the Baptist Church on Honey Creek. He died in 1884. His son, James A. Palmer, attended the common schools of Lawrence County, and reached his majority on the farm. August 8, 1886, he married Miss Missouri A. Ragain, who was born February 9, 1869, and who was the daughter of Edward R. Ragain, of Lawrence County. After marriage they located on the farm where they now live. Mr. Palmer also owns a fine farm on Honey Creek. He is a Republican in politics.

Woodford M. Paris was born in Warren County, Tenn., April 22, 1832, and is a son of Solomon C. and Mary (Daniel) Paris. Definite information as to the exact locality and date of Solomon C. Paris' birth cannot be found, but to the best of Woodford M. Paris' knowledge his paternal grandparents were Virginians, who immigrated to Tennessee in an early day and engaged in farming. Solomon C. Paris was reared in Tennessee, and was married in Cannon County. His wife, *nee* Mary Daniel, was born near Richmond, Va., and was taken by her parents to Tennessee when she was quite young. Her father, John Daniel, settled in Cannon County, and there she remained until her marriage. Her parents were both born and reared in Virginia on the James River. John

Daniel was a soldier in the War of 1812. Solomon C. Paris and wife were the parents of four children, of whom Woodford M. and Adaline are living. Adaline first married a man named Hudspeth, who died in California, and after his death she married Isaac Johnson, who is now dead. She is now residing in Bonham, Tex. The two children who are dead are Thomas and Nancy C. Woodford M. Paris removed from Tennessee to Missouri September 2, 1847. He made the journey in a two-horse wagon, crossing the Mississippi River at Greene Ferry in an old-fashioned flat. Settling near King's Point in Dade County, he remained there ten years, and in 1859 removed to Lawrence County, and located four miles southeast of Mount Vernon on Honey Creek. After seven years' residence here he returned to Dade County, settling on Pennsylvania Prairie, where he lived three years. Thence he came to Mount Vernon, and at the expiration of one year removed to Turnback, in Ozark Township. Remaining there eight or nine years he came to Lincoln Township, where he still resides. His farm contains 200 acres of land, 110 of which are under cultivation. On February 23, 1855, Mr. Paris was united in marriage with Margaret Osborne, who came to Polk County, Mo., from White County, Tenn. Her parents afterward located in Dade County, Mo., where she was married. To her and Mr. Paris have been born nine children, all of whom are living. They are Eli J., Preston S., Sarah A. (Mrs. George S. Pogue), Marion G., Mollie, William T., George W., Edward and Claudius B. Mr. Paris is well informed and is chiefly self-made, he having received only a limited subscription school education in his youth. While a resident of Dade County he served as justice of the peace for two years, and dispensed the duties of that office in a manner most satisfactory to all. By trade he is a blacksmith and carpenter, but he has devoted the most of his life to agricultural pursuits. He also understands surveying, at which he works at times. During the Civil War he first acted as guide for the Fourth Missouri Cavalry. He then enlisted in Company B, Seventy-sixth Missouri Militia, which was afterward reorganized into the Seventh Missouri Provisional Cavalry. He served for three years, and was mostly on skirmish duty. His discharge was received at Mount Vernon in 1865. Both Mr. and Mrs. Paris are Christians and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. For the last twelve or thirteen years Mr. Paris has been a member of the I. O. O. F.

John D. Patton, farmer, of Greene Township, is a native of Sangamon County, Ill., born in 1836. His parents, Robert C. and Maria F. Patton, were natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. Robert C. was born in 1806, and came to Ohio with his parents when he was about fifteen or sixteen years of age. They moved from there to Illinois, where he grew to manhood. He then married Miss Maria F. Jack, who was born in 1816, and came to Illinois when she was about nine years of age. After marriage, and after the birth of John D., Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Patton moved to Southwest Missouri in the summer of 1837, locating within one mile of where their son, John D., now lives. After living there for awhile they sold out, and settled and improved the place where John D. now lives. Robert C. Patton entered land from the United States and State Governments. During the late war he and his family went back to Illinois, and here he died in 1864. The widow and children returned to the home place in 1867, and here the mother died in 1877. Of the five children born to their marriage only one, John D., is now living. He grew to manhood on the place where he is now living, and received his education in the common schools and Spring River Academy. He remained with his parents until their death. A short time before his mother's death he married Naomi Ann Irwin, who was born in Franklin County, Mo., in 1851, and was the daughter of John G. and Salina Irwin, natives of Tennessee and Alabama, respectively. The father went to Alabama when a young man, was here married to Salina Warley and afterward moved to Franklin County, Mo. The mother died when Naomi was about three years old, and the father July 8, 1887. Naomi was reared by an uncle, Wright Irwin, and came to Southwest Missouri in 1857. When a young woman she went to Illinois, during the late war, and returned to Southwest Missouri in 1865. In 1870 she was married to Mr. Patton, by whom she had five children: Maria B., Luella M., Ora M., John Q. and Robert N., all of whom are living. Mr. Patton is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

William M. Peck was born in Hendricks County, Ind., on the 15th day of January, 1835, and is the son of George and Lucinda S. (Samuel) Peck. George

Peck was born in Pennsylvania, to which State his father had emigrated from England, making the trip across the ocean in an old-time sailing vessel. The latter was accompanied to America by a brother and sister, neither of whom married. The brother lived and died in Pennsylvania, but at last accounts the sister was still living near Philadelphia all alone, but possessed of considerable means. George Peck's mother was born, reared and married in Pennsylvania. Our subject's maternal grandfather and grandmother were from Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. Grandfather Samuel made the trip from his native State to Kentucky in a wagon. He was a boat-builder by trade, and, after he had built several boats, he made numerous expeditions to New Orleans, traveling back the entire distance on foot. George Peck was a wagon-maker by trade, at which he worked, in connection with farming, until his death on August 9, 1839. He lived and died in Indiana, and was the father of six children, three of whom, Thomas S., William M. and Helen C. (Mrs. W. J. Lummis), of McDonald County, Mo., are living. Lucinda S. remained a widow, keeping her family together, and was rewarded for her labor by seeing her children converted and members of the Missionary Baptist Church. She was a zealous Christian mother, and died February 12, 1873. Willam M. Peck was married September 3, 1857, to Miriam Johnston, a daughter of John and Miriam Johnston, with whom she removed from Ohio to Iowa. She was married in the latter State, but was born and reared in Ohio. To their union have been born seven children, of whom John B., George S., Lucy I., Adna M., Frank B. and Gracie A. are living. The one deceased is Laura E. Upon leaving Indiana Mr. Peck went to Iowa, remaining there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1859. He is a carpenter by trade, and in 1860 he went to Colorado and engaged in mining, which he continued some time with good success. Returning to Iowa, he remained there until 1868, when he came to Missouri, settling on the farm where he now resides in Lawrence County. He has a farm of 200 acres under cultivation, and eighty acres of timbered land. At the time of his settlement here the country was thinly settled, and with slight improvements. Goods were hauled with teams from Rolla or Sedalia, a distance of 150 miles. Both Mr. and Mrs. Peck are consistent Christians, and are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He is a Mason and a member of the Grange.

Fred Pfaff was born in Baden, Germany, February 15, 1822, and is a son of Moses and Kathrina (Boehregar) Pfaff, who were farmers and worthy people of Germany. They were the parents of five children. Their son Fred learned the tailor's trade in Mehlenbach, and at the age of nineteen years came to the United States and spent eighteen months in New York City, where he acquired a good knowledge of the American customs, etc. He then spent some time in traveling throughout the South, and subsequently located at Caledonia, Pulaski County, Ill., where he obtained his papers of American citizenship, and was for twenty years identified with the interests of that county. In 1867 he came to Missouri and spent three years, in Jerome, engaged in the merchandise, hotel and saloon business, and in 1870 came to Peirce City, where he has since resided. He has taken a deep interest in building up the town, and has erected about fifteen residences, eight stores and the New Windsor Hotel, besides other buildings. He has a nice farm and a fine dry goods store, which are furnishing him with a handsome competency. He also deals largely in grain. He was married in 1860 to Miss Louisa Bruckar, and by her is the father of two children, Albert Fredolin and Emma Louisa.

Margaret J. Plumlee is the widow of Zachariah Plumlee, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Tennessee, and early settlers of Arkansas. He was a son of Joel Plumlee, a farmer by occupation, and to whose marriage were born ten children: James, Isaac, Zachariah, Joel, John, Frank, Montgomery, William, Nancy and Elizabeth. Joel Plumlee was very successful in his agricultural pursuits, and lived to be an old man. He was a member of the Baptist Church. His wife died in 1888, and was eighty-four years of age. The Plumlee family were wealthy and respectable people. Their son, Zachariah Plumlee, the husband of the subject of this sketch, was born on his father's farm in Arkansas, and secured a fair education in the common school. He was married in Missouri to Mrs. Margaret J. Jennings, a widow with one child, Isaac G. She was formerly Miss Margaret J. Jackson, the daughter of William and Charlotte (Kerns) Jackson. Mr. Jackson was from North Carolina and settled in Tennessee. He came to Mount Vernon and put up the first blacksmith shop in that city. After

marriage Mr. and Mrs. Plumlee moved to Arkansas and settled on a farm. They were the parents of five children: Francis J., Elizabeth A., Mary R., Sarah and Joel. During the late war Mr. Plumlee enlisted in the Home Guards, and after the battle of Wilson's Creek he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-fourth Missouri Infantry, at Raleigh, Mo. He was in the battle of Pleasant Hill, where his brother Joel was wounded. He was also at the battle of Memphis, Tenn., Iron Mountain, where a bullet passed through his hat. He was also in a great many skirmishes. He died about one year after the war of chronic diarrhoea, and was about thirty-nine years of age at that time. He was a staunch Republican in his political principles, and both he and Mrs. Plumlee were Free Will Baptists. Mrs. Plumlee is now a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Plumlee was a man of upright character and of a religious turn of mind. During the war he went to Northern Missouri to escape from the bushwhackers, who had robbed him of all his stock and food, and, as a consequence, the family had endured great hardship. The gang committed all kinds of outrages. Mrs. Plumlee has reared her family, has bought eighty acres of land, and has given her children each a good common school education. She is a remarkable example of what may be accomplished by patient effort and industry. Many men, placed in the same position, would have made a complete failure of life. She is a woman of unusual intelligence, and commands the respect of all for her pluck and perseverance.

Isaac A. Poland, son of Joseph and America (Calender) Poland, was born in Kentucky in 1844. The parents were natives of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively, and the grandfather, Jacob Poland, was also a native of Tennessee. He was drafted for the Black Hawk War, but did not serve, having furnished a substitute. He was a farmer by occupation, and reared a family of twelve children. Joseph Poland grew to maturity in Kentucky, having moved from Tennessee to that State when eleven years of age. He was married in Kentucky, and in the spring of 1857 he removed with his family to Southwest Missouri by wagon with oxen. They arrived in Lawrence County, Mo., in April, and settled on a large farm, where they remained until the breaking out of the late war, when Joseph served in the Home Guards or State Militia. He remained on this farm until his death, which occurred about 1880. To his marriage were born six children, only two now living, Isaac A., and Melinda S., wife of Mr. Hunt. Those deceased were named John H., James R., Willie A. and Joseph B. The mother of these children died in 1855, and the father was afterward married three times. By the next to the last marriage were born two children, Fannie L. and Martha J., who are now deceased. Isaac A. was thirteen years old when his parents moved to Southwest Missouri, where he attained his growth and where he received a fair education in the common schools of his neighborhood. He belonged to the State Militia during the close of the war, and in 1863 he went to St. Louis, Mo., and to Indiana, but returned in 1865 to the home place and commenced attending school. In 1867 Isaac A. Poland married Miss Martha J. Hunt, a native of Southwest Missouri, born in Lawrence County in 1843, and the daughter of Lewis Hunt and Evelyn (Allen) Hunt, who were the parents of ten children (eight now living): John J., Daniel J., Jonathan W., Willie A., Juliette, Martha J., Susan M., Virgie E., Atlanta and Mary. Martha J. and Mary are both deceased. The mother of these children makes her home with Isaac A. Poland, and is sixty-five years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Poland were born three children: Henry C., Joseph S. and Lientia S. (twins). The mother of these children died July 26, 1886. She was an active worker in the Baptist Church, of which she has been a member since a small girl. She was a loving mother and a good woman. Mr. Poland is a member of the Baptist Church, and his son, Henry C., is deacon of the same church. They are owners of 240 acres of land, eighty acres of which are timber land.

Reuben Poland, son of Jacob and Sarah (Crouch) Poland, was born in Washington County, Tenn., on Christmas day, in the year 1818. The parents were natives of Tennessee, and were of German and English descent, respectively. John Poland, grandfather of Reuben, was from some one of the New England States, and was an early settler of Tennessee. Grandfather Crouch was from Virginia, and was also one of the early settlers of Tennessee. Jacob Poland attained his majority in East Tennessee; was there married to Sarah Crouch, and became the father of eleven children. He moved to Kentucky in 1829, and another child was born in this State. On account of his wife's health

Mr. Poland did not enlist in the War of 1812; but furnished a substitute. He died in 1859 and his wife in 1876. Their children are named as follows: Mary, Jessie, John, Elijah, Joseph, Reuben, Elizabeth, Julia Ann, Jacob, William, Isaac and Sarah. Elijah, John, Joseph and Sarah are deceased, John living to be twenty-two years of age, the other three to over fifty years of age, and had families. Reuben attained his majority in Kentucky, and was but eleven years old when his parents moved to that State. He was educated in the subscription schools, and at the age of twenty-two he commenced teaching school, which occupation he followed for about three and a half years. He then abandoned this for awhile and engaged in farming in Fulton County, Ky., for some time. While there, in connection with his farming interest, he taught several terms of school. They remained here until 1856, when they came West to Missouri and located where he now lives. He had been here in 1855, and had purchased land, put up a house, where he and his family finally settled in July, 1856. Previous to this, October 31, 1844, he married Miss Martha S. Shepherd, who was born in Shelby County, Ky., in 1828, and was the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Tinsley) Shepherd, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, but whose ancestors were from Virginia. Mrs. Poland was left an orphan at an early age, and was reared by an elder sister. There were seven children in the family, three of whom are deceased. William died at the age of about four years; Sarah and Elizabeth lived to be over fifty-five years of age, and had families. Those living are Mary J., John S., James C. and Martha S., all having families. By her marriage with Mr. Poland Martha S. became the mother of six children, two now living, the eldest and youngest: Sarah E., wife of Robert K. Taylor, and Joseph, who was married March 27, 1887, to Mary E. Buckner, of Greene County, Mo., and is living at home with his father. The names of the children deceased are as follows: William, Robert E., Mary F. and Malissa. Mary F. was twice married, Elijah Knotts, of Indiana, being her first husband, and William Stephenson, of Missouri, her second; she died, leaving a family of three children, only one, Ruth Stephenson, now living. Malissa was married to James H. Balley, of Ohio, and died leaving two children, only one, Euva Balley, now living. During the late Civil War, on account of his poor health, Mr. Poland remained at home with his family. He joined the Baptist Church in his fifteenth year, and his wife in her seventeenth. They have maintained a good Christian character, and are both excellent citizens. Their ancestors were of the Baptist faith.

John D. Porter, cashier of the Mount Vernon Bank, is of Irish and German descent, and is a son of William Porter, who was born in Illinois in 1816, and in 1852 married Elizabeth Dyer, a daughter of William Dyer, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the following were their family: Isaac M., William A., John D., Mary (deceased) and Emma M. Mr. Porter moved to Texas in 1853, and engaged in the stock business, but in 1866 settled on a farm of 200 acres in Cedar County, Mo., where he still resides. He is a Democrat in his political views, and he and wife are members of the Christian Church. John D. Porter was born on a farm in Fannin County, Tex., in 1859, and was educated in the State Normal School at Warrensburg, Mo., and at the Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa. He taught school and paid his own expenses after he was sixteen years of age. In January, 1884, he became cashier of the Hartley Banking Company, at Jerico, Mo., but resigned this position in 1886 to assist in the organization of the Mount Vernon Bank, of which he became cashier, being also one of the directors and stockholders. In 1885 he was married to Miss Floy, a daughter of A. C. and Louisa (Maddox) Woodbeck, of Cedar County, Mo., and by her is the father of two children, Edith and Harley W. Mr. Porter is a Democrat in politics, and is one of the reliable and honorable business men of Lawrence County. He is a thoroughly self-made man, and his struggles in early manhood have developed those characteristics which go to make up an honorable and useful citizen. He is a member of the I. O. F.

Joseph P. Porter is of English descent, and is a grandson of William Porter, who was one of the pioneers of Kentucky, and there reared a family of eight children. The Porter family originated in Virginia, being one of the first families of that State. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Young, was a Revolutionary soldier, and was married to Elizabeth Heady, who was afterward captured with two of her children by the Indians, and was held a captive for about three years, when she was ransomed by her husband. One of the children was killed.

Mr. Young was buried with military honors, and Mr. Porter, though a small boy, well remembers the occasion. William Porter, father of our subject, was a farmer of Hopkins County, Ky., and was married to Paulina Young, who bore him four children: Joseph F., Sarah E., Victoria and Elizabeth, all of whom were born in Kentucky. The father was in comfortable circumstances, and was the owner of slaves. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and died at the age of fifty years. Joseph P. Porter's birth occurred in 1839. He attended the common schools in his boyhood, and came with his mother to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1848. He learned the mercantile business with Robert W. Crawford, and clerked for different firms until 1857, at which time he engaged in the business under the firm name of Wellman, Young & Co., remaining in this connection until 1861, and then went to Raleigh, Mo., and clerked for Falkner & Graus about four years. The following two years he was engaged in the mercantile business with a Mr. Haley, under the firm name of Haley & Porter, and the next two years were spent in Fayetteville, Ark. From that time until 1870 he was engaged in the stock business in the Indian Territory, when he returned to Lawrence County, Mo., and held the office of deputy county clerk until 1874, at which time he was elected county clerk, and held the office twelve years. Since that time he has been engaged in selling lumber in Mount Vernon. He is a staunch Democrat politically, and is a Knight Templar in the Masonic order. He was married in 1865 to Mildred, a daughter of Harrison Haley, a pioneer merchant of Mount Vernon and a native of Kentucky. She bore him one daughter, Fannie. Mr. Porter has been in official or mercantile life in Mount Vernon for many years, and is one of the well-known and respected citizens of the county.

Rev. Davis Beauregard Price was born in Pocahontas, Randolph Co., Ark., August 5, 1861, and is a son of Dr. Samuel D. and Kate (Eckel) Price, who were born in Hawkins County, Tenn., and can trace their ancestry on both sides back to the very early settlement of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Price, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and he and family are supposed to have been members of the Baptist Church. Later members of the family, however, became adherents of the Methodist Church, among whom were Dr. Samuel D. Price and wife. Rev. D. B. Price received a good common-school education in Johnson County, Ark., whither his father had moved and located upon a farm, and later took an academic course under the preceptorship of Prof. I. L. Burrow, of the Central Collegiate Institute of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Altus, Ark. He taught school during the vacations, and thus obtained means to pursue his studies. He has this year (1888) completed his third year in a thorough theological course and his second year in the Chautauqua course. On the 21st of March, 1885, he received his first license to preach the Gospel, and in the fall of that year he removed to Missouri, and was admitted on trial in the Southwest Missouri Conference, September 30, and was appointed to the Sheldon Circuit, October 5, by Bishop J. C. Granberry. In October of the following year he was appointed to Peirce City Station, and was re-appointed the following October. He was married October 18, 1883, in Altus, Franklin Co., Ark., to Hallie, the daughter of Rev. F. M. Paine, of the Arkansas Conference. She was born in Fort Coffee, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, December 26, 1861, but was reared in Johnson County, Ark., and educated in Quitman College, Ark. They have two little children, Leta and Olin H. Rev. Price has done much to further the cause of Christianity since he has been preaching the Gospel, and is a forcible speaker and concise and deep reasoner.

Hon. George A. Purdy, real estate agent and manufacturer of pottery at Peirce City, Mo., was born in Chenango County, N. Y., October 2, 1840, and is a son of Alfred and Charlotte C. (Miller) Purdy, who were also natives of the "Empire State." George A. Purdy is one of six children, and was reared and educated in his native State. His early life was spent in the school, upon the farm and in the store. During the late war he was connected with the telegraph department, and was an officer in the First Arkansas Cavalry, operating on the frontier. After receiving his discharge he was engaged in manufacturing lumber in Barry County, Mo., and after the lands of the Frisco Railroad were located he became agent at Peirce City, Mo., for the sale of the same, and after the railroad sold their interest to the Missouri Land and Live Stock Company he became their agent, and still continues as such. In 1882 he engaged in the man-

ufacture of pottery, principally fruit jars, jugs, etc., the quality of which is unsurpassed and meets with a ready sale in car load lots. In 1886 he was selected by the Republican party as a suitable person to represent the county in the State Legislature, and was elected by a handsome majority. He made a faithful and efficient officer, and served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He was married, August 21, 1867, to Carrie W. Pearce, a native of Oneida County, N. Y., who died October 27, 1885, leaving one child.

John M. Quigley, M. D., is one of the eminently successful men in his profession in Lawrence County, Mo. Thirty years of almost constant practice has made him well known, and established a reputation for professional skill which has built up a most remunerative business. He was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, February 8, 1833. He comes of sturdy Revolutionary stock; his grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, entering service at the age of sixteen years as a substitute for his brother, after which he served four years for himself. The Doctor's father was born in Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, and became a prominent physician of Ohio, having practiced his profession there for fifty-five years. The subject of the present sketch was reared in his native State, and the greater portion of his early life was spent in obtaining an education in the schools of the Western Reserve of Ohio. He became a student of medicine at an early age, under the instruction of his father, attending medical lectures at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated and remained in practice for a time. Soon after the war he practiced medicine in Benton County, Mo., and removed from there to Barry County, which he was afterward elected to represent in the State Legislature. In 1878 he came to Peirce City, and has since devoted his entire time to his profession, and is recognized as one of the leading physicians of the county. In the hey-day of life, with a vigor well preserved, he bids fair to be a useful member of his profession for many years to come. His wife, who was a native of Ohio, has been dead eight years, leaving five children, three girls and two boys, who are all alive at the present writing, and give promise of becoming useful citizens.

Thomas Winslow Rackerby is a native of Princeton, Caldwell Co., Ky., son of John H. and Georgiana (Dudley) Rackerby, the former being a native of the Old Dominion, and a merchant by profession. Mrs. Rackerby was a daughter of Benjamin Dudley, who served in the Revolutionary War, and also in the War of 1812, under Gen. W. H. Harrison, a colonel of a Kentucky regiment. In 1854 John H. Rackerby removed with his family to Wisconsin, and spent four years in Grant County. He then removed to Dubuque, Iowa, and there remained seven years, after which he removed to St. Louis, whence, after three years' residence, he came to Lawrence County, Mo., and here passed the remainder of an eventful life. He died in 1882, and was buried with Masonic honors, an organization with which he had been connected from his twenty-first year. He had reared and educated his children well, and his five sons are now active and useful business men. He was also the father of six daughters. Thomas W. Rackerby grew to manhood with his father in his different locations, and obtained a good common-school education. At the age of nineteen he engaged in the merchandising business in Peirce City with the firm of White & Co., with whom, after six years of clerical work, he purchased the mercantile interest of White & Co. and continued the business for some years. He then engaged in the grocery business, at which he has been quite successful. He was married here to Miss Sallie Constable, of St. Louis, a lady of estimable attainments, who has blessed their union with two children, Maudie and Lillie. Mrs. Rackerby is a member of the Christian Church, being an active worker in the same, and upon the organization of the W. C. T. U. she took an active part, lent material aid in its establishment, and has been recording secretary of the same for the past five years. Mr. Rackerby has been a member of the city council as alderman of the Third Ward. Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Stevens) Constable, parents of Mrs. Rackerby, are natives of Surrey County, England, and the father was a manufacturer by occupation. He located at St. Louis, and made the first fire-proof and burglar safe west of the Alleghanies, receiving a high premium for his work at the First Mechanical Industrial Exhibition in St. Louis. He died in this city in 1880, in full communion with the faith of the Christian Church. The firm of Beard & Bro., safe manufacturers at St. Louis, are his successors.

Edward Ragin, another successful agriculturist who is closely connected with the farming interests of Mount Vernon Township, is of Irish descent, and the grandson of Thomas Ragin, who was a native-born Irishman. He came to America just in time to participate in the Revolutionary War, and was in the battle of Guilford Court House. He settled in North Carolina and reared a family of six children: William, John, James, Caleb, Hannah and Elizabeth. He moved to Tennessee, and there died at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His son, James L. Ragin, was born in North Carolina, and in that State chose his wife in the person of Miss Margaret Harmon, daughter of Edward Harmon, of North Carolina. This union resulted in the birth of seven children: Elender, Thomas, Elizabeth, Edward, Margaret, James and Susan. Mr. and Mrs. Ragin moved to Rutherford County, Tenn., but finally settled in Giles County, where all the children were born. Mr. Ragin died about 1865. He was a farmer by occupation, but also followed the trade of a house carpenter, and was a Democrat in his political opinions. He was a hard-working, industrious man. Edward Ragin was born in Giles County, Tenn., in 1819, and received a limited education. He was married in his native State to Miss Missouri Britton, daughter of John L. and Susan (Ritchie) Britton. The fruits of this union are nine children who have grown to maturity: Susan M., Nancy A., Edward B., Samuel W. C., Sarah E., Thomas J., Mary T., Melvinia F. and John J. In 1853 Mr. Ragin moved to Lawrence County, Mo., and settled on a farm in Mount Vernon Township. During the war he was first in the Home Guards, and then in the Enrolled Militia, where he remained until the close of the war. He was in several skirmishes with the bushwhackers at Jones' Creek and other points. Mr. Ragin is a Republican in politics, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Ragin is a prosperous farmer, owning 248 acres of land, and is a self-made man, having accumulated all his property by honest industry. He has been justice of the peace, and is one of the county's best citizens. Although Mr. Ragin received but a limited education in his youth he is a well informed and very intelligent man, being a reader and a man of observation. Mr. and Mrs. Ragin are the parents of nine children, thirty-four grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Mr. Ragin can well remember sitting on his Grandfather Ragin's knee and listening to his stories of the old war.

Andrew J. Ragsdale was born in Wilson County, Tenn., in the year 1842, being a son of R. J. and Jinsie G. (Ragsdale) Ragsdale, who were both born and reared in Tennessee. Thinking to better his fortunes the father, in 1849, emigrated westward and settled in Greene County, Mo., on a farm. Here he still resides at the age of eighty-one years. In 1860 he was the Republican candidate to represent his (Greene) county in the House of Representatives, and on account of his staunch political views he gained the enmity of those that favored secession, and he came near losing his life a short time after the battle of Wilson's Creek, in 1861. Andrew J. Ragsdale received such education as could then be obtained in the meager schools of that time, and although quite young when the war broke out he enthusiastically espoused the Union cause, and in 1861 enlisted in three month's service, and later joined Company H, Third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served three years. Although he took part in some of the most desperate and bloody combats of the war, he escaped with only a slight wound, which was in the hand. After receiving his discharge, which was on the 17th day of June, 1865, he returned to his home and resumed the peaceful pursuits of farming. In 1866 he was united in marriage to Susan E. Youngblood, by whom he has had ten children, three of whom are deceased and seven are living. The deceased are Mary L., Charles E. and an infant son. The living are Henry E., Sarah J., George D., John F., Enoch L., Paulina A. and Ella A. Mr. Ragsdale, though deprived of the benefits of a good education, is trying to school his children. He was elected justice of the peace of Buck Prairie Township in 1882, and was re-elected four years later. He owns a good farm of 180 acres, which is well improved, valued at about \$4,000. He is a member of the G. A. R., and he and his wife and two children are members of the Christian Church. He is also a staunch Republican in politics, and never voted any other ticket. His eldest son, Henry E., was born in Greene County, Mo., August 22, 1867, and at an early age finished the common-school course. In June, 1886, he graduated with honors from the Marionville Collegiate Institute. Since finishing his college course he has been engaged in

the profession of teaching school. The following verses on "Marionville" are from his pen, and were at first written as a college exercise:

MARIONVILLE.

BY HENRY E. RAGSDALE.

O Marionville! Learning's western seat!
 All hail thy churches, schools and towers!
 With noble motives 'tis thy aim
 To inspire the youth in opening hours!
 'Tis true some towns are larger grown;
 But search my muse and to me tell,
 Is there a town in all the West
 In moral worth doth ours excel?

'Tis here fair science reigns as Queen,
 Here Greeks and Latins live again,
 Here every noble mean's employed
 Which makes of youths our useful men.
 'Tis here the lawyer, doctor, preacher,
 Soldier, scholar, statesman, sage,
 Merchant, and other noble men,
 Live and shall live from age to age.

And, O young town of brightening hopes,
 Like the young fledgling in its nest
 With wings just grown to try the air,
 For thee there is no rest, no rest,
 But where thy pleasant village stands,
 A mighty city shall arise—
 The queen of our great western land,
 In real worth a sweet surprise!

For north and south and east and west
 I have been and can go at will;
 But have not found a place for which
 I'd sacrifice thee, Marionville!
 For 'twas beneath thy honored shade,
 Those lessons first were given me,
 Which trained my feebled powers and made
 Me all I am and hope to be.

O Marionville! Learning's western seat!
 All hail thy churches, schools and towers!
 With noblest motives thou art wont
 To inspire the youth in opening hours!
 'Tis true some towns are larger grown;
 But "to the world the story tell,"
 There's not a town in all the West
 In real worth doth ours excel!

C. A. Raupp, furniture dealer and undertaker, and manufacturer of lime at Peirce City, Mo., was born in Baden, Germany, May 4, 1845. His parents, G. F. and Elizabeth Raupp, were born in Germany also, and were the parents of ten children. C. A. Raupp was educated in Baden, and there learned the cabinet maker's trade. At the age of twenty-one he came to the United States and settled in Cumberland, Md., but afterward located in Sandusky, Ohio, where he married Louise Seufert, October 5, 1867. She was also born in Baden. After his marriage he moved to Peirce City, Mo., and engaged in his present business. February 10, 1879, he began manufacturing lime, his kilns having a capacity of 250 barrels every twenty-four hours. He is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of the county, and takes great interest in educational matters. He has been secretary of the school board for five years, and is a well-informed

and well-to-do citizen. He has the pioneer furniture house of Peirce City, which is yielding him a lucrative competency. He has three children: William, Clara and Nellie.

James M. Rea is a native of Lawrence County, Tenn., born February 20, 1836, and is the son of William and Mary (Gibson) Rea. The father was born in North Carolina, but left that State with his widowed mother and her large family of children, and settled in Wilson County, Tenn. Here William Rea was married to Miss Gibson, who bore him twelve children, three now living: Elizabeth, John and James M. Those deceased were named Margaret B., Annie K., Jane, Nancy E., Mary S., George, William T., Washington S. and Andrew J. The paternal grandparents of James Rea were both born in Ireland, and shortly after their marriage immigrated to this country, where the grandfather enlisted in the Revolutionary War. His grandfather and grandmother Gibson were both natives of South Carolina, but afterward settled in Tennessee. James M. Rea, subject of this sketch, moved to Lawrence County, Mo., about 1854, and first settled on the farm where he now lives. The country was very thinly settled at that time with a few scattering settlements, where to-day stands the fine city of Aurora. The country, at that time, from Aurora to Spring River, was open timber, and heavy timber in the country was confined to the streams. January 1, 1857, Mr. Rea married Miss Mary E. Burrow, daughter of Joshua and Martha Burrow, both natives of Tennessee. This marriage resulted in the birth of eight children, five now living: William J., Marion W., Martha E., Luther and Mary D. Those deceased were Nora Bell and infant twins, who died unnamed. During the late war he enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Missouri Infantry, Confederate States Army, and served nearly three years, and was in only two battles of importance, Helena, Ark., and Pleasant Hill, La., but was at Jenkins' Ferry fight. He was neither wounded nor captured, and was paroled at Shreveport, La. He is the owner of 160 acres of land, 120 under cultivation. Mrs. Rea is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Richard Thomas Read, stockman and farmer, was born in Allen County, Ky., April 25, 1835, and moved to Missouri in 1854. He first located in Jasper County, but at a later period, the same year, came to Lawrence County. He is a son of Richard and Frances (Duncan) Read, and grandson of Robert and Nancy (Browning) Read. They were all born in Virginia, the father being a native of Culpeper County, and a farmer and mill-wright by trade. The grandfather was also a mill-wright and farmer. Richard T. Read, our subject, was married to Virginia Morris, who was born in Allen County, Ky., October 31, 1842, and by her is the father of the following family: James Henry, Nancy Sarah, Donna Arabelle, Isadora, Mason Theopolis, Charles Sanders, Ludia Martin, Ida Alice and Abbie Louella. The family are members of the Baptist Church.

C. A. Reed was born in Franklin County, N. Y., March 16, 1835. His parents, John and Alecia (Cummings) Reed, were natives of Scotland and Ireland, respectively. The father was brought to America by his father when but seven years of age. The mother, although a native of Ireland, was of English parentage, and came to the United States when she was about fourteen years of age. Her ancestors were people of distinction, owned land and property in England and were highly educated. Her father, during the Catholic persecution of churches of other denominations, was by the Queen appointed a captain of yeomanry, being a commissioned officer and a man beloved by all for his marked traits of character. Her parents settled in Canada, as did also the parents of Mr. Reed. Mrs. Reed has a brother now living in Canada, who is a large lumber dealer, having acquired an immense fortune. G. A. Reed, the subject of this sketch, at the age of twenty and during the year 1856, went to California, where he remained for six years. He then drifted into Arkansas, and from there went to Kansas, from which State he enlisted in Company K, Sixth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and served during the entire war. He was in a number of important battles, but was mostly confined to frontier duty, and was never wounded, but had two different horses shot from under him. After the war he married Miss Serenia Frazier, a native of Arkansas, although her parents were from North Carolina. This union resulted in the birth of two children, John F. and Alecia E., both of whom are living. Mr. Reed has lived in this county for nineteen years, but before settling here he went to Iowa, and remained there four years, and here his son was born. They then returned to Missouri, and here they have since lived. Mr. Reed has a fine farm of 120

acres in one body and all under cultivation, and mineral lands, lead having been taken out in paying quantities, and indications of other ores. His first vote was cast for the Democratic cause, as was also his last. He is a Democrat from principle and not from circumstances. Mrs. Reed and daughter are members of the Christian Church.

William W. Rendall was born in North Wooton, near Wells, Somersetshire, England, July 18, 1824, and upon reaching manhood determined to leave his native land, and came to America November 18, 1845. He reached Chicago in May, 1846, after stopping in the State of Pennsylvania all winter of 1845 and 1846, and began working in a harness shop two years, learning the trade. He then worked as a journeyman in Kenosha and Racine, Wis., until 1850, when he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and worked at trunk-making the first summer; the next winter to New Harme, Ind., and worked on saddles. In the spring of 1851 he started in the harness business in Grayville, White Co., Ill., and engaged in business there for himself nearly two years. October 2, 1851, he was married in Grayville, Ill., to Miss Rebecca Kight, by whom he has three children, a daughter, Mary Ellen Rendall, born August 10, 1852, and twin boys, James A. and Sydney A. Rendall, born September 27, 1853, in Plainfield, Will Co. (near Joliet, Ill.), where he engaged in business for himself until 1869, when he started for Marionville, Mo., and engaged in business for himself there, and has since remained, with the exception of one year (1885), went he went to California for his health.

Fred B. Reynolds is of Irish descent, and is the sheriff of Lawrence County, Mo. He is a son of Admiral and Elizabeth (Griffith) Reynolds and grandson of Admiral Reynolds. The latter moved from Virginia to Kentucky about 1817, and located on a farm in Warren County. He had been previously married in Virginia to a Miss McGuin, who bore him nineteen children. He always resided on his farm near Bowling Green, and lived to be ninety-six years of age. The father of our subject was born in Kentucky, and was reared on his father's farm. He and wife were the parents of six children: Fred B., David, James, Eliza, John J. and Amanda. He lives on the old homestead, which consists of 600 acres, and was a Democrat in his political views until the war, when he became a Republican and a Union man. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and of the Masonic fraternity. He yet resides on his farm in Kentucky. Fred B., our subject, was born in 1856 on his father's farm in Kentucky. He was educated in the common schools, and was there married to Louvinnia Moody, who bore him one daughter, Lora D. In 1881 Mr. Reynolds came to Lawrence County, Mo., and in November, 1887, moved to Mount Vernon, having been elected sheriff of the county for two years. He has proved to be an efficient and popular officer. In his political views he is a firm Republican. He is engaged in the drug business with Lee Colley and is doing well, financially.

J. E. Rickman was born in Allen County, Ky., on May 28, 1856, and is a son of Thomas and Eliza J. (Weaver) Rickman, who were among the early settlers of Lawrence County, Mo., having located there in 1857. Thomas Rickman, the father of J. E. Rickman, was born in Allen County, Ky., October 2, 1829, and was married to Eliza J. Weaver October 17, 1852. She was born in Allen County, Ky., May 8, 1827, and they moved to Missouri in 1856, where he has 291 acres of good land, a good house and barn, and 100 acres in cultivation, and everything around in a prosperous condition. To their union have been born four children: Amand T. Rickman, born December 28, 1853, and died September 25, 1854; J. E. Rickman, born May 28, 1856; Martha E. Rickman, born August 15, 1858, and died October 8, 1875; Mary E. Rickman, born March 13, 1867. Thomas Rickman's father and mother were born in Virginia, and married and moved to Kentucky in an early day. The family are extensively and favorably known throughout the county, and have contributed no small amount toward transforming the county from its wild state to its present prosperous condition. J. E. Rickman was reared at the home of his parents, and has always followed agricultural pursuits. His father gave him 171 acres of land in Vineyard Township, Lawrence County, forty acres of which he now has under cultivation, upon which is a nice new residence and new barn. Everything about Mr. Rickman's place indicates industry and enterprise. On December 28, 1879, he was united in marriage with George A. E. Downey, a daughter of George and O. E. Downey, and a native of Lawrence County, born on May 26, 1863. Her father, George W. Downey, was born in Warren County, Ky., February 14, about 1830,

and died October 31, 1862. He was married to Oney E. Snow November 5, 1857. Oney E. (Snow) Downey was born in Pike County, Ill., November 4, 1835. To them were born four children: James M. Downey, born August 6, 1858, and died September 30, 1858; Mary E. Downey, born September 11, 1859, and died May 3, 1888; John W. Downey, born February 4, 1862, and died July 25, 1885; George A. E. Downey, born May 26, 1863. To Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rickman have been born three children: Florence E. Rickman, born February 25, 1881; Thomas E. Rickman, born February 6, 1883; William A. Rickman, born October 29, 1884. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rickman are earnest Christians. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Capt. Samuel E. Roberts, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Carroll County, Tenn., September 13, 1833, and is the son of John B. and Martha S. (Williams) Roberts. His grandfather Roberts was a brigadier-general under Gen. Jackson, in the War of 1812. John B. Roberts was married in Carroll County, Tenn., and afterwards moved to Texas, and located in Shelby County, where he died in 1843. His wife, Martha S. Williams, was born in Murray County, Tenn., and is the daughter of John Williams. She is yet living, and is the mother of six children. She makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Jones. Capt. Roberts was reared by his grandfather Williams, in Lawrence County, after his father's death, and was educated in White Oak Academy. In 1857 he began merchandising in a general store at Mount Vernon, and followed this business for about three years at that place and at Pineville, McDonald County. During his younger days he worked by the month on a farm, and saved some money by his industry. November 26, 1857, he married Miss Mary J. Jones, daughter of Porter and Elizabeth (Pendleton) Jones. She was born in Caldwell County, Ky., December 1, 1834. Her father moved to a farm in Lawrence County in 1842, and became one of the leading merchants and farmers of the county. Capt. and Mrs. Roberts became the parents of four children: John B., William P., Dora A. (wife of A. J. Little, of Dallas County, Tex.), and Elizabeth J. Capt. Roberts was elected sheriff of Lawrence County, August, 1859, and in 1861 he was appointed by the governor for another term. He met with many difficulties in the performance of his duties, as he was a strong Union man, outspoken in his convictions, and on this account was obliged to leave his home to save his life. He went to St. Louis, but afterward returned to Lawrence County, where he served his country a number of months in the secret service. In 1862 he was elected captain of Company C, Seventy-sixth East Missouri Militia. His company was transferred to the Seventh Missouri Provisional Regiment during the year 1863, and rendered active service in Southwest Missouri and Northern Arkansas. In 1864 his company was again transferred to the Fifteenth Missouri Cavalry, United States Army, and took an active part in Price's raid. Capt. Roberts was mustered out July 1, 1865, and returned to his home in Mount Vernon. In 1865 he purchased his present farm, where he now lives, and where he has since resided. He owns 355 acres of land on Ozark Prairie, four miles southwest of Mount Vernon, and is one of the leading stock breeders of the county. He was elected to represent his county in the State Legislature in 1863, and served two years. In 1867 he was again elected to the same office, and served two years. Since 1868 he has taken an active part in the politics of the county, but has no desire for again holding office. He is one of the public-spirited men of the county, and has given his children good educational advantages. His son, William P., is a graduate of Columbia College. Capt. Roberts is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Mount Vernon. John B. Roberts, son of Capt. Roberts, was born in Lawrence County, Mo., September 27, 1858, and is a farmer and stock raiser by occupation. He was educated in the common schools of Lawrence County, and completed at Drury College, at Springfield, Mo. He was married February 12, 1879, to Miss Jane A. Gibson, a native of Lawrence County, Mo., born December 19, 1855, and the daughter of W. K. Gibson. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have three children: Mamie D., Carol P. and Mattie L. Mr. Roberts has a fine farm of 200 acres, and in 1878 he began dealing in stock, being one of the prominent stock men of the county. He is a Republican in his political views, and is one of the leading men of that party.

William A. Robinson. Among the successful and prosperous journalists of Southwest Missouri may be mentioned Mr. Robinson, who is the editor and proprietor of the *Aurora Times*. He was born in Lawrenceville, Lawrence Co., Ill., April 9, 1842, and is a son of William M. and Julia (Novalle) Robinson, who

were born in Kentucky and Indiana, respectively. The father was born in 1804, and lived in his native State until 1825, when he moved to Illinois, locating in Lawrenceville, where he became a prosperous merchant. In 1856 he became blind, but at the end of two years regained his sight and engaged in farming, which he continued until his death, which occurred in the fall of 1869. He and wife were the parents of six children, four now living: Maria, William A., Charles J. and Edward O. Those deceased are Martha and Julia E. The mother died in 1872. The paternal grandfather of our subject, James Robinson, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and died in Kentucky. He was twice married, and reared a family by both wives. William A. Robinson was reared in his native county, and graduated from the Cincinnati Mercantile College at the age of sixteen years. He then taught school for one year at \$60 per month, and was then appointed deputy clerk and ex-officio recorder, which office he held until the spring of 1862. July 15 of that year he enlisted in Company K, Seventieth Illinois Volunteers, for three months; and at the end of that time enlisted in the Eleventh Missouri Infantry, and was a participant in the battles of Fort Donelson and Island No. 10; also with Gen. Thomas in his famous two-days' encounter with Gen. Hood. He was honorably discharged at Alton, Ill., in 1864, and then taught school for one session. From that time until 1869 he was employed as hotel clerk at Jacksonville, Ill., then returned home, where he followed the occupation of farming until 1876. Since that time he has been a resident of Lawrence County, Mo. He first located in Marionville, but since 1886 has been a resident of Aurora. In 1878 he was elected justice of the peace, and held the office for eight years. At the end of that time he took charge of the *Pioneer Democrat*, but that paper was soon moved to Aurora, and took the name of the *Aurora Times*. It has a circulation of over 800, and is published in the interest of the laboring people. In 1867 Mr. Robinson married Eliza Lonergan, of New Jersey, who has borne him nine children, six living: Ella, Frank, Thomas, Harry, Clifford and Stella. Willie, Nellie and Bertie are deceased. Mr. Robinson was commander of the Marionville Post, No. 141, G. A. R., for three years, and he and wife are members of the Christian Church.

William F. Roper, one of the old and honored citizens of Lawrence County, Mo., is a native of Tennessee, born on May 10, 1819. His parents, David and Rebecca (Cannon) Roper, were natives of South Carolina and Tennessee, respectively. David Roper was born of English parentage. He became a mechanic, settled in St. Louis Co. in 1830, where he resided until 1832. William F. Roper was reared on a farm and started in life poor. By his own efforts he accumulated considerable property, and previous to the war was engaged in a prosperous mercantile business, but like so many others he sustained heavy losses on account of the war. He is now the owner of 160 acres of excellent farm land, all under a good state of cultivation. On November 5, 1865, he was united in marriage with Ruth J. Snow, a daughter of Martin and Mary Snow. Both Mr. and Mrs. Roper are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living, viz.: George K., William M., James D., John W., Mary E., Thomas A., Burchard N., Elizabeth J., Rebecca A., Minnie E. and Medie E. Mr. Roper is public-spirited, and has always been a liberal supporter of schools and churches. For six years he held the office of justice of the peace of his township. During the Civil War he served in the Home Guards, first as captain and later as major, and participated in the battle of Wilson's Creek; was also captain of cavalry.

Napoleon B. Rowley, farmer and stockman of Lawrence County, Mo., was born on the 23d of September, 1851. He was taken by his parents to California in 1852, but removed with them to Texas in 1858. In 1873 he came to Barry County, Mo., but afterward spent one year in Dade County. He then sold his property and came to Lawrence County. He was married in Barry County, Mo., in 1874, to Charlotte Pradmore, by whom he had three children: William Edward, Lucinda and Georgia Ann. Mr. Rowley took for his second wife Mary Elizabeth Petree, who was born in Benton County, Mo., and is a daughter of John Wesley Petree, natives of Tennessee. They were married in December, 1884, and two children have blessed their union, Joseph Arilla and Martha Belle. Mr. Rowley's father, Joseph Freeborn Rowley, was born and reared in Virginia, and now lives in Barry County. His sketch appears elsewhere.

William J. Ruark, a son of William and Margaret (Williams) Ruark, was born in Lawrence County, Mo., on January 5, 1844. The father was born in

Worcester County, Md., and married in that county and State Priscilla Johnson; after her death he immigrated to Indiana. While here he married Margaret Williams, and they afterward, in the fall of 1840, came to Lawrence County, Mo., where the subject of this sketch was born. After eleven years he removed to the farm and valley which now bears his name. His wife was born in his native county, in Maryland, and removed to Indiana prior to her marriage. They became the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are living, viz.: Martha E. (Mrs. Samuel Liles, of Lawrence County), Cynthia A. (Mrs. George L. Dobbs, of Texas), William Judson, Margaret A. (wife of George W. Gum, of Lawrence County), Francis M., Oliver W. and Elmer G. Those deceased are Drucilla, Miranda, John and Mary L. William J. Ruark remained with his father, and assisted with the farm work until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company A, Mountain Rangers, afterward known as Missouri State Militia Cavalry. After two months he was transferred to Company C, Fourteenth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, which, after about ten months, was consolidated with the Fourth Missouri State Militia Volunteers, and he was assigned to Company L, with which he served until the close of the war. Enlisting as a private, he was made sergeant toward the close of the war. Among many engagements in which he participated, the most important are Prairie Grove, Newtonia, Big Blue, Mine Creek, Jefferson City, California Station and Independence, and was with Capt. Toney's force on Spring River Prairie, Lawrence Co., Mo. He was also detailed as assistant clerk in the provost-marshal's office at Jefferson City, Mo., and afterward as company clerk. He was discharged at Warrensburg, Mo.; returned home and engaged in farming and teaming until the following winter, when he entered school at Mount Vernon, Mo. Before the Rebellion he had limited advantages for securing an education, but he afterward fitted himself for teaching. After attending school at Mount Vernon for ten months, he taught school for awhile, after which he entered a graded school at Ash Grove, and attended three months. He again engaged in teaching, and continued until four years ago, since which time he has devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. He has a fine farm of 100 acres in Turnback Bottoms, of which seventy acres are under a high state of cultivation. September 24, 1871, he married Margaret A. Terrel, a daughter of Andrew Terrel, and by her has four children: Talitha C., Katie, William E. and Lillie May, deceased. For three years Mr. Ruark served as deputy surveyor under J. W. Black, and he still does some surveying. In 1887 he was elected county school commissioner over three competitors, and received a majority of 537 votes, thus illustrating his popularity. Both he and wife are earnest Christians, and members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and a member of the G. A. R.

Robert Taylor Saulsbery is a native of Harrison County, W. Va., born September 3, 1849, and is the son of Robert and Harriet (Boyer) Saulsbery. The father was a native of Wales and the mother of Pennsylvania. The former was a farmer by occupation, and came from Wales to America, making a home in Harrison County, W. Va. In 1865 Robert Saulsbery, Sr., with his family, left West Virginia and made a home in Scotland County, Mo., where Robert, Jr., grew to manhood and adopted his father's business in connection with stock raising. In 1876 he came to Lawrence County and purchased property in Section 19, Peirce Township. He here married, February 26, 1862, Miss Belle Chester, of Granby, Mo., and the daughter of the late William Chester, of that place. Mrs. Saulsbery was born in La Salle County, Ill., April 11, 1865, and was reared and educated in Southwest Missouri. She was a school teacher. William Chester was a native of England, and his occupation was that of miller. He married Miss Alice Hawk, also a native of England. To this union was born one child, a son, William Archibald, born August 25, 1885, in Lawrence County. They worship at all churches, but generally attend the Methodist Church. Mr. Saulsbery has served on the school board of his district and is a good citizen in every respect. Mrs. Saulsbery, the mother of Robert, Jr., died in Virginia in 1863, in full communion with the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, and is buried in Harrison County, W. Va. The father of Robert, Jr., died at the home of John Boyer, his nephew, in California, in 1875, and was buried at College City.

Gideon T. Shelton, farmer, is the son of Moses H. Shelton, who was born in Virginia in 1804. He married Nancy C. Shelton, a distant relative, and to them were born thirteen children, ten of whom are now living: William E., Mary

A., Crispin R., Virginia F., Charles C., Gideon T., John D., Lettsey C., James B. and Walter C. Mr. and Mrs. Shelton immigrated to Kentucky about 1833, taking with them the two eldest children. They settled in this State near the Tennessee line. Here Mr. Shelton remained with his family for about fourteen years and then removed to Lawrence County, Mo., and settled in Vineyard Township; this was in 1847. He was the owner of 500 acres of land, and was quite a prominent man. He died in 1868 at the age of sixty-five, and was a Democrat in his political views. Mrs. Shelton was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Gideon T. Shelton was born in Kentucky in 1840, and came with his parents to Missouri in 1847, when a lad of seven or eight years. He received a limited education, and early in life learned the business of a farmer. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Thirteenth Missouri Cavalry, Confederate Army, and served about twelve months. He was in the battles of Pea Ridge and Neosho and also numerous skirmishes. Mr. Shelton served as orderly sergeant and was captured the latter part of 1862 by the Federal troops. He was kept a prisoner about one month, and was then released on parole. In 1863 he married Miss Susan E. Swearingen, the daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Mahan) Swearingen, of Cooper County, Mo. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shelton: Charles W., Theodore M., John N. B. and Mary L. E. Mrs. Shelton died in 1871, and Mr. Shelton married Miss Nancy J. Williams in 1873. She was the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cock) Williams, who were from Tennessee, and became early settlers of Lawrence County. This last union resulted in the birth of one child, George S. In 1877 Mr. Shelton purchased his present farm, which consists of 285 acres of land very pleasantly situated. Mrs. Shelton died in 1880, and Mr. Shelton married Miss P. A. Shelton in 1881. She is the daughter of I. E. Shelton and Elizabeth (Goodman) Shelton. This last union resulted in the birth of two children, Jennie B. and Elbert L. Mr. Shelton is a prosperous farmer and a man of good moral character. He is a Democrat in politics, and he and wife are Baptists in their religious views.

G. H. Schoen, of the firm of Spilman & Schoen, wholesale and retail grocers, Peirce City, was born in Winona County, Minn., April 19, 1858, and is a son of William and Emily (Fritz) Schoen, who were both of German descent. Their seven children are living. G. H. is the eldest, and was reared in Minnesota, but came to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1874. His boyhood days were spent in farming, and he made this his occupation through life until he engaged in his present business about one year ago, the firm name being Spilman & Schoen. They carry a large and select stock of goods, and sell at reasonable rates. In his political views Mr. Schoen is a staunch Democrat, and has held the office of city clerk and justice of the peace. He was married April 23, 1885, to Tinie Gusoskey, who was born and reared in St. Louis. They have one child, Erhardt. Mr. Schoen's maternal grandfather, David Fritz, is eighty-six years of age, and is in the full enjoyment of his faculties. He has never used glasses, and is yet hale and hearty.

James Shikle, who is accounted one of the foremost farmers and one of the most enterprising citizens of Greene Township, was born in Lawrence County, Ala., in 1828, and removed to Obion County, Tenn., when ten years of age. His parents, John and Sarah J. (Kelso) Shikle, were natives of Germany and Kentucky, respectively. The father crossed the ocean to America when almost a young man, and was a cabinet maker by trade. He located in Alabama, was married here, and here died about 1836. In 1838 his widow and children removed to Obion County, Tenn., and here the mother died in 1843, leaving a family of five children. Both parents had been previously married, and each had a child born to their marriage, so that there were seven children in all. James Shikle was one of the three children born to his parents, and is the only one of the three now living. His brothers and sisters were named Samuel, John, Nancy and Margaret, and both the brothers died leaving families. The half brother on his father's side was named Martin. He also died leaving a family. James Shikle remained at home until the death of his mother, when he went on a farm for two years. He then learned the carpenter trade, which he carried on until the beginning of the Rebellion, after which he followed farming. A short time previous to the war he was also engaged in merchandising and bridge building, his partner running the store, etc. Mr. Shikle lived in Tennessee until 1884, when he removed to Southwest Missouri, and located where he now lives. He now owns 320 acres of land, with the largest part under cultivation. He in his younger days made several trips to Mississippi, but found

no better place to locate than Southwest Missouri. He was married in 1858 to Miss Mary E. Finch, who was born in Middle Tennessee and removed to Kentucky, where she grew to womanhood. Eight children were born to their marriage: Sarah J., Margaret, Luvenia, Samuel, Willie, A., George and Alice. The mother died August 10, 1874. She was an active member of the Christian Church and a good woman. Mr. Shikle has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for thirty years, and of the I. O. O. F. for twenty-five years.

James W. Shipman, collector of Lawrence County, Mo., is a son of David N. and Louisa (Jones) Shipman, and grandson of Daniel Shipman, who was a Tennessean, and moved to Missouri prior to 1835, but died in Texas. The great-grandfather was born in Germany, and came to the United States at an early day. David N. Shipman was born in Tennessee, and came to Missouri with his parents when he was a young man. He was a farmer, and died in 1877 at the age of fifty-six years. He was a Republican and a Union man during the war, and both he and wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. James W. was born in Lawrence County, Mo., in 1843, and while attending the common schools also assisted his father on the farm. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in Company H, Fourth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and was in Price's raid. He was shot through the jaw, neck and shoulder at the Battle of Blue, and was given up for dead, but recovered and was back in the service in one month. He was at Neosho and in several severe skirmishes. After serving three years he was honorably discharged at St. Louis in 1865. Two years later he was united in marriage to Sarah M. Smith, a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Harper) Smith, and by her became the father of four children: David A., Mary L. E., Robert K. and Pleasant J. The mother of these children died in 1876, and in 1877 Mr. Shipman wedded Mrs. Julia (Frakes) Marshall, widow of Mr. Marshall, by whom she had one son living at the time of her marriage with Mr. Shipman. This child was named Edward N. Marshall, and died January 12, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shipman have become the parents of eight children: Maudie, Alice, James W., Elra M., Frederick L., Elsie Virga, Lida and an infant unnamed. Elsie Virga died August 27, 1883. In 1886 Mr. Shipman was elected county collector, which office he still holds. He moved to Mount Vernon in 1877. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, and has taken great interest in both public and private enterprises. He was county judge for four years, and has held numerous minor offices. He has a fine farm of 300 acres.

Joseph Allen Simmons, farmer and stock raiser, was born January 6, 1836, in Trimble County, Ky., and is a son of Samuel and Amanda (Williams) Simmons, both of whom were born and lived and died in Kentucky. The grandfather's name was Samuel, and he was a son of William Simmons, who was a Revolutionary soldier. The grandfather lived to be 107 years of age, and died about 1857. Joseph Allen Simmons removed from Kentucky to Indiana in 1861, thence to Illinois in 1863, and in 1868 came to Lawrence County, Mo. He was married February 1, 1872, to Mrs. Janetta Mann (*nee* Moody), widow of O. P. Mann, by whom she had five children. Mr. Mann was a soldier in the United States army, and died July 22, 1862. She was born in Kentucky June 5, 1828. Mr. Simmons is the father of one child, Mary Ann, who is married to Perry Williams, and resides in Henry County, Ky.

W. H. Sloan, druggist, is of Irish descent, and the grandson of William Sloan, who came with three brothers from Ireland, and settled on a farm in Bartholomew County, Ind. He died at the age of eighty-five years, leaving five children, Daniel and Henry being the only survivors. Daniel Sloan, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bartholomew County, Ind., on a farm near Columbus, and was reared to farm life. He married Miss Priscilla Calvin, and they were the parents of one child, Mary, who married Edward Day, of Dade County, Mo. Mr. Sloan moved to Iowa, and here his wife died. He then married Miss Malinda Russell, daughter of William Russell, and the fruits of this union were five children: William H., Jane, Emma, James and Virginia. Mr. Sloan remained in the drug business in Bloomfield until 1859, when he moved to Wayne County and engaged in the drug business in that county for four years. In 1864 he moved to Caldwell County, North Mo., and settled on a farm. After a residence here of two years he moved to Caretten, and was engaged in the drug business at this place for two years. In 1868 he moved with his family to Mount Vernon and established his drug business

here, which his son William H. still continues. He retired from business in 1878, and is now residing on a farm in the suburbs of Mount Vernon. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. William H. Sloan, subject of this sketch, was born in Bloomfield, Iowa, in 1852, and received a common-school education. In early life he learned the druggist's business of his father, and was but a lad of fifteen when he came with his parents to Mount Vernon. In 1872 he entered into partnership with his father, and in 1876 he purchased his father's interest. He married Miss Fannie Fullbright, daughter of William and Virginia (West) Fullbright, one of the very first settlers of Springfield, Mo. To Mr. and Mrs. Sloan have been born four children: Willie and Clara, who died in infancy, and Hallie and Jack, who are now living. Mr. Sloan has been very successful from the very start. In 1883 he built a fine residence, which is beautifully situated, and in 1887 he put up a substantial brick and stone building for business purposes, erected in the late style of architecture, and with all modern conveniences. It is two stories high, and 20x70 feet, with business offices over the drug store. It contains a fine cellar, light and dry, with cement floor. He has a large and select stock of choice drugs, and presents as attractive an appearance as any drug store in St. Louis, and is, in fact, one of the finest and best equipped in the State. Mr. Sloan is a Republican in politics, and has held the office of county treasurer two terms. Mrs. Sloan is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Sloan is a representative business man, who takes pride in his county and town, and has done as much for the improvement of Mount Vernon as any man. He is well known throughout the county, is a prompt and reliable business man. He has been in the drug business all his life, and is one of the most skillful and careful men in his profession. He is alive to improvement and modern ideas, and is a benefit to the community in which he lives.

Rev. Clark Smith was born in Caldwell County, Ky., March 30, 1846. His parents were Spencer R. and Sarah (Clayton) Smith, and his grandfather was also Spencer Smith. The latter was a blacksmith, a worker in wood and also a farmer. His early days were spent in North Carolina, but he afterward became one of the early settlers of Kentucky. His son, Spencer R., grew to manhood on his father's farm, and was educated in the subscription schools of Caldwell County. Here he was married in 1843, and settled down to tilling the soil, but in 1856 moved westward and located on a farm in Lawrence County, Mo. He enlisted in the Mexican War, but before his command reached the field, peace was declared. He and wife became the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living at the present time: Sanford, Clark, Frances, Elizabeth (wife of Frank Mason), Spencer, Sarah (wife of John Helm), Lavina (wife of Adam Garinger). Mr. Smith warmly espoused the Southern cause during the late war, and was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek, August 10, 1861. His son, Rev. Clark Smith, remained with his mother on the farm until his marriage in 1867 with Malania L. Garinger, when he settled on a farm of his own. She was born and reared in Lawrence County, her parents being among the early settlers, and became the mother of eight children: Mary L., Martha A., Dora, Walter Scott, Nora, Pearl, Knowles and Myrtle. When about twenty years of age Mr. Smith united with the Christian Church, and soon after began preaching the Gospel. He was ordained in November, 1867, and since that time has been one of the leading ministers of his denomination. He was one of the leading spirits in erecting the Concord, St. Elmo, Mount Etna and other churches in Lawrence and the surrounding counties. He owns a fine farm of 200 acres, which is well cultivated and well stocked. He is a Prohibitionist in his political views.

Granville Smith. Among the many progressive and successful farmers of Lawrence County, Mo., may be mentioned Mr. Smith. He is a son of John and Barbara (Holt) Smith, and was born in Bedford County, Tenn., in 1826. The father was an early resident of Indiana, but after living there about nine years moved to Missouri in 1839, and settled in Greene County, and afterward in Barry County, where he kept a public inn or way-house, where stock men and drovers made their stopping place. He died in 1864, leaving four children—three daughters and one son. Granville Smith made his home with his father until the latter's death, when he purchased the home farm upon which he lived until 1874, then sold out and moved to Lawrence County. He located on a fine farm of

380 acres near Marionville, which, under his skillful management, has become one of the most attractive farms and pleasantest homes in Lawrence County. Besides his farm he owns a one-half interest in a large store building in Marionville, which is located on the square, and is a valuable piece of property. Mr. Smith served in the Union army during the late war, enlisting in 1863 in the State Enrolled Militia, serving two and a half years under Capt. J. M. Moore. He was taken prisoner on Crane Creek, but after seven days captivity was recaptured by Capt. Flagg at the battle of Wilson's Creek. He then returned home and engaged in the peaceful pursuit of farming. In January, 1861, he was married to Miss Sarah Burroughs, by whom he has had ten children, seven of whom are living: Mary (Mrs. James Yoachum), Cornelia, Martha A. (Mrs. David Kimes), John (married to Mollie Gammel), Henry A., William and Helen. Mr. Smith is a Royal Arch Mason, and his wife and three oldest daughters are members of the Baptist Church.

Dr. James H. Smith, physician at Mount Vernon, Mo., is of German descent, and the son of George W. Smith and the grandson of ——— Smith, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and was there married to Miss Margaret Rayhill, who bore him eight children. They moved to Bullitt County, Ky., and after a residence here for some years they came to Illinois. This was about 1840. They settled in Lawrence County on a farm, and here Mr. Smith soon after died. His son, George W. Smith, was born in Kentucky in 1823, and grew to manhood on the farm, receiving a common-school education. He was a young man when he came to Lawrence County, Ill., and he here married Miss Jane Baird, daughter of James Baird, of Lawrence County, Ill., and of Scotch descent. The fruits of this union were four children, James H. being the only one who lived to maturity. G. W. Smith was a prosperous farmer, owning 640 acres of land. He died March 10, 1856, at the age of thirty-three years. He was a Democrat politically. Dr. James H. Smith, son of the above, was born in Lawrence County, Ill., on his father's farm, February 20, 1846, and received a liberal education at Cecilian College, Hardin County, Ky. He then studied medicine under Dr. Silas Hall, of Lawrenceville, Ill., and afterward began the practice of his profession at that place. He then attended two full courses of medicine at the Physio-Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and then continued the practice of medicine at Lawrenceville, meeting with good success. He married Miss Lizzie A. Spencer, daughter of William and Lucy (Wittaker) Spencer, who were of English descent. The Spencers were Lawrence County people, formerly from Tennessee and Indiana. To the Doctor and Mrs. Smith were born ten children, seven now living: Lillian H., Jasper L., Leni L., Bertha J., James W., Hattie and Winnie. In 1887 Dr. Smith came to Lawrence County, Mo., and has since brought his family to reside in Mount Vernon. A large and lucrative practice was immediately opened to the Doctor, which for the short time he has been in this county is remarkable. His treatment is satisfactory and effective. The physio-medical practice, or, as formerly known, the old Thomasonian practice, consists almost entirely of botanical treatment. As it is little known in this section the following explanation is necessary: *Physio* is from the Greek, *phusis*, nature or things natural. It is found in the word physiology—*phusis* or *logos*—a discourse on natural laws. The title of physician is derived from the same word, and means a follower of nature. Medical is understood by all, meaning to medicate or heal. Physio-medical, therefore, means the art of healing by following nature, or the treatment of disease in harmony with the laws of life. All true science is based on nature's laws. Conforming to nature, physio-medical practice rejects every poison, for poisons are dangerous to life, and can do nothing but harm. They aggravate disease, retard recovery, break down the constitution, and leave in the body diseases of their own making. The physio-medical school is the only one that rejects poisons and the theories that justify their use. It uses in treatment the hundreds of powerful yet harmless agencies that nature has provided for the cure of disease, and uses them on principles that harmonize with the laws of life, and speedily restores health without damage or taint to the constitution. Both Dr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Christian Church, and in political opinions he is a Democrat, but a strong temperance man, using no alcohol in his practice. He is in favor of local option. It is needless to say that the Doctor is a man of high moral character and a gentleman. He is a very skillful physician, and is very successful in his practice.

William H. Smith, one of the substantial citizens of Lawrence County, Mo., is a native of the county, and was born on December 11, 1844. His parents, Alexander and Elizabeth (Harper) Smith, were natives of Illinois, who settled in Lawrence County, Mo., at an early day. Here they spent the remainder of their lives, dying at a ripe old age, beloved and respected by all. Alexander Smith was of English descent, and came to Lawrence County a poor man, but when he died left over 600 acres of some of the finest land in the county, all of which was under a fine state of cultivation. William H. Smith was reared on his father's farm, and upon attaining his majority engaged in farming for himself. He has made that a life vocation, and now has one of the best improved farms in the county. It comprises 270 acres of land, well adapted to farming and stock raising. Having received only the rudiments of an education in the subscription schools common to the days of his boyhood, he has since greatly increased his fund of knowledge by much desultory reading and close observation. His wife, to whom he was married in Lawrence County, was Mary A. Jennings, a native of the county, who was born in 1849. To their union have been born nine children, eight of whom are living; they are Pleasant A., Joseph, James W., Samuel E., Fred L., George A., Myrtle and John A. The one dead is Sarah E. From November 8, 1863, to August 8, 1865, Mr. Smith served in the Union army as a member of Company A, Fourth Missouri Cavalry, and is an active member of the G. A. R.

James E. Snead. Among the young and enterprising farmers of Greene Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., may be mentioned the name of James E. Snead, who was born on his present farm, in this county, in 1860, and who is the son of William L. and Louisa J. (Price) Snead, both natives of Virginia. The father was born in 1833, and grew to maturity in his native State. He was here married, and came overland to Louisville, Ky., from there to St. Louis by boat, and from there to Southwest Missouri by wagon, where he arrived in October, 1857. He located on the above mentioned farm, which was partly improved, just before the late Civil War. This he sold and then moved south on Spring River, and there remained during the war, but returned to Greene Township in 1867 or 1868. Here he remained until his death, which occurred June 16, 1875. He enlisted in Company C, Sixteenth Missouri Volunteers, as a private, and served until the close of the war. He was discharged at Springfield, Mo., after which he returned home and again resumed his farm labor. He was a much respected citizen, and his death was mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. To his marriage were born nine children, eight daughters and one son, only one of whom is deceased, Mary L., who died when about eighteen years of age. Those living are Virginia C. (wife of John Parker), James E., Martha W. (wife of J. Drake), Nancy Ann (wife of David Gaffaney), Susan P., Julia L., Maggie P. and Flora M. The mother of these children was born in 1837, and is living with her family on the home place. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which her husband was also a member. Their son, James E., grew to maturity on the home place, and was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood. Since the death of his father he has managed the home place, and has assisted in supporting the family. The farm consists of 225 acres, 120 under cultivation.

P. O. Snyder, jeweler and watch-maker at Peirce City, Mo., was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., November, 1837. His father, Abraham Snyder, was born in the same place, and was also a watch-maker by trade. He was married to Margaret Ottman, a native of the same county and State as himself, and their union resulted in the birth of six children. P. O. Snyder is their eldest child, and was reared in his native county, learning the printer's and watch-maker's trades. He moved to Illinois in 1858 (Kankakee County), and at the breaking out of the war enlisted in the Seventy-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served three years. He was at Jackson's Cross Roads, the siege of Vicksburg, Fort Blakely and others, and at the close of the war returned home, and was engaged in the peaceful pursuit of farming until 1868, when he came to Barry County, Mo., and since that time has been engaged in the watch-making and jewelry business. Since 1880 he has been a resident of Peirce City, and is considered one of its upright citizens. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P. and G. A. R., and has held the office of justice of the peace. January 10, 1866, he was married to Esther A. Niskern, who was born in the same county as her husband. They have four children: John E., Nancy M., Frank and Stella. Mr.

Snyder was twice elected mayor; first time by a plurality of nine, and second time by a majority of sixty-six, but was refused certificate of election, by the board of aldermen, on technical points.

W. C. Spann, editor and proprietor of the *Aurora Daily Advertiser*, was born in Neosho, Mo., on the 23d of January, 1847, and is a son of Dr. J. W. H. and Parthenia (Gore) Spann, both of whom were born in the "Blue Grass" State, and immigrated to Greene County, Mo., in 1842. Here they resided until the big flood of 1844, and then made their home in Newton County until 1855, and afterward made their home in Mount Vernon, Mo. The father was a graduate of St. Louis Medical College, and practiced medicine throughout Southwest Missouri. He was postmaster at Mount Vernon when the war broke out, and immediately enlisted in the Union army, and was surgeon at Rolla, Mo., at the time of his death, November 23, 1862. His wife died in 1877. Three of their seven children are now living: Bailey, Frank and Walter. The latter was reared in Lawrence County, and here received a liberal education. In 1863 he enlisted in Company A, Seventy-sixth Missouri Cavalry, and afterward became a veteran in Company F, Fourteenth Missouri Cavalry. He served on the plains until 1865, when he was mustered out at Leavenworth, Kas. At the close of the war he went to Springfield, Mo., where he began learning the printer's trade, working on the *Springfield Patriot*. He afterward worked as a journeyman in some of the large cities, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati being among the number, and he also worked in Colorado and New Mexico. In 1884 he returned to Southwest Missouri and started a paper at Billings, called the *Billings Advertiser*, which he conducted for eighteen months, then located in Marionville, where he edited the *Marionville Advertiser* until February, 1888, at which time he came to Aurora, and has since edited the *Aurora Daily Advertiser*. His office is equipped with good material, presses, etc., and he is doing a lucrative business. He was married in 1885, to Miss Mollie Ogilby, of Marionville, by whom he is the father of two children, John and Dora. Mr. Spann is a member of the Masonic and A. O. U. W. fraternities, and also belongs to the Typographical Union and G. A. R. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. Jonathan Spencer, minister and farmer at Mount Vernon, Mo., was born in Pulaski County, Ky., in 1824, and is of English-Irish descent. The founder of this family in America immigrated to this continent, and was among the first settlers. Amasa Spencer, the grandfather of Jonathan, was one of the pioneers of Kentucky, and lived contemporary with Daniel Boone. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and was in four engagements and several skirmishes. James Spencer, son of the above, was a farmer in Pulaski County, Ky., and there married Miss May Gadbery, daughter of James Gadbery. To Mr. and Mrs. Spencer were born twelve children. Mr. Spencer was a prosperous farmer, and a hard-working, industrious man. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was held in high esteem by all. His death occurred when he was sixty-two years of age. His son, Jonathan Spencer, received a common-school education, and February 5, 1846, he married Miss Charlotta Eubank, daughter of James and Fannie (Cundiff) Eubank. This union resulted in the birth of seven children: James, Robert, William, Lucy A., John C., Mary E. and Martha J. In 1854 Mr. Spencer moved to De Witt County, Ill., and bought a farm, remaining there and in Platt County of the same State, for twenty-one years. In 1872, while living in De Witt County, he became a minister in the Separate Baptist Church, of which he was a member. He was ordained, and preached with good results in Illinois. In 1874 he moved to Lawrence County, Mo., and bought a farm containing 160 acres of land. Mr. Spencer, in his political opinions, is a Democrat, and is a man of excellent principles, and a true Christian in every sense of the word. He is now sixty-four years of age, and still hale and hearty. Nearly all his family are settled around him, and are prosperous people.

John F. Spilman was born in Lawrence County, Mo., December 25, 1855. He is a son of Nathan C. and Emily P. Spilman, and a nephew of John J. Spilman, whose sketch appears in this work. The father was born in Allen County, Ky., February 3, 1823, and came to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1847. He was elected county judge in 1866, and held that office for three successive terms, and died July 25, 1871, just before the expiration of his third term. The mother was a daughter of Moses Pruitt, and was born in Allen County, Ky., in 1830. Her ancestors were of English, Irish and Scotch descent, and were early settlers

of Culpeper County, Va. She and her husband were married in 1844, and were the parents of fifteen children. The following is a list of those now living: Arvazena A. (wife of D. J. Cooper) and Melzena P. (wife of J. C. Cooper), both living in Oregon; Lewis A. (a farmer in Lawrence County, Mo.), Julia F. (wife of W. H. Mize, of Sarcxie, Mo.), John F. (who still lives on the old homestead where he was born), Mary E. (wife of Eli Davis, of Newton County, Mo.), William J. (who is at present principal of the State Normal School, at Cape Girardeau Mo.), Nathan B. (at present in Oregon) and Luther S., of Trinidad, Colo.

John Jasper Spilman may be mentioned as one of the prosperous and successful farmers and stockmen of Lawrence County, Mo. He was born in Allen County, Ky., April 21, 1827, and in 1847 he, with his parents, brothers and sisters, emigrated to Lawrence County, Mo. He is a son of John and Mary (Boucher) Spilman, parents of the following named children: Thomas F. Spilman, born November 29, 1817, died December 25, 1871; Sallie B. Spilman, born April 13, 1821; Nathan C. Spilman, born February 3, 1823, died July 21, 1871; Mary M. Spilman, born December 15, 1824; John J. Spilman, born April 21, 1827; Arrena Spilman, born December 18, 1831; Nancy E. Spilman, born April 1, 1834; Julie F. Spilman, born February 9, 1836; Terrisse E. Spilman, born November 21, 1837. Thomas F. Spilman married Martha Parish in 1842, and their children are Nancy, John, Kittie, Mary, Martha, Thomas, Carrie, Belle and Maggie. Sallie B. Spilman married Simon Williams in 1836, and their children are Elizabeth, Ordra, Lewis, Lucinda, John T., James C., Abner, Joel H., Simon W. and Charles D.; her husband died, and she married John Pruitt, and their children are Hestira and Oscar. Nathan C. Spilman married Emily P. Pruitt, in 1843, and their children are Arvazena, Lewis, Paralee, John F., Julia, Marie, William J., Nathan B. and Luther. Mary M. Spilman married James P. Hewlett in 1848, and their children are John Thomas, born in 1849; Samantha Ellen, born in 1851; William Corydon, born in 1852; Alfred H., born in 1856; Sarah, born in 1860; Eli Judson, born in 1864. John J. Spilman married Laura A. Moody, February 5, 1852, and their children are Harrison W., born November 18, 1852; Francis B., born July 19, 1854; Cirrilla E., born March 17, 1856; Thera C., born May 26, 1858; Isaac E., born August 20, 1860; Oliver J., born August 24, 1866; Barney N., born November 27, 1868; Mary M., born March 8, 1872. Arrena Spilman married Harris Wood in 1849, and their children are Marvel L., Samira, Melvina, Fannie, America Oliver, Lenora, Landen S., Loren P., Porter, Abert, Edwin, Finus and Roxa. Nancy E. Spilman married William A. Moody, and their child is Oscar P. Julie F. Spilman married William Mingus in 1855, and their children are Ada, Webster, Josephene, Lotta, Judson, Ida, Pauline, Frank, Coke and John A. Terrissa E. Spilman married Asberry Brite in 1859, and their children are Warren, Oliver, Scott, Sanders, Norman J. and Arta F. The father died in Lawrence County, July 6, 1854, and the mother November 29, 1860. John Jasper Spilman is the grandson of Thomas Spilman, who lived and died in Allen County, Ky. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The Spilman family can be traced back to one Henry Spilman, who was picked up, an orphan child, along the coast of Ireland or Holland, it is not definitely known which. He was brought to the United States and reared and cared for by the famous Capt. John Smith, of Colonial fame, who purchased a large tract of land for him in Culpeper County, Va. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Peter and Sally (Goodnight) Boucher. The former was born in Virginia in 1763, and was a son of Peter Boucher, who was a French Huguenot, and who left France on account of religious persecution. The original French spelling of the name was Boushelder, but was changed to Boucher owing to a mistake made by a lawyer in making out some land deeds in their name. Peter Boucher was married in Maryland, to a Welsh woman. In his old days he became an imbecile, and while living with his son Peter ran away and managed to evade his friends, who were searching for him, until he was thirty miles from home, in another county. He was accidentally shot here by a young man who had picked up an old gun that had been loaded for years, and pointed it at him. To the surprise of all it went off, killing the old man almost instantly. His son Peter came to Kentucky with Daniel Boone on his second or third trip, and was in the battle of Blue Licks, where the Indians defeated the whites, killing nearly all of them. His horse was killed under him, but he managed to make his escape by bounding upon a horse behind a soldier who was passing. He lived to be ninety-three years of age, his death

occurring in Allen County, Ky., in 1856. His wife, Sally (Goodnight) Boucher, was born in 1777, and emigrated with her parents from Germany to Virginia when she was three years of age. They soon moved to Boone Station, Ky., making the trip on ponies, but broke down when about a day's journey from the station, and were obliged to leave a portion of their goods. They reached the station safely, but the oldest son, John, returned with his father to get the goods that had been left behind. While returning they camped on a creek about twenty miles east of the station and cooked and ate a turkey, which the father had shot, for their supper. Fearing to attract the attention of the Indians John tried to persuade his father to move their camp, but the old gentleman thought there was no danger and refused to move. In the night they were attacked by the Indians, who had crept upon their camp, and the father was shot and killed. John was also shot, but not seriously, and he succeeded in effecting his escape. He reached the station about ten o'clock the next day. The Indians were pursued, but not found. The father's body was found, and he was buried on the bank of the creek where he was killed, but his friends of late years have been unable to find his grave. Shortly after his death his youngest child was born—Isaac by name—who was the third white child born in the State of Kentucky. Isaac lived to be very old, and died near Martinsville, Warren County, Ky., in 1874. John, Henry, Jacob and Isaac were the brothers of the maternal grandmother, Sally Goodnight, who died in Kentucky in 1840. John Jasper Spilman, whose name heads this sketch, began working for himself in 1849. He went in debt for an axe, and in partnership with a neighbor, William Hewlett, earned his first \$50 by fencing a farm. He afterward received some assistance from his father and a merchant in Sarcoxie, Mo., and with his \$50 purchased a wagon and an ox team and, in company with his brother, Nathan C., started to seek his fortune in the far West. He started from home April 27, 1850, and reached Eldorado County, Cal., September 1, 1850. He worked in the mines thirteen months, and accumulated \$1,112. He reached home December 24, 1851, with a horse and saddle and \$689, with which he purchased him a home. He married February 5, 1852, Laura A. Moody, [see above] a daughter of Isaac Moody. Mr. Spilman served in the Union army during the late war, and was wounded at Springfield, Mo. In 1866 he was elected assessor of Lawrence County, and held that position for six consecutive years. Mr. Spilman's sister, Nancy Ellen, was married to a Mr. Moody, and by him became the mother of one son, Oscar P. [see above], who was born in 1861, and was married to Miss Dora Pruitt. Mr. Spilman's brother, Thomas F. [see above], married, in 1842, Martha Parish, a daughter of John Parish. Mary M., another sister [see above], married James P. Hewlett, a son of Samuel Hewlett; he died in 1867. Six daughters of John and Mary (Boucher) Spilman are living. The family had a reunion of July 4, 1882, and were all together for the first time in forty-four years.

George N. Spring, a son of Samuel B. and Cynthia A. (Johnson) Spring, was born on the 14th day of May, 1844, in Portage County, Ohio. Samuel B. Spring was born near Hartford, Conn., and resided there until 1833, when he removed to Trumbull County, Ohio, settling about twenty miles from Mentor, the home of the illustrious Garfield. He made the entire journey from the former to the latter place in a two-horse wagon, except a short distance on a steamboat. Cynthia A. (Johnson) Spring is a native of Trumbull County, Ohio. She lived on the western reserve in Ohio until she was thirty-nine years of age. Her parents, who were natives of Connecticut, immigrated to Ohio in 1806. He, however, returned to his native State after four years' residence in Ohio, but came back to the latter State three years later, there married, and they remained there the rest of their lives. Our subject's paternal grandparents were also natives of Connecticut. His ancestors in both lines had many members in the Revolutionary War. His paternal grandmother, whose maiden name was Griffin, had an uncle in that war, and Mr. Spring now has in his possession some continental money that was paid him. The oldest bill he has was issued in 1776, and is signed by J. Smith and another party, whose signature is not discernible on account of the blurs of time. He also has several issued in 1777, signed by Abel Wise and J. Hopkins. Mr. Spring has many relics which were the property of his great-great-uncle, Daniel Moore, such as a pair of white wedding gloves and a pair of elaborately carved silver slipper buckles, which were worn in 1760. Among other interesting relics in

his possession are a wooden canteen of excellent workmanship, which was used in the Revolution; a razor over one hundred years old; a fork of ancient make, that was found when Burgoyne surrendered; eleven numbers of Beers' Almanac, printed by Hudson & Goodwin, of Hartford, in 1777; a small volume of poetry, entitled, "The Story of the Holy Jesus," printed by John Boyd, in Marlborough, in 1774; a volume written by Sir Matthew Hale in 1768, and entitled, "A New Year's Gift," which was presented by the author to some one, supposed to be Almond Griffin, a relative of Mr. Springer, as his name is on the paper in Mr. Springer's possession; a pair of home-spun pillow cases made about one hundred and fifty years ago; an apron made in 1812, of material which cost \$1.35 a yard, and on which is Gen. Jackson's picture. He has also a bouquet of flowers grown in Lincoln's garden in 1865. In 1855 Mr. Springer went from his native State to Michigan and remained there five years. He then removed to Iowa and, after five years' residence there, came to Missouri. He rented land for a number of years after coming to Missouri, but finally purchased where he now resides. He has never married, and he and his mother live all alone. His farm contains 100 acres, upon which he has a comfortable home. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the Grange and Farmers' Alliance. His mother is also a consistent Christian, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. James D. Springer, of Aurora Township, was born in Lawrence County, Tenn., in 1839, and is the son of Elijah and Jane (Hillhouse) Springer, natives of South Carolina and Tennessee, respectively. The father was born January 2, 1803, and the mother was born in 1808. The father was about sixteen years old when he with his parents left South Carolina and moved to Lawrence County, Mo., where he grew to manhood. He was married about 1826 or 1827 to Miss Hillhouse, and remained in the State of Tennessee engaged in farming until 1841, when he moved to Southwest Missouri, and located in Lawrence County. He here followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1885. The mother is still living, in her eightieth year, and enjoys good health for one of her years. To this couple were born two children, Sarah A. and James D. The former married Mr. Lemuel Allen, and is now living in Mount Vernon Township, Lawrence County. Their son, James D. Springer, attained his growth in Lawrence County, Mo., and received such educational advantages as those early times afforded. He was called out in the State Militia, and served during the war. After peace had been restored he returned to the farm, and has since followed agriculture. He commenced studying for the ministry in 1873, and in 1875 he was licensed to preach the Gospel in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in Dade County. He came home, and his first sermon was delivered in a schoolhouse of Honey Creek, at which place he preached for some time. He is now preaching for the Verona Church, and also to several other congregations. He was married in 1856 to Miss Dunman, and to them were born three children: Robert, James D. and Jane, all now living. Mrs. Springer died in 1861, and Mr. Springer took for his second wife Mrs. Nancy (Morris) Jones, who was born and reared in Lawrence County, Mo. The fruits of this union were seven children: Andrew, John, Allen, Edgar, Mary, Sarah and Nancy, all living. Mrs. Springer had one child, Thomas F., by her marriage with Mr. Jones. She died April 14, 1881, and Mr. Springer took for his third wife Mrs. Huldah (White) Harrington, who had previously married Ephraim Hughy, by whom she had one child, George B. After his death she married James Harrington, and had also one child by this union, Pearly C. After Mr. Harrington's death she married Mr. Springer, July 19, 1882.

F. C. Stellhorn was born in Minden, Westphalia, Prussia, April 21, 1857, and is the son of Charles and Louisa Stellhorn. The father was a railroad man by occupation, and came to America in 1860, locating at Fort Wayne, Ind., where their son, F. C., grew to manhood. Our subject obtained a good common-school education at Fort Wayne, supplementing it with an academic course at Concordia College, and prepared for the ministry in the Lutheran Church, the faith of his forefathers in the fatherland. He abandoned theological studies at the age of nineteen, and sought employment in a drug store at Grand Rapids, Mich., where he pursued a thorough course in pharmacy, and became a licentiate of the Michigan Pharmaceutical Association. He afterward went to St. Louis, in the spring of 1879, and after spending four years at the retail trade, he came to Lawrence County, and established a business, which he has

carried on successfully since. He was married to Miss Maria A. Weber, daughter of Chas. Weber, Esq., of Hillsboro, Ill., a lady of estimable attainments, who died in 1836. She left one son, Charles F.

Charles Stollman. Among the many public-spirited and pushing citizens of Peirce City stands the name of Charles Stollman. He was born in Hungary, Austria, in 1837, and is the son of Charles and Cordelia (Heinrich) Stollman, worthy people of that empire, whose love of country during the great Revolution of 1840 manifested itself so strongly in defense of their Hungarian independence, that upon the conclusion of the Revolution they were left in an uncomfortable financial condition. The father of our subject was an apothecary in the fullest sense of the word, and through his professional work kept his family from indigence in the many hard years following this conflict, and gave his children good educations. Just previous to the great conflict in the United States, Charles Stollman immigrated to America, and for several years was engaged in the East in different pursuits, securing for himself a fair competency. He then engaged in a business venture, by which, through an over-estimate of the honesty of his "friends," he suffered severe financial losses. He then turned his face westward, and for several years worked at hard manual labor on the railroad. This was succeeded by a position as agent at Joplin, Mo., which he had filled for eleven years. In 1884 he came to Lawrence County, and engaged in his present business, with which he has been honorably connected ever since. He has an extensive sale of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association's beer, and makes Peirce City his headquarters for business. He is highly esteemed by all who know him, and is a good man.

Garnett Sullivan was born in Middle Tennessee in 1832, and is a son of Green and Nancy (Sullivan) Sullivan. The father was born in Georgia, and died in Tennessee, leaving Garnett, who was then a small boy, to fight his own way through life. He began working by the day on a farm, but after attaining his majority apprenticed himself to a tanner; not liking the trade, however, he left Tennessee and located in Missouri, Lawrence County, in 1853, where he engaged in farming. In 1853 he was married to Sarah Jane Sullivan, by whom he became the father of two children, one living, Joseph J. In 1863 Mr. Sullivan enlisted in the Union army, in Company H, Seventy-sixth Missouri Militia, and served until the close of the war, making raids through Arkansas and Southern Missouri. He owns 110 acres of very fine land, eighty acres of which are in a good state of cultivation and well improved. He and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Henry Sullivan, son of John and Catherine (Sullivan) Sullivan, was born March 13, 1819, in Lincoln County, Tenn. His father, John Sullivan, was born in Davidson County, Tenn., and after his marriage moved to Lincoln County, of the same State. His wife was also a native of Davidson County, Tenn., and there lived until her marriage with Mr. Sullivan. The paternal grandparents of Henry Sullivan were natives of North Carolina, and were among the first settlers of Tennessee. The maternal grandparents were both natives of Virginia, but did not move to Tennessee quite as early as his paternal grandparents. John Sullivan, father of Henry, by his marriage became the father of twelve children, only two now living: Henry and James. Those deceased are Thompson, Matilda, Sallie, Nancy, Bettie, Emaline, Polly A., John, David and William. Mr. Sullivan and family moved to Missouri in 1852, and settled in Lawrence County, on Spring River, where he purchased school fund land. He remained there for about five years, and then moved to Christian County, where he purchased a farm and where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1867. His wife had died in 1862, and he then married Miss Jane Garroch. Henry Sullivan was married January 30, 1839, to Lula ———, and by her became the father of twelve children, eight now living: Mary, Martha, George C., Josie, James W., Nancy A., Alexander W. and Catherine; Richard, Margaret and Eliza are deceased. Mr. Sullivan lost his first wife in 1866, and he took for his second wife, August 25, 1871, Miss Margaret Boyer, who bore him these children: Ida, Ada, Etta, Walter, Edie (deceased) and Henry (deceased). Mr. Sullivan came to Missouri in 1851, and settled in Lawrence County, where he remained two years. He then moved to Greene County, but after farming there for three years he sold out and removed to Lawrence County, where he is now living. During the war he was in the Home Guards, but was disbanded after the Wilson's Creek battle. He then went to Rolla and enlisted in Company F,

Twenty-fourth Missouri, and served as second lieutenant. He participated in a number of important engagements, and when his company was reorganized he was made captain of the Forty-sixth Missouri. He was captured between Rolla and Springfield, and, after being imprisoned for three days at the latter place, was exchanged and he re-entered the service. He was discharged at Rolla on account of disability, and was sent home. He was enrolling officer in Christian County for two years, and served the people of that county as sheriff for four years. While in service his hardest fight was with bushwhackers, with whom he fought hand to hand. After retiring from the office of sheriff, Mr. Sullivan refused to accept any official position, and returned to farming and stock raising. He has 236 acres of land in this county, 200 of which are under cultivation. He also has forty acres in Christian County. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the G. A. R., and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

James W. Sutton is a descendant of an old American family who were pioneers of the State of Kentucky. Thomas Sutton, the grandfather of James W., was from Scotland, and settled in Kentucky, where he married Mahala Mitchell. They settled in Allen County, Ky., and reared a family of eight children: Enoch S., William V., Willis M., William C., Polly Mahala, Frances and Jane. Mr. Sutton moved with his family to Lawrence County, and settled in Mount Vernon Township, near the Big Spring. He died in 1870 at the age of fifty-six years. He was a Republican in his political views, and was a prosperous farmer and an industrious, upright man. He owned 520 acres of excellent land. He was a soldier in the State Militia. His son, James W. Sutton, was born in Missouri, in 1848, on his father's farm. He received a common-school education, and chose for his companion in life, Miss Margaret Hillhouse, daughter of Robert and Mary Hillhouse. This union resulted in the birth of following four children: William R., Archey E., Pearley M. and James F. After marriage Mr. Sutton settled on a farm, and in 1880 he moved to his present farm. In his political opinions he is a Republican, and both himself and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he being an elder in the same. He was at one time a member of the Grange. Mr. Sutton is a native of Lawrence County, and is well known in the county as an upright and honorable citizen, having made his record at home where all know him. He comes from good old pioneer ancestry, and is a well-informed, industrious citizen.

William O. Sutton, who is intimately connected with the farming interests of Mount Vernon Township, is a descendant of an old American family, of English ancestry, and the son of William C. Sutton, who was born in Kentucky and followed farming in that State until twenty-five years of age. He came to Lawrence County, Mo., about 1844 or 1845, and here married Miss Ellen Williams, the daughter of Samuel Williams, who was the son of Judge John Williams, the first settler of the county, and for whom Williams' Creek was named. Judge Williams moved from Middle Tennessee in 1831; his widow still resides on the old farm, and is now seventy-eight years of age. The Judge built a log house at the head of Williams' Creek, and made the first improvement in the county. He brought with him eight or ten negroes. He married Miss Elizabeth Smith, and they became the parents of sixteen children, twelve of whom lived to be married, and seven of whom are now living: Ellen, John, Samuel, William, Thomas, George, Mary A. and Sarah. Ellen, the eldest of the family, and the mother of William O. Sutton, furnished the facts for this sketch. She was born in Middle Tennessee in 1827, and was four years of age when she came with her parents to Lawrence County. Mr. Williams was a prominent man in those days, and was appointed judge of the county court. He was a Democrat and a Union man during the war. Four of his sons, John, Samuel, James and William, were in the Union army. Judge Williams and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He died at the age of seventy-one in the year 1875. He was considered quite wealthy in those days, and was a man whose judgment was respected. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton reared a family of eight children, but were the parents of fourteen children: J. W., Nancy, Julia A., William, Martha, George, Francis G. and Coral. Mr. Sutton was a religious man, but belonged to no church. He was a man of property, owning 600 acres of land, and was one who stood well in the community. He was in the State Militia during the war, and lived to be fifty-four years of age. He was an old line Whig in politics, and afterward affiliated with the Republican party. Mrs.

Sutton is sixty-one years of age, is a woman of remarkable intelligence, and well preserved for her years. Since the death of Mr. Sutton she has kept the family together, and has given each a good common-school education. Her son, W. O. Sutton, was born on his father's farm in 1856, and, like his brothers and sisters, received a good common-school education. He grew to manhood on this farm, and married Miss Alice E. Plumlee, the daughter of Zachariah and Margaret J. (Jackson) Plumlee, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Sutton, like his father, was a Republican in politics, and an industrious farmer. He owned eighty acres of land. His paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

John Thomas Teel is an able lawyer and prominent citizen of Lawrence County, Mo. He has always taken a deep interest in enterprises pertaining to the public weal, and as a breeder of short-horned cattle and fast trotting horses ranks among the first in Southwest Missouri. He has spent many thousand dollars for standard stallions and mares, which has greatly assisted in improving the horse-flesh of his region. He is a man of broad literary culture and has an excellent library, and is the owner of one of the best fancy stock farms in Southwest Missouri, and a visit to his stables and pastures would well repay any lover of good horses. One of his stallions, Trumpeter, has a record of 2:30 $\frac{1}{2}$, and is seven years old. He stands fifteen and a half hands in height, and has a fine action. He is probably the best bred stallion in Southwest Missouri. Pilot Golddust is ten years old, and is fifteen hands and three inches in height, color a dark iron gray. Membrino Denmark, dark brown, stands sixteen hands high, and has taken first prize wherever he has been exhibited for style, action, beauty, breeding and speed. Monitor Temple is three years old, a bright bay with black points, and stands fifteen hands two inches in height, very promising and quick in action. Eugene Teel, registered, a yearling stallion, very finely bred. Royal George is also a yearling stallion. In addition to this splendid line of stallions he has as many as thirty brood mares running at large in the pastures, which, with their colts, present a fine sight. His horses are under the management of skillful men. Mr. Teel has also a fine herd of short-horned cattle, of which he is justly proud. Mr. Teel is a great-grandson of John Teel, who was a successful farmer of Eastern Pennsylvania, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He lived to be ninety years of age. His son John was a mechanic by trade, and also owned a good farm near Pittsburgh, Penn. He was married to Huldah Haines and reared a large family of children. He served in the War of 1812, and finally immigrated to Ohio and settled in Muskingum County. His son, Henry P. Teel, the father of our subject, was born near Pittsburgh, Penn., and received a limited early education. He was a farmer and mill-wright, and was married to Martha Ann Matthews, a daughter of James Matthews, who was born on the ocean while his parents were crossing from the old country to America. He was a Mason of the thirty-third degree, and attained the age of eighty-seven years. His daughter Martha was born in the State of Delaware. She and her husband, Mr. Teel, became the parents of nine children: James A., Huldah A., Josephine, Clara Ann, Amanda A., John Thomas, William D., George H. and Ewing Cass. In 1835 Mr. Teel, with his family, which then consisted of his wife and two children, James A. and Huldah A., moved to Fort Madison, Iowa, where he remained for one year, and then moved to Rushville, Schuyler Co., Ill., and engaged in the carpenter trade and tilling the soil. Here he lived until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-seven years of age. He was a staunch Democrat in politics, and was a member of the I. O. O. F., holding all the offices of the subordinate lodge. He was a strong Union man during the war, his opinions being in accord with those of Stephen A. Douglas. He possessed an active mind and was a great reader, being well informed on all the general topics of the day. John Thomas Teel was born in Washington County, Penn., November 23, 1841, and was reared on a farm. He was educated at Monmouth, Ill., and is a graduate of Monmouth College, and was a member and a graduate of the Philadelphia Literary Society of the college at that city. After reading law with Pinkney H. Walker, of Rushville, Ill., he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Illinois, and April 10, 1866, engaged in the practice of his profession at Rushville in partnership with Judge E. J. Pemberton. Two years later he moved to Springfield, Mo., where he practiced law with Maj. James F. Harden until 1869, when he located in Mount Vernon, Mo., and until the last twelve years was a law partner of Col. Nathan

Bray. Since that time he has practiced alone. He has the confidence and respect of the legal fraternity of Lawrence County, as is shown by his being elected three times as prosecuting attorney, and at the expiration of his third term was elected a member of the State Legislature. In 1886 he was a candidate for the State senatorship in opposition to Hon. Joseph C. Seaburn, who run upon both the Republican and Greenback tickets. The latter was elected by about 1,300 majority, which would have been much more had it not been for the great popularity of Mr. Teel. In 1884 he was an alternate delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, and in 1888 was a delegate to the same at St. Louis. He was selected to propose for nomination the name of Hon. John O'Day as a member of the committee on platforms and resolutions. His speech was forcible, clear and eloquent, and was received with applause. Mr. O'Day was elected by a handsome majority. Mr. Teel has had for many years nearly all the important criminal practice of Lawrence County, and his conduct of his cases has been marked with signal success. Some of the most important are as follows: The State vs. John Simons, for murder. The case was tried at Mount Vernon, and resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner. Mr. Teel and Gov. Charles P. Johnson were for the defense. The next case was that of William M. Horner. Mr. Teel was again assisted by Gov. Johnson, and also Hon. A. L. Thomas, the State's attorneys being Hon. William B. Skinner, Judge R. H. Landrum and Hon. J. C. Craven. His latest case was that of the State vs. Charles R. Carter, for murder. Mr. Teel assisted the prosecuting attorney in this case, and the verdict was murder in the first degree. Mr. Teel was also attorney for the State against Kelton. December 13, 1871, he was married to Mary Frances Scott, a daughter of Thomas W. and Catherine (Fitzgerald) Scott, of Rushville, Ill., formerly of Kentucky. The former was a first cousin of Gen. Winfield Scott, who presented them with a large silver urn at the time of their marriage. Thomas W. Scott was worth about \$500,000; his daughter, Mrs. Teel, is a lady of culture and refinement, and possesses that kindness of heart which is the correct attribute of the true woman.

William Devillon Tillotson, farmer at Mount Vernon, was born in Lorain County, Ohio, on his father's farm, in 1829, and is of English descent. Three brothers by the name of Tillotson were the first to immigrate to the United States. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was the father of William Tillotson, who was born in Western New York, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Harriet Beckwith, of Ohio, where Mr. Tillotson had gone when a young man. After marriage he settled in Lorain County, Ohio, and here eight children were born, four of whom lived to maturity: William D., Liddie A., Charlotte and Harriet. Mr. Tillotson was a successful farmer, and came to Missouri in 1838, settling in Adams County, where he lived five years. He then moved to Wisconsin, and after remaining there for five years, he came in 1849 to Lawrence County, Mo., and purchased the farm now owned by his son, consisting of over 453 acres. He then crossed the plains to California, and after remaining two years returned to Lawrence County, Mo., and settled on his farm. After this he took a trip to Louisiana, where he passed his last days. He was a great traveler and a man of considerable property. His son, William D., was reared on the farm until fifteen years of age. He then went with his father to Wisconsin, and was engaged in hauling for five years. August 4, 1851, he married Miss Elizabeth Cole, and in 1852 he and wife moved to Lawrence County, Mo., settled on the farm that was then owned by his father, and in 1857 he purchased this farm. To his marriage were born six children: Robert, Charles, Lydia A., Frankie D., George and Hattie. Mrs. Tillotson died July 22, 1883, and Mr. Tillotson married Miss Emily F. Stotts, daughter of James Albert and Amanda (Swift) Stotts, from Kentucky, and old settlers of Lawrence County. They are the parents of one child, a bright little girl, Perna May. Mr. Tillotson is a Democrat in politics, and one whose word is as good as his bond. Mrs. Tillotson is a member of the Christian Church, and an excellent woman.

S. W. Todd, who can also be numbered among the enterprising farmers of Greene Township, Lawrence Co., Mo., and who lives on the second highest peak of the Ozark range of mountains, was born in Madison County, Ky., in 1841. He is the son of Isom F. and Nancy (Woolery) Todd, natives of Kentucky, whose parents were from Virginia, of German descent, and were among the first settlers of Kentucky. The grandfather Woolery enlisted in the Mexican War,

but peace was declared before he reached the scene of action. William Todd, the great-uncle of our subject, was in the War of 1812, and was in a number of the leading engagements. He lived to be ninety-four years old, and died October, 1866, in Madison County, Ky. Isom F. Todd was born August 12, 1812, and his wife August 12, 1811. They were reared and married in Madison County, Ky., and there they have lived ever since with the exception of one winter, when they went to Indiana, but returned the following spring. To their marriage were born eight children, five now living: Mary F. (who died at the age of twenty-one), Speed W., Jerry A., George B., Isaac F. (who died at the age of nine years), Nancy B., Sarah C. and Sarina (who is deceased). The father and mother are active workers in the Baptist Church, as are all the children with the exception of S. W. The latter grew to manhood in Madison County, and was educated in the common schools. He remained in this county until 1878, but during this time had served in the militia for several months. Jerry A., his brother, served three years and four months in the First Kentucky Cavalry, and had two horses shot from under him, and has a scar above his right ear from an ounce ball. After the war S. W. returned home and engaged in farming, etc. He moved to Dade County in 1878, and rented land for three years, after which he built on the farm where he now lives, and which consists of 125 acres in the home place. He was married to Mrs. Margaret Ann (Moody) Newland in 1867. She was born and reared in Madison County, Ky., and was the daughter of Whitefield Moody, who was a large land owner of Greene Township, Mo. She had previously married a Mr. Newland, and by him became the mother of two children, Lillie D. and C. C. B. To the last marriage she became the mother of four children, two now living, Emer and E. R. W. The two deceased are named as follows: George P. (who was thrown from a horse and killed when seven years of age), and Ste. Monique (who died at the age of fourteen months). Mr. Todd is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and is a good citizen.

R. H. Tolbart, mayor of the city of Aurora, Mo., was born in Muhlenberg County, Ky., October 25, 1840, and is a son of Oliver and Harriet (Smith) Tolbart, who were of Scotch descent, and were born in the same county and State as our subject. Benjamin Tolbart, the grandfather of R. H. Tolbart, was killed by a falling tree when his son Oliver was but six years of age, and the latter was raised by a step-father. He was reared to manhood on a farm, and followed tilling the soil until his death, which occurred June 15, 1871, in his native county. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a Whig in early life. To him and wife, who died in 1887, were born ten children. The following are those living: Robert H. and Mary. The former spent his early days in assisting his father on his farm, but at the breaking out of the war enlisted, October 9, 1861, in Company K, Eleventh Kentucky Infantry, and served nearly four years. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Murfreesboro, Knoxville, the Georgia campaign, and the siege of Atlanta, but was not wounded in any of these battles. He was mustered out in 1865 and returned home, where he remained three years, and then married and began doing for himself. In 1874 he removed to Hopkins County, Ky., where he remained until the fall of 1879, at which time he went to Kansas. In December, 1879, he homesteaded a farm in Barry County, Mo., but February 13, 1885, came to Aurora, where he has since resided. He was engaged in the sewing machine business for awhile, and in 1886 was elected justice of the peace, which office he still holds. In 1887 he was elected city mayor for two years. In 1868 he and Teresa A. Woodburn were united in marriage. She was born in Christian County, Ky., and is the mother of five children: Romano C., Maud C., William O., Cora E. and James R. Mr. Tolbart and wife are members of the Baptist Church, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

James Trotter, assistant city marshal, was born in Boone County, Ark., November 14, 1856, and is the son of Robert and Lucinda (Wright) Trotter, natives of Missouri and Alabama, respectively, and the grandson of David Trotter, a native of North Carolina, who was of English descent. Lucinda Wright was the daughter of Richard Wright, who was a native of Alabama, and who made a settlement in Boone County in very early times. James Trotter attained his growth in Franklin County, Mo., whither his father, who was engaged in farming and running a cotton gin, had removed. The father enlisted in Company B, Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, as first lieutenant, and entered the field as

captain of that company, serving two years. Upon the consolidation of this regiment with Hunter's regiment it was known as Shaler's regiment, and he filled the position of supernumerary and organized two other companies, being elected captain of one of these—Col. Jackman's brigade—and served with credit until the close of the war. He surrendered in Jasper County, Ark., and then returned home, but went to Duncan County, Mo., whence, after a year or so, he returned to Arkansas, and engaged in the grocery business for five or six years at Smithville. He resided a few years at Neosho, Mo., and in Arkansas, after which he came to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1877. He has since been in the dairy business in connection with farming, and is succeeding well. He was married in Lawrence County, Ark., to Miss Rebecca G. Poer, daughter of William and Eliza (Holt) Poer, both natives of Alabama. This union resulted in the birth of two sons and four daughters: Alice (wife of John C. Evans, of California), James R., Ora Pearl, Nettie, Roy and Edith. Mr. Trotter is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was postmaster and justice of the peace at Elm Springs, Ark., and Mrs. Trotter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Canada Troutwine, contractor and builder, was born in Highland County, Ohio, October 8, 1846, and is the son of Andrew and Lydia (Harris) Troutwine, both natives of the same county as their son. Andrew Troutwine was the son of John Troutwine, a native of Germany, and a farmer by occupation, who settled in Highland County, Ohio, at an early date. Lydia Harris was a daughter of Mason Harris, who was a native of New Jersey. Canada Troutwine learned the carpenter's trade at Hillsboro, Highland Co., Ohio, and did considerable building there until 1876, when he removed to Missouri, and located at Peirce City; he has been permanently identified with the building interests of this city since. Among the many buildings may be mentioned Peirce City Flouring Mills, S. W. Vance's residence and many others. Mr. Troutwine was married in Highland County, Ohio, to Miss Rachel Tedreck, daughter of Andrew Tedreck, Esq. Three children were born to this union, one son and two daughters: May, Gracie and George. Mrs. Troutwine is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Troutwine, in 1862, enlisted in Company L, Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and served from November of that year until December, 1865, under Gen. Sheridan, in the army of the Potomac. He is a member of the John Rollins Post, G. A. R., Peirce City.

A. M. Turk, farmer, is a son of Noah G. and Ann B. (Carter) Turk, and was born in Adair County, Ky., on the 6th of March, 1837. Noah Turk is supposed to have been born in Adair County, and was there reared and educated. He followed the occupation of farming, and also learned the tanner's trade, at which he worked until coming to Missouri in 1856. He settled in Jasper County, where he entered and purchased 1,800 acres of land, which is now one of the thickest settled portions of the county. At the breaking out of the war he had about 700 acres under cultivation. He died in Illinois. His wife is still living, and resides with her youngest son in Lawrence County. They were the parents of sixteen children: Thomas C. (in Texas), Amanda (wife of Norman Allen, of Kentucky), Benjamin K., Mary A. (wife of J. A. Traylor, of Kentucky), Noah G., Margaret J. (wife of P. S. Kelley), Albarine M., Julia A. (wife of M. Dobby), Morticia J. (wife of D. J. McKinzie) and John C. The following are deceased: Eliza A., Hiram K., William, Robert, Josephine and Lusary. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Turk, as well as his wife, were Virginians, and after their marriage moved to Kentucky. He had served with distinction in the Black Hawk War, and held the rank of major. Both died in Kentucky, the grandfather being murdered. The maternal grandparents were also Virginians, and died in Kentucky. They were Benjamin F. and Polly (Sled) Carter. A. M. Turk worked for his father for some time after coming to Missouri, and then started on a trip to Pike's Peak, but owing to failing health was forced to return, and again engaged in farming, which he continued until the breaking out of the war. He enlisted in Raine's brigade for six months, and then joined Company I, Clark's brigade, Confederate States Army, serving three and a half years, being mostly on detail duty. After the cessation of hostilities he returned home and was married to Mary V., a daughter of Peyton Turk, and soon after moved to Illinois, where he was engaged in farming for three years. He then dealt in stock for one year, and returned to tilling the soil on the Illinois River, but the high water washed away every-

thing that he had. He then returned to Missouri and began life anew, and now has a fine farm of 208 acres, 130 being under cultivation. He is a staunch Democrat, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Their living children are as follows: Alice J. (wife of E. E. Brackney), Robert A., Lu Ellen, Noah G., Samuel J., Albarine M., James G., Walter Peyton, Charley H. and Herman L. Their children who are dead are Nicholas, an infant (unnamed), William Everett and Thomas.

B. K. Turk, whose birth occurred in Adair County, Ky., in 1831, is the son of Noah G. Turk, who was born in Kentucky in 1807, and was reared to farm life. He married Ann B. Carter, daughter of Benjamin and Polly (Sled) Carter, of Virginia, and old settlers of Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Turk were born sixteen children, eight sons and eight daughters: Thomas L., Amanda M., Benjamin K., Mary A., Noah G., Albrine M., Margaret J., Julia A., Martisha T., John C., Lusary, Hiram K. and Robert J. The last two were killed in the Confederate army, during the late war, and three died in infancy. In 1854 Mr. Turk moved to Missouri, and settled in Jasper County. He went south during the war, and died in Scott County, Ill., in 1867, at the age of sixty years. He was a democrat in politics, and was a tanner by trade. He was a good business man, a man of property, owning 1,800 acres of land in Jasper County, and some slaves. He was a man of character and honor. He and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Thomas Turk, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Virginia, and his son, Thomas, Jr., the grandfather of B. K. Turk, went to Kentucky when a young man, and was one of the pioneers, and a contemporary of the famous Daniel Boone. Kentucky was at that time a wilderness, and overrun by Indians. He married Margaret Cleaves, and reared a family of nine children. Mr. Turk lived to between the age of fifty-five and sixty, spending the whole of his life in Kentucky. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his sword and equipments are still preserved in the family. Mr. Turk was a land owner, and the master of slaves. His old homestead is still in the hands of his descendants. B. K. Turk, the subject of this sketch, was reared a farmer, and also learned the tanner's trade. He secured a common-school education, came to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1850, opened a tan-yard, and this he carried on until 1854, when he purchased land in Jasper County, and remained there until 1857. He then returned to Lawrence County, and bought his present farm of 400 acres. He also owns about 400 acres in Jasper County. Mr. Turk married Miss Martha A. Gum, daughter of Z. and J. (Hash) Gum, a Lawrence County family from Knox County, Ill., and of German-Irish descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Turk were born six children: William H., Noah G., John C., Jane A., Sarah E. and Ida B. After Mrs. Turk's death Mr. Turk married Mrs. Georgie A. (Stroud) Phillips, a widow, and the daughter of Miles B. and Sarah E. (Gum) Phillips. Mr. Turk is a large land owner and a prosperous farmer. He has a fine herd of Short-horn cattle, probably the best herd west of the Mississippi, which were purchased from the best herds of Kentucky. Mr. Turk is one of the founders of the Short horn Breeders' Association in Southwest Missouri, and was purchasing agent, also secretary. He visited Kentucky and selected the finest he could find, paying high prices. Mr. Turk ranks high as a representative citizen, and is well known all through Southwest Missouri. He is a good financier, and an upright man. He is a Democrat in his political views, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Finley L. Underwood's ancestors came from England to the United States and settled in the colonies. John Underwood, the father of Finley L., was a Kentuckian, and was married to Nancy Blackburn, a daughter of John Blackburn; who was a lieutenant under Washington in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Underwood was a boatman on the Ohio River, and died of fever on one of his trips to New Orleans. Finley was eighteen months old at this time, and remembers the parting between his father and mother, which took place under a small beech tree. He was their only child, and was born October 24, 1814, and was reared in Kentucky. He learned to till the soil in early life, but received a limited education. He was married to Mahala, daughter of Nathaniel Dowden, and twelve children eight of whom are living blessed their union. Those living are Elizabeth, Millard A., Susan, Josiah B., John W., Nathaniel D., George C. and Mary. In 1857 Mr. Underwood and family came to Lawrence County, Mo., and settled on his present farm, which consists of 170 acres of fertile farming land. His wife died in 1878, and he then married Mrs. Mary J.

(Coffinberry) Cole, and by her became the father of three children: Finley L., Fernie B. and one who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood are members of the Christian Church, and he is a Republican in his political views. During the war he enlisted at Fort Scott in Company C, Third Regiment Kansas Cavalry, volunteers, then transferred to Company D, Fifth Regiment. He was accidentally wounded while in camp, being shot through the arm, and was in the hospital for several months. He then returned home and was captain of the Home Guards. He is now seventy-four years of age, but is remarkably active and well preserved for his years.

Rev. R. L. Vannice is one of eight surviving members of a family of twelve children born to Isaac and Elizabeth (Jones) Vannice. The father was a Kentuckian and a farmer by occupation. He moved to Indiana at an early day, thence to Illinois and finally to Missouri, where he died at a good old age. His children who are living are Susan M., Peter T., Lucy A., Will J., James F., A. P., Richard B. and R. L., whose name heads this sketch. He was educated for the ministry at Fulton, Mo., under the instruction of the celebrated Dr. Nathan L. Rice, the great debater, and in 1876 began preaching the Gospel. He was pastor of the church at Nevada for five years, and also did evangelistic work in different portions of the county. The following seven years he was pastor of the church at Greenfield, and president of the Ozark College, at Greenfield, for two years, and was also president of the board of trustees for five years. He came to Marionville in 1888, and is evangelist of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, for Lawrence County. In 1879 he was married to Miss D. L. Fain, who died in 1883, leaving one child, Charley E. Two years later Mr. Vannice married Miss Ida, a daughter of Prof. John and Emma Turrentine, of Marionville, and by her is the father of one child, Roy B. Mr. Vannice is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities.

Warren Vertrees, manager and superintendent of the Aurora Mining and Smelting Company, is of French descent, and was born in Morgan County, Ind., July 25, 1827. He is a son of Charles and Gincy (Ballard) Vertrees, who were born in Hardin County, Ky., and Hillsboro, Ohio, respectively. The paternal grandfather, John Vertrees, was born on the river Rhine, in Alsace, France, and came with his brother, Jacob Vertrees, to the United States during the French Revolution. They were of noble birth, but were compelled to leave France, owing to the war. They came to Pennsylvania and thence to Kentucky about the time of Daniel Boone's settlement, and from these two brothers the Vertrees in the United States have sprung. The grandfather was among the first white settlers of Hardin County, Ky., and there died. The father was reared in Hardin County, Ky., and learned the blacksmith's trade, but followed the occupation of a farmer. He moved to Morgan County, Ind., about 1820, three years before Indianapolis was laid out. He was compelled to do his milling at Terre Haute and Bloomington. He became a resident of Wabash County, Ind., in 1841, and died there in 1852. Previous to his residence in Wabash County he had resided two years in Springfield, Mo., which was then a village of about 400 inhabitants. The mother died in Indiana in 1860. They were the parents of ten children, only three of whom are living: Warren, Mary (Mrs. Bobbitt) and Jane (Mrs. Jones, a widow). Warren Vertrees was reared on a farm, and remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age, receiving a very limited education in the old log school-houses of early times. In 1855 he moved to Rice County, Minn., where he was engaged in farming until 1866. He represented that county in the State Legislature, and at the latter date moved to Mercer County, Ill., where he remained two years. He then went to St. Francois County, Mo., and in 1869 located about five miles north of Aurora, in Lawrence County, and in 1885 moved to Aurora. The following year he became manager and superintendent of the Aurora Mining and Smelting Company, which position he still holds. He is a candidate on the Union Labor ticket (1888) for State treasurer. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and K. of L. The most of his life has been spent on the frontier among the Indians. In 1847 he married Isabella C. Matlock, a native of Hendricks County, Ind., who bore him six children, two of whom are living: John H. and Susan R. (Mrs. Stockton, of Eureka Springs, Ark.).

D. T. Wainright, Sr., who is one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Newtonia, Newton Co., Mo., was born in Chenango County, N. Y., April 27, 1812, and is the son of Daniel and Hannah (Stricklen) Wainright, both natives

of Monmouth, N. J. They moved from that State to New York, and lived in Chenango County for several years. In 1822 they moved to Clermont County, Ohio, and here both died, the mother in 1843, and the father in 1851. They were the parents of ten children, four sons and six daughters. In the year 1819 the eldest child married Gordon Williams, who was a slave-holder. All the sons, except the eldest, Jonathan, moved to Ohio. He lived in Allegany County, N. Y., and there remained until eighty-eight years of age. All this large family are now deceased, with the exception of the youngest daughter and the subject of this sketch. The youngest daughter married Joseph Marsh in Clermont County, Ohio, in 1832, and they are the parents of five children, who are now living and are residents of Ohio. D. T. Wainright, Sr., received a common-school education, learned the carpenter's trade with his elder brother when but a lad, and also assisted on the farm. In the year 1830 he was converted, and in 1834 he was licensed to preach the Gospel by G. R. Jones, presiding elder of the Cincinnati District, Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was then on the West Union Circuit for six months, and the last half of the same year was on White Oak Circuit. In September, 1835, he was admitted as a member of of the Ohio Annual Conference, and was then on the French Grant Circuit one year. He then traveled two years in the Kanawha District of West Virginia. At the conference of September, 1839, he located and moved to Lewis County, Mo. March 1, of the year previous to this, he married Miss Amanda F. Agee, who was a native of Buckingham County, Va. Mr. Wainright joined the Missouri Conference September, 1845, and traveled on the Shelby District. In 1847 failing health caused him to locate on a farm in Lewis County, Mo., where he remained until 1878, when he moved to Newton County, and settled in the village of Newtonia. He had the misfortune to lose his wife in 1879. Their union was blessed by the birth of ten children, five sons and five daughters, all born in Missouri with the exception of the eldest, Eugenia F. Wainright, who was born in Clermont County, Ohio, in 1843, and the youngest son, Samuel H., who was born in Adams County, Ill., in 1863. W. M. Wainright, the eldest son of D. T., Sr., received his education at Central College, Mo., and was ordained about 1875. He was transferred to East Texas Conference in 1886, on account of throat trouble, which he thought would be benefitted by change of climate. He was born July 10, 1850. Another son, George R. Wainright, was born November 29, 1853. Daniel Thomas Wainright, Jr., was born September 12, 1856. Charles F. Wainright was born July 11, 1858. Daniel, Charles and Samuel were educated at Monticello Seminary, in Lewis County, Mo., and Charles and Samuel graduated at the Missouri Medical College in St. Louis. Charles is practicing his profession in Shelbyville, Mo., and Samuel was appointed by the Missionary Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to a professorship in a government school in Japan, in the city of Oita. Eugenia F. married John F. Boston; Julia E. married Addison King, and Sallie S. married William Burk. Mattie D. was born February 29, 1848.

D. T. Wainright, Jr., was born near Monticello, Lewis Co., Mo., September 12, 1856, and is the son of Rev. D. T. Wainright and Amanda F. (Agee) Wainright (see sketch of D. T. Wainright, Sr., above). D. T. Wainright, Jr., attained his growth in his native State, and secured a good common education in the schools of his locality, and also attended a scientific and classical course at Monticello Seminary, graduating from the same with honor in 1873, at the age of seventeen. He then engaged in teaching school, and soon after became a clerk in a mercantile house and has followed this business ever since. In September, 1883, he opened a general store at Pioneer, Barry County, but sold out in the fall of 1887, and purchased the stock of dry goods of J. H. Woodridge, in Peirce City, Mo., and in July, 1888, he sold one-half of his interest to his oldest brother, W. M. Wainright, and they are now conducting said business under firm name of Wainright Bros. He chose his companion in life and was married at Quincy, Ill., October 22, 1879, to Miss Sallie H. Odor, the daughter of William and Louisa (Remington) Odor, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, and of old stock of that State. To Mr. and Mrs. Wainright were born three children: Bernice Vivian, who was born September 26, 1880, and died at Joplin, Mo., August 24, 1881; Lola Olivia, born January 15, 1882, and Stella Maud, born January 11, 1885. Mr. Wainright is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

James F. Watson was born in the County Antrim, Ireland, April 5, 1845, and is the son of Durham and Anne (Scott) Watson, who came to America the same year and located first in Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois and Iowa. The father enlisted in the Federal army, Forty-fifth Missouri Infantry, in 1864, and died in St. Louis August 9, 1865, from exposure. James F. grew to manhood in Davis County, Iowa, and enlisted in Company F, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry, on the 15th of January, 1863, to serve three years or during the war. Was discharged at Louisville, Ky., on the 23d day of July, 1865, having served two years and five months. Was in thirteen battles. Was wounded in the head at Atlanta, Ga., August 9, 1865. In 1869 he came to Lawrence County, Mo., and bought land, and has been engaged in farming and stock raising. He was married in Scotland County, Mo., March 3, 1867, to Mary D. Saulsbery, daughter of Robert and Harriet Saulsbery. They have no children of their own, but have adopted three: Annie, Otto and Elmer. Mr. Watson is liberal in his religious views, and is a Republican in politics. Has served as road overseer and president of school board six years; also district clerk.

C. T. Welty was born in Hocking County, Ohio, in 1852, and is a son of Christopher and S. Welty. The father was a successful tiller of the soil, and is yet living at a ripe old age. C. T. Welty resided in his native State until 1881, at which time he came to Missouri and settled in Lawrence County, where he has since been engaged in carpentering. He has met with good success at his trade, and besides his carpenter shop and residence owns some other valuable town property. He was married in 1878 to Miss Louisa Remsen, of Morgan County, Ohio, and by her is the father of two children, Alvaro and Charlie E. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

S. M. Whaley was born in Middle Tennessee on June 18, 1824, and is a son of Elijah and Rebecca (Dougherty) Whaley, the former of English and the latter of Irish descent. Elijah Whaley was a native of Maryland. The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, and early engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account. For about six years he followed mercantile business at Forest Home, Mo. He still looks after the interest of his farm, but is retired from active labor, and in his declining years is enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. Mr. Whaley started in life poor, but by industry and good management, and with the assistance of his amiable wife, he has become one of Lawrence County's wealthiest citizens. Immigrating to Missouri in 1854, he settled in Vineyard Township, Lawrence County, where he has since resided. Always liberal in contributing of his means to any enterprise that was for the development of the county, he has been instrumental in bringing it to its present prosperous state. In Tennessee, in 1842, he was married to Nancy Kelly, a native of the State, who was born in 1822. She died in 1859, having borne six children, four of whom, James, Thomas, Lemuel and John, are still living. On May 31, 1860, Mr. Whaley wedded Mary Ross, a daughter of Charles W. and Elizabeth (Williams) Ross, natives of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively. From her father Mrs. Whaley inherits Scotch blood, and from her mother English and Welsh. By this marriage Mr. Whaley is the father of seven children, viz.: George, Sarah (the wife of Oliver P. Grissom), Eliza (the wife of S. W. Marler), Martha J., Seth A., Cora E. and Charles (deceased). Sarah has one child, Loula, and Eliza has also one, Roy.

Thomas H. Whann is a member of the mercantile firm of Whann & Johnson, and was born in Lawrence County, Mo., in April, 1847, and is a son of William B. and Eliza J. (Young) Whann, who were born in Pennsylvania and Alabama, respectively. Thomas Whann, father of William B., was born in Massachusetts, and was a farmer by occupation. He removed to Pennsylvania, and died in Chester County. William B. Whann moved from Pennsylvania to Northern Missouri in 1838, and then came to Lawrence County in 1842. Here he was married, December, 1845, and reared a family of six children: Thomas, H., Cassie, Emma (wife of N. L. Johnson), Rutha (wife of E. E. Lawson), Dora (wife of J. P. Johnson), and Nora (wife of James Little). The father was one of the early school-teachers of Southwest Missouri, and was one of the early and prominent citizens of Lawrence County. He was a stone mason by trade, and was a member of the Christian Church at the time of his death. His widow is still living, and resides at Marionville. Thomas H. Whann assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty years of age, when he began teaching school, which occupation he followed until 1884. He was then elected county assessor,

and held the office one term. While living at Marionville he served as city marshal, and also as city clerk. In 1887 he and Mr. Johnson became partners in the mercantile business, and are doing well, financially. Mr. Whann owns a good farm, besides city property in Marionville. He is a member of the Christian Church, and belongs to the I. O. O. F., of which he has been secretary and treasurer. He has been identified with the interests of Lawrence County all his life, and is a prominent citizen of the same.

A. R. Wheat, a member of the Aurora Mercantile Company, was born in Franklin County, Ind., April 23, 1848, and is a son of David and Rachel (Ryker) Wheat, and grandson of Nathaniel Wheat, who was an early settler of Indiana. The latter followed the occupation of farming all his life, and died in Lawrence County, Mo., whither he had moved in 1858. David Wheat was a farmer of Indiana until 1848, at which time he moved to Lawrence County, Mo., and located on a farm near Aurora, where he is still residing. He and wife became the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living: George W., John S., Martha A., Abraham R., Nathaniel, Jacob R., Mary and Catham. A. R. Wheat, whose name heads this sketch, was about eight months old when brought to Lawrence County. He received a common-school education, and followed the occupation of farming until 1880, when he engaged in the mercantile business at Pea Ridge, Benton Co., Ark., remaining there about two and a half years, after which he came to Aurora, where he was in business for himself for about eight months. He then formed a partnership with Carr McNatt, but at the end of two years sold his interest, and in the fall of 1887, when the Aurora Mercantile Company was organized, he became a member of the firm. They have the largest store in Aurora, and are doing a good business. Mr. Wheat was married in 1867 to Fannie O. McNatt, by whom he has three children: Claude C., Clarence V. and Ethel. Mr. and Mrs. Wheat are members of the Christian Church.

Judge William C. Whinrey was born in Greene County, Tenn., October 6, 1827, and is a son of Joseph and Jane (Likens) Whinrey, who were born in North Carolina and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father moved with his parents to Tennessee at a very early day, and there experienced all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. The most of the care of supporting his mother and sisters devolved on him, and at the age of eighteen he began serving an apprenticeship at the hatter's trade, and followed this occupation for a number of years. To Mr. Whinrey and wife were born eight children, seven of whom are living: Hannah, Nancy A., Lewis B., William C., Alexander B., Matilda J., Benjamin F., and John (deceased). The father died in Tennessee. His father, Thomas Whinrey, was a North Carolinian, and was an early settler of Tennessee. He was passionately fond of hunting, and even when he was eighty years old was a noted rifle shot. He was ninety-four years old at the time of his death. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. William C. Whinrey learned the hatter's trade of his father, and his educational advantages were limited to the subscription schools of his boyhood days. At the age of twenty-one he began fighting the battle of life for himself, and in partnership with another man bought a boat-load of provisions which they took to Chattanooga and sold. Half the money was paid down. This his partner took and started home, leaving Mr. Whinrey to collect the rest of the money and pay the liabilities. Thus his maiden venture ended somewhat disastrously. He walked home and remained with his father three years, working out his debts. At the end of this time he borrowed \$100 and started for California, which place he reached on the 11th of August, 1852. Here he was engaged in mining for six years, but only met with moderate success. He returned to Tennessee in 1858, and on June 5, 1859, came to Missouri. He spent two years in Springfield, working at the hatter's trade, and then came to Lawrence County and engaged in the milling business, but was compelled to close on account of the breaking out of the war. This occupation he resumed after a short time, and in 1864 went to Mount Vernon, but was engaged in the milling business there for only one year. April 6, 1866, he was married to Elizabeth R., a daughter of James Downing. They are the parents of three children: Lelia, Jo and Gertrude. In January, 1866, he engaged in farming, and now has a fine farm of 300 acres, with 140 under cultivation. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is a strong supporter of the Republican party.

Judge James Madison White, one of the oldest and most respected citizens

of Lawrence County, Mo., was born in Giles County, Middle Tenn., August 6, 1809, and is the son of John and Sarah (Gamble) White, whose ancestors on both sides were from South Carolina, and were principally tillers of the soil. John White was a carpenter by trade, and served with Gen. Jackson at New Orleans. He died in Tennessee when Judge James M. White was a lad. The latter, in October, 1831, came to Missouri, and made a settlement, where he has lived for fifty-seven years. He was married in his native county and State to Miss Annie Gibson, whom he buried in 1858. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and died, leaving him with five sons and three daughters, all living. The had buried two sons, young men: Moore Gibson and William Newton. Those living are John, Sarah (wife of John Marbut), Gideon Lafayette (of Lawrence County), Alfred B., David L., Leona (wife of Dr. I. B. Young), Mary (wife of William Dyer) and Finis E. Judge White has given his children good education, and is one of the prominent citizens of his township. He has been an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for fifty-four years, and helped organize the first Sabbath-school ever held in Southwest Missouri. He was elected judge of Lawrence County, and served through 1856 and 1857. He formed a second marriage, in 1859, with Mrs. Nancy Irwin, widow of Rev. James H. Irwin, a pioneer of the county, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

William S. White, a prominent merchant and farmer of Forest Home, Mo., was born in Adair County, Ky., on August 24, 1843. He is a son of Albert and Polly (Stotts) White, who are now residing on a farm in Lawrence County, Mo., on which they located in 1850. William S. White was reared on a farm, and early chose farming as his life vocation, which he has followed very successfully. Of late years he has been engaged in merchandising in connection with his farming interests. In partnership with F. M. Holmes, he purchased the store owned by S. M. Whaley, and has since been doing a good business. They carry a large stock of dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, queensware, plows, hardware, harness and everything to be found in a first-class country store. Mr. White was married in Lawrence County in 1864 to Adaline Greer, who was born in Allen County, Ky., on August 1, 1843. To them were born six children, three of whom, Amelia (Mrs. J. M. Owens), Frank (who married Elma Turk) and Hattie, are living. Mr. White's first wife died in 1879, and he was afterward married in Lawrence County to Eliza G. Petty. She was born in Mount Vernon, Lawrence County, and is a daughter of W. I. and Ruth (Ray) Petty. By this marriage Mr. White is the father of two children, Della and Opal. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion is a Cumberland Presbyterian. Mr. White is an Odd Fellow, being a member of Lodge No. 452.

Jason L. Wight, one of the thrifty and substantial farmers of Lawrence County, Mo., was born in the State of New York June 14, 1839. His parents, William and Rhoda (Rowell) Wight, both of whom were born in New Hampshire in 1806, moved to Iowa in 1845, where they both died when the subject of this sketch was a small boy, and being left a poor orphan he was compelled to find work and a place to stay as best he could, but succeeded in obtaining a fair common-school education. When the Civil War came on he enlisted August 9, 1862, in Company F, Twenty-ninth Iowa Regiment. He participated in the battle of Helena, Ark., July 4, 1863; the battle of Jenkins' Ferry, Ark., April 30, 1864, and was in the siege of Mobile and many other engagements of less note. On October 22, 1865, he was united in marriage with Mary J. Witt, who was born in Wayne County, Ind., March 13, 1844. Their marriage was solemnized in Taylor County, Iowa. Three children have blessed their union: William P., born September 27, 1866; Letha M., born December 24, 1867, and Ira C., born October 11, 1870. Mrs. Wight's father, whose name is P. K. Witt, was born in Indiana in 1818, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Sweet, was born in Urbana, Ohio, in 1819. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wight are consistent members of the Christian Church. Politically Mr. Wight is a staunch Republican. He and his wife moved to Lawrence County, Mo., in spring of 1866, took a homestead of eighty acres and proceeded to fix up a comfortable home. He, with the help of his industrious and economical wife, has been able to buy 160 acres more land, and has raised one of the finest orchards in the county, from which he sold apples to the amount of \$230 in 1887. Besides this he is starting another fine orchard. His home is situated three miles northwest of Peirce City.

Bernhard Wild is a native of Saxony, Germany, born September 29, 1842, and is the son of Wilhelm and Henrietta (Schneider) Wild, the father being a merchant of Roaswein. Bernard Wild learned farming in his native country, and in 1864 he came to America, and spent some time in traveling through the western country. He had previously spent three years, from his seventeenth to his twentieth year, in Brazil, South America. He located in this country in 1864, but in 1867 he returned to Saxony, and spent several years there. In 1869 he revisited America, but soon after again returned to his native country, where he remained until 1872, when he married in Dresden, the capital of Saxony, Miss Elizabeth Thieme, daughter of Herman and Rosalie (Wendich) Thieme, her father being a pottery manufacturer. Mrs. Wild was a graduate of a high school, or college, as it would be called in this country. To their marriage were born six children, three sons and three daughters: H. Margaret, Therese Babetta, Gisela Elsie, Herman Bernhard, Charles William and Otto Emil. Mr. Wild and wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the religion of their ancestors. Mrs. Wild was born in Goerlitz, province of Prussia. Mr. Wild has 160 acres of valuable land, and has built and improved his property, which is the site of the old Barry County court-house.

J. M. Wilkerson is a son of James and Lydia (Messick) Wilkerson, who were born in Bedford County, Tenn., in 1808, and Kentucky, respectively. The father acquired a meager education, and under his father learned the stone and brick mason's trade, which occupation he followed until his marriage in 1833. He was constable for twelve years, and held the office of deputy sheriff for ten years. He and family moved to Carroll County, Ark., in 1842, where he purchased 260 acres of land, and farmed until the breaking out of the war, but was exempt from service owing to his age. He moved his family to Fayetteville, Ark., for protection, but at the end of two years moved back to his farm. He sold out shortly afterward, and came to Lawrence County, Mo., and bought eighty acres of land, and after living there about ten years moved to Lawrenceburg, and died there in 1879. His widow lives with her children, and is seventy-three years of age. Charles and Betsy (Perkins) Wilkerson are the grandparents of our subject. The former was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and was a weaver by trade. After immigrating to the United States he located in Tennessee, and was there married. He and wife died in Madison County, Ala. The maternal grandparents were Richard and Katie Messick, and his great-grandparents were Richard and Katie (Kohneaur) Messick. Richard Messick, the latter, was born in Delaware, and from there went to North Carolina, where he married, thence moved to Kentucky, and then to Tennessee, where he and wife died, both being over one hundred years of age. J. W. Wilkerson, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Coffee County, Tenn., July 15, 1835, and there resided until sixteen years of age. At the age of eighteen he began fighting life's battles for himself, and taught school in Texas for some time. He returned to Arkansas, and in November, 1855, was married to Margaret, daughter of George and Polly Henry, by whom he became the father of five children, four living: William J., Mary (wife of Franklin Gilmore), Martha (wife of Z. Harrison), Roxy A. (wife of James Gribble) and Coliman, who is dead. The mother of these children died March 10, 1862, and March 10, 1866. Mr. Wilkerson married Elizabeth, a daughter of Miles Hooper, and five of their six children are living: James, John M., Archibald S., Josie and Alfred; Laura is deceased. Mrs. Wilkerson died July 25, 1878, and July 25, 1880, he was married to Nettie Morrison, of Benton County, Ark., and their union resulted in the birth of four children, three of whom are living: Minnie A., William G., Luther Guy, and Paul, who is deceased. Since 1868 Mr. Wilkerson has been a resident of Lawrence County, Mo., and has a fine farm of 140 acres. He served in the Union army during the late war, under Col. Harrison, and was in twenty-nine engagements. After his return home he was on the first grand jury that sat in Madison County, Ark., after the war. He has held a number of offices since coming to Missouri, and is numbered among the influential and reliable citizens of the county. His wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

J. M. Wilks was born in Lauderdale County, Ala., December 29, 1840, and is a son of Francis R. and Mary (Carr) Wilks, who were also born in Alabama, and grandson of Amos Wilks, who was a farmer by occupation. The family are of old Virginia stock, who were early residents of Alabama. Amos Wilks

became a resident of Lawrence County, Mo., in 1841, and with his family located near Aurora. His son, Francis R., entered land near Aurora, where he resided until 1857, when he went to Arkansas, and was killed by the bushwhackers in 1873. His wife died in 1845. Their family are as follows: Robert A. and Jesse M. Those deceased are Elizabeth, John P. and Thomas. J. M. Wilks was but an infant when he was brought to this county by his parents. Here he grew to manhood and received a liberal education for those early times. His boyhood days were spent on a farm, and he continued to follow that occupation until 1881, when he engaged in the drug business in Aurora. He sold out in the spring of 1888, and resumed farming. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G, Jackman's Mounted Infantry, and served about three years. He participated in the battles of Lone Jack, Pleasant Hill, Jenkins' Ferry and several skirmishes. He was married in 1860 to Mary Rose, of Missouri, by whom he had four children, who are all deceased. His wife died in 1868, and the following year he married Rhoda C. Hilton. Six children were born to their union, three of whom are living: Lucy, Hattie and Robert Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilks are members of the Christian Church, and he is a member of the Aurora Mining Company.

William H. Williams. Prominent among the business houses of Lawrence County, Mo., is the general merchandise firm of Williams & Co. Mr. Williams is the senior member of the firm, and T. H. Maberry and B. W. Childress are the junior members. All are Missourians, and have been tillers of the soil. They carry a large and well-selected stock of goods, and, by their energy and fair business dealing, have a lucrative trade. They also handle produce and deal in cattle. Mr. Williams is about thirty-seven years of age, and besides his interest in the store, owns 200 acres of land, the principal part of which is under cultivation. He is postmaster at Chesapeake, and is unmarried. T. H. Maberry, the second member of the firm, is twenty-nine years of age, and was married to Miss Izora Kirby, a daughter of James H. Kirby, of Mount Vernon, Mo. Mr. Maberry owns 220 acres of good farming land, which is considered very valuable and is situated on Turnback Creek. B. W. Childress, the junior member of the firm, is thirty-seven years old, and is married, his wife being Miss Retta Gibson, daughter of W. K. Gibson, of Lawrence County. Mr. Childress has an excellent farm of eighty acres.

Lieut. William J. Williams, farmer, was born in Grayson County, Va., (now Carroll County), on his father's farm, in 1834, and is the son of Absolom Williams, and the grandson of William Williams, who was a captain in the War of the Revolution, and served five years. He was under the command of Gen. Green, and was in the battle of Guilford Court House. He was a native of Pittsylvania County, Penn., and immigrated to Carroll County, Va. He married Miss Nancy Safewright, of England, and to them were born seven children: William, Jesse, Henry, Jonathan, John and two daughters whose names are forgotten. Mr. Williams lived on his farm in Virginia until his death, which occurred when he was eighty years of age. The father of the subject of this sketch was a native of Virginia, and married Miss Sarah Bobbitt, daughter of William Bobbitt. Six children were born to this union: Lucy, Nancy, Rebecca, Paulina, Mary Ann and William J. Mr. Williams moved to Missouri in 1841, and settled two miles northwest of Mount Vernon. He died at the age of eighty-five, and was a man noted for his honesty of purpose and upright character. He was a farmer by occupation, and an excellent citizen. William J. Williams was reared on the farm, and received but a limited education. He came to this county with his parents when a boy, and in 1862 he enlisted in the Seventy-sixth Enrolled Militia, and served as second lieutenant. His company was consolidated into the Seventh Provincial Regiment Company, until about June 1, 1863, he being first lieutenant, when he enlisted in the Second Regiment, Company I, Missouri Volunteer Light Artillery, and served until August 23, 1865, being honorably discharged at that date. He was in the battle of Nashville, Tenn., and was in a great many severe skirmishes in Missouri. October 24, 1869, he married Miss Mary E. Stakely, daughter of George and Jane (Warden) Stakely, and they have two children, George A. and Sarah J. Mrs. Williams died December 22, 1874, and Mr. Williams married, May 18, 1879, Miss Mary E. Spillman, daughter of Thomas and Martha B. (Parrish) Spillman. Three children were the result of this union: May, Mary L. and Harry C. Mr. Williams purchased his present farm in 1866, and has since added to it, until he now owns 322 acres

of fine farming land. In his political views Mr. Williams is a Democrat, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Lieut. Williams is in independent circumstances, and is well respected by all who know him. His record as a soldier should be preserved to the most remote generation, and valued as highly as the record of grandfathers who fought for the independence of the colonists. The grandson fought to preserve the government which his grandfather had assisted in forming.

W. M. Williams, son of B. and M. B. (Rea) Williams, was born in Lawrence County, Tenn., April 29, 1840. The father was born in South Carolina, and when yet a boy emigrated with his parents westward, and settled in Lawrence County, Tenn. The mother was born in Giles County, Tenn., and was the daughter of William Rea, who was one of the pioneer settlers of that country. She lived in that State five years after marriage, when she moved with her husband to Lawrence County, Mo., in 1842. They first settled on Honey Creek, where they remained but a short time, after which they moved and settled a short distance from where Verona now stands, and before that was a town. From there they moved four miles below the head of Spring River. Mr. Williams was a blacksmith by trade, and followed this occupation for a livelihood until the breaking out of the late war, when, in March, 1862, he went to Arkansas, and there passed the remainder of his life, dying two months afterward. He was the father of seven children, two now living, William M. and John R. Those deceased were named George, Gibson, Mary S., James G. and two who died when infants. W. M. Williams, one of the two surviving members of the above mentioned family, and the subject of this sketch, remained in Arkansas after the death of his father. Shortly afterward he enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Missouri Infantry, Confederate States Army, serving three years, having previous to that time served a short time in the Confederate States Cavalry. He participated in the following battles: Lone Jack, Prairie Grove, Pleasant Hill, Saline River and Jenkins' Ferry. His command surrendered at Shreveport, La. Mr. Williams then went to Texas, where he remained for two years, working for wages. He next went from that State to Kentucky with a drove of stock, and landed at Lexington. He then returned to the old homestead, and, being a blacksmith by trade, established himself in that business, and so continued for about four years, after which he located on a farm one mile north of where he now lives, and devoted his time to farming. At the end of one year he married Miss Nancy N. Cline, daughter of Samuel and Adaline Cline, natives of Kentucky and Missouri, respectively. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams were born five children, all now living: Lee Price, Aura Belle, Tennessee, John Morgan, and an infant unnamed. When Mr. Williams first moved to Missouri it was in a very unsettled condition, and the houses were few and far between. Farming was not very extensively engaged in in those days, and wild game, such as deer, turkeys, wolves, etc., were numerous. The great mineral wealth of the county has but recently been developed, and Aurora has arisen since his time. Mr. Williams has 170 acres of land, 150 under cultivation, with in one-half mile of Aurora. He is a strong Democrat in his political views.

John R. Williams, stock farmer, of Aurora Township, and the son of Barnett and Margaret B. (Rea) Williams, was born in what is now Lawrence County, Mo., in 1843. The father was born in South Carolina June 19, 1815, and the mother in Tennessee October 5, 1816. [For further particulars of parents see sketch of W. M. Williams.] John R. Williams remained with his parents until nineteen years of age, when, from August, 1862, until 1865, he served in the Confederate army, and participated in the battles of Prairie Grove, Helena, Pleasant Hill and Jenkins' Ferry. After the war he returned home and resumed his labor on the farm where he now lives, and which consists of 440 acres, with 300 under cultivation. He was married November 25, 1869, to Miss Elizabeth J. Miller, who was born in Lawrence County, Mo., and who was the daughter of John D. Miller, an early settler of Lawrence County, coming to this county probably as early as 1837. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams were born six children, five now living: John B., Ida S., Sterling P., Charles M., Russell D. and Mary Ethel. Charles M. died when about six years of age. The mother died April 13, 1887. Mr. Williams has been quite successful in his business transactions, and is one of the wide-awake farmers of the county.

Leonard A. Williamson is the son of Jesse Williamson, who was a native of Virginia, and who married Miss Frances Lee, also a native of Virginia. They

were the parents of eleven children who grew to maturity. In the fall of 1835 Mr. Williamson moved to Lawrence County, Mo., and settled on a farm in Mount Vernon Township, four miles southwest of Mount Vernon. He was among the pioneers of this county, and lived to the age of sixty-four years. He was a Democrat in his political principles, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His children were named as follows: Elizabeth, James, Sarah, Lucinda, Francis, Leonard A., George, Ripley, Margaret, Barton and Martha. Seven of this family are now living. Leonard A. Williamson was born in Boone County, Mo., where his parents remained a few months before coming to Lawrence County, Mo. He obtained a fair education, the most of which was received at home by the fire-place. He grew to manhood on the farm, and at the breaking out of the late war he enlisted in the Missouri State Militia, Home Guards, was a non-commissioned officer, and was in a great many skirmishes with the bushwhackers. One of the principal skirmishes was at Peirce City. In 1861 Mr. Williamson married Miss Sarah Bough, daughter of A. B. Bough. Mrs. Williamson died in 1873, and in 1874 Mr. Williamson married Mrs. Sarah Bough, a widow, and the daughter of Samuel Williams. Two children was the result of this marriage, Mary E. and Lora B. Mr. Williamson is a self-made man, having started with nothing; he is now the owner of 307 acres of land which he has earned and paid for by the sweat of his brow. He has always made it a rule to keep out of debt, and he stands high in the opinion of all his acquaintances. He is a Republican in politics, and both himself and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

John Wilson, manufacturer of lime at Peirce City, Mo., was born in Windham County, Conn., June 12, 1827, but was reared in Oneida County, N. Y. His parents were Robert and Polly (Walker) Wilson. The father was of English ancestry, and was a farmer by occupation. He and wife had two children. John, the elder, received a good education, and up to the time of the war served with the Topographical Engineers' Corps in the employ of the Government. He was then employed by the railroad company as civil engineer, and after the town was laid out came to Peirce City, and engaged in the manufacture of wagons. In 1884 he sold out and engaged in his present business. In 1850 he wedded Sarah Wheelock, of New Hampshire, and the following are the children born to their union: Charles H., George W., Nettie E. (wife of P. J. Lehnhard) and Carrie M. (wife of E. E. Squires, of St. Louis). Mr. Wilson manufactures about 700 bushels of lime every twenty-four hours, which is of a superior quality, and has a ready sale. He is far above the average in enterprise and intelligence, and is an honorable and worthy citizen.

George Willis Wilson is a wagon manufacturer of Peirce City, Mo., and was born in Boonville, Oneida Co., N. Y., May 24, 1853. His parents, John and Sarah (Wheelock) Wilson, were born in Windham, Conn., and New Hampshire, respectively. To them were born four children, George W. being the second son and child. At an early day he began learning the trade of carriage blacksmithing, and became thoroughly conversant with the technicalities of the business. After coming to Lawrence County, Mo., he continued to work at his trade, and in time was admitted into partnership with his father, with whom he is also interested in the lime business. In connection with P. J. Lehnhard he owned the stage line that was in operation prior to the days of the railroad, between Peirce City and Eureka Springs, Ark. The average time of this line was nine hours, and the distance was sixty miles. In January, 1888, Mr. Wilson became sole proprietor of the wagon manufactory, and is giving this industry his entire time. He was married to Miss Arizona Brite, a daughter of Jesse and Julia (Higgs) Brite, who were born in Kentucky and North Carolina, respectively. The father came with his parents to Lawrence County in 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two children: William Harrison and Nettie B.

J. S. Wilson is a member of the mercantile firm of Wilson & Loy, and was born in Everton, Tenn., April 3, 1846. His parents, Solomon and Mary A. (Bell) Wilson, were also born in Tennessee, where the great-grandfather settled at an early day, and there the grandfather was born and reared. Solomon Wilson was a farmer during his early life, and in 1856 immigrated to Dade County, Mo., where he purchased a farm and lived until 1887, when he began merchandising at Everett, Mo., and there still resides. He became the father of fifteen children, twelve of whom are living: John S., Eleanor (Mrs. John Landress), Eliza A. (Mrs. Evan Carlock), George W., William O., Frank, James G., Solomon H.,

Mary L. (Mrs. William Roarek), Victoria, Albert and Vedia. The boyhood days of J. S. Wilson were spent in attending school and tilling his father's farm in Dade County. In 1864 he enlisted in Company I, Fifteenth Missouri Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He was corporal part of the time, and was in the engagements of the Blues and at Newtonia. In 1868 he moved to Butler County, Kan., where he farmed until 1886, and in May of that year came to Aurora and engaged in the mercantile business, the firm being known as Wilson Bros. until March 15, 1888, when Samuel E. Loy bought out S. H. Wilson, and the firm has since been Wilson & Loy. They keep an excellent stock of goods, and are doing a good business. Mr. Wilson was married in 1865 to Sarah E. Hall, of Missouri, by whom he is the father of five children: Martha A., George S., Sarah E., William Walter and James Grover. He and wife are worshippers in the Baptist Church, and he is a member of the A. O. U. W.

Harry Wood, manager of the Harry Wood Mining Company, at Aurora, Mo., was born in Chautauqua, N. Y., January 11, 1850, and is a son of John W. and Sarah J. (Lake) Wood, who were born in Rhode Island and New York State, respectively. Mr. Wood's ninth ancestor, removed, came from Yorkshire, England, to America, and settled in Rhode Island. Here the great-great-grandfather, Capt. Church, was the slayer of King Philip, the Indian Chief. The great-grandfather was a captain in the Revolutionary War. His name was George Wood, and he died in Rhode Island. The paternal grandfather, John Wood, was in the State service of 1812, and died in New York, at the age of ninety-two years. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and at the age of twelve years moved from Rhode Island to New York State, where he married, and reared a family of eight children. In 1868 he immigrated to Andrew County, Mo., where he still resides, being engaged in tilling the soil. His children are as follows: Julia C. (Gibbs), Susan (Street), Charles, Harry, Arthur, Horace, Cordelia (Haverleir) and Helen. Harry Wood resided on a farm in his native State until he was sixteen years old, when he started west to seek his fortune. He spent some time in Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Utah and several other of the Territories, and held various important mining offices. He was superintendent of several mines, and spent eighteen years in the West, his entire attention during that time being given to mining. He is a mining engineer of ability and experience, and is an expert ore tester, being a graduate of chemistry of minerals. In 1884 he located in Jasper County, Mo., where he prospected for about two years, and then came to Aurora and developed the mines of which he is manager, the minerals of which are silicate zinc, sulphide of zinc, and galena, or sulphide of lead. The mine has only been recently developed, but is having put up a large crusher and steam pigs, and when in full running order will employ about fifty men, and Mr. Wood will be the manager. He was married in September, 1886, to Mary Allison, of Ray County, Mo., by whom he has one child, Nellie. Mrs. Wood is a member of the Baptist Church.

Judge Jared Ryker Woodfill is a native of Indiana, born in Jefferson County, December 8, 1827, son of Andrew and Mary S. (Ryker) Woodfill, both natives of Kentucky. The Woodfills were originally from Wales, and the first emigrants to this country settled in Pennsylvania, and afterward in Kentucky. Andrew Woodfill, like his progenitors, followed agricultural pursuits. He made a settlement in Indiana when a young man, and there married Miss Mary S. Ryker, daughter of G. Ryker, of Kentucky. They are both now living, and are residents of Jefferson County, Ind. Their son, Judge Jared R. Woodfill, grew to manhood on his father's farm, and obtained a good literary education in Michigan, and completed at Wabash South Hanover College, Indiana, from which institution he graduated in a full classical and scientific course in 1854, with the degree of B. A., receiving from his *alma mater*, in 1864, the degree of Master of Arts. In order to obtain means for completing his collegiate course, Judge Woodfill taught school, and after finishing at college he again resumed teaching, filling several positions as principal, in Belleville Academy, Edinburg High-school, etc. In 1857 he removed to Missouri and located in Gentry County, where he followed the occupation of teaching and farming until the breaking out of the late war, when he enlisted in Company H, Thirteenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and at the battle of Lexington, Tex., he was taken prisoner and paroled, after which he returned to Indiana. At the close of the war he returned to Missouri, where he followed farming, and in connection taught school in Peirce City and other points. He filled the position of superintendent of schools

from 1872 to 1873, and afterward taught for several terms. He had meanwhile accepted the position of railroad agent and telegraph operator, and after leaving the school-room he engaged in the railroad business as agent at Aurora. After serving in that capacity for over eleven years he moved to Lawrence County, Mo., where he filled the same position, making in all fifteen years and three months in that capacity. He took an active part in the establishment of a college at Mount Vernon, in connection with the work of the Christian Church of Missouri, and was elected to the presidency of it, a position he filled acceptably during the existence of that body. While living in Indiana he married Miss Melinda Storms, whom he buried there in 1853. He was married the second time at Belleville, Ind., to Miss Susan A. Irons, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Irons, both natives of Tennessee. Judge and Mrs. Woodfill have reared two sons and one daughter: John Irons (agent and operator at Nichols Junction), Jared Ryker (manager of the Monett telegraph office), Susan A. (wife of Albert W. Menday, of Nichols Station). Judge Woodfill lost his second wife December 19, 1876. She was a worthy and consistent member of the Christian Church. He formed a third marriage with Miss Martha K. Chastain, of Lawrence County, Mo. The Judge served as justice of the peace for several years, and is still serving in that capacity at this place. He is agent for the Lombard Investment Company, loaning money, and has been notary public for the last fifteen years. He took an active part in Masonic and Odd Fellowship work, but since the war has not affiliated with either. He is an original member of the G. A. R. post. He owns good mining land, and is the manager of the Woodfill Mining Company. He contributes largely to all charitable and benevolent institutions.

Prof. Daniel E. Woods is a son of John Blackburn and Martha (Pace) Woods, and was born in Lawrence County, Mo., March 9, 1846. He was educated in the common schools of his native county, and graduated from the Waynesburg College of Pennsylvania, and the National School of Oratory at Philadelphia, Penn., completing his college course in 1877. He was married July 4, 1876, to Miss Emily Laverell, of Philadelphia, and in the spring of 1878 returned to Lawrence County and settled on his farm of 200 acres. In the years of 1879-80 he was assistant in the college at Marionville, Mo., and then became principal of the public schools of Greenfield, when, in compliance with his father's wishes, he returned to his home in Lawrence County. In 1886 he erected suitable buildings on his farm and opened a select school, making a specialty of music, painting and elocution. He is ably assisted by his wife and her sister, Miss May Laverell, and offers excellent inducements to worthy young men who are unable to attend more expensive institutions of learning. He employs them on his farm to enable them to pay their way through school. In 1888 he enlarged his school buildings to enable him to accommodate the needs of his school, and is thus ready to offer inducements unsurpassed by many of the older and more pretentious institutions of like character. His wife was born in Bucks County, Penn., in 1851, and was educated in the schools of her native State. She received her musical education from some of the best professors of music in the city of Philadelphia, and since coming to Mount Vernon has taught music in the town and surrounding country when not engaged in the school. Prof. Woods is an intelligent man and able instructor, and his school, although in its infancy, promises to be one of the best in Southwest Missouri. To him and wife were born the following children: Roland D., Joseph S., Bessie L., Lawrence H. and William W. The family worship in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and the Professor is a Republican in his political views.

John H. Woods, one of Lawrence County's leading teachers, was born in Haywood County, Tenn., July 4, 1834, at the same hour in the day when John Hancock is said to have signed the Declaration of Independence. He is a son of Judge John Blackburn and Martha H. (Pace) Woods. The Woods family came to America about the middle of the eighteenth century and located in North Carolina. John Woods, the great-grandfather of our subject, left North Carolina a few years after landing in America, and located at Fort Nashville, Tenn., where he reared his family, and took an active interest in the early settlement of Tennessee, and in the Indian wars. His sons, Oliver (the grandfather of John H.) and William, took active parts in the War of 1812, William especially distinguishing himself at the battle of New Orleans. After the war they returned to Tennessee and engaged in the occupation of farming. Oliver was

born in the fort near Nashville, and was married in 1804, settling in Bedford County on a farm. He was well educated, and taught school in both Tennessee and Missouri. He was a fine musician, and also taught vocal music. In 1838 he moved to Benton County, Ark., and in 1844 came to Lawrence County, Mo. He was one of the fourteen men who cast their vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860, and was compelled to leave the county. He went to Iowa, and died at his daughter's, Eliza Andrews, home, in 1863. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Haynes, was of Scotch parentage, her people being early residents of North Carolina. She was born near Nashville, Tenn., about 1787, and died in Lawrence County, in 1861. Her son, John Blackburn Woods, was born in Bedford County, Tenn., on the 10th of February, 1811, and received a good education from his mother, and by self application. He was married in 1832, and settled in Haywood County, Tenn., on a farm. In 1836 he came to Lawrence County, Mo., and located on the farm now owned by his son Daniel. He began life with little or no capital, but by energy and good management became one of the wealthy land-holders of the county, owning 1,700 acres of land on and near Ozark Prairie. He was a strong Union man during the war, and was taken prisoner by the Confederates and robbed of all his personal property. After the battle of Wilson's Creek he was elected judge of the county court on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected in 1868. In 1870 he retired from office, but always took an active part in politics in the interest of the Republican party, and was identified with all temperance reforms, and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. As his children married and went to homes of their own, he gave them 160 acres of land. He also gave them good educational advantages, and built the first school-house in his district, at his own expense. He died August 11, 1884, after living a good and useful life. His wife, Martha (Pace) Woods, was born in Lebanon, Tenn., April 13, 1812, and was of Irish birth, her ancestors locating in Greenbriar, Va., previous to the Revolutionary War. Grandfather Pace served during that struggle. His father, William, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Henning Pace, the father of Mrs. Woods, was one of twelve brothers who took an active interest in the early Indian wars, and the War of 1812, and was at the battle of Horseshoe Bend. Mrs. Woods became the mother of eight children, six of whom lived to have families of their own, and all were school-teachers. She resides with her son Daniel on the old home farm. She is a descendant of the Bradshaw family on her mother's side, who were among the prominent families of Tennessee. Her brother Gideon, while sheriff of Haywood County, Tenn., arrested the noted Tennessee bandit, John Merrill. John H. Woods received a good education, and in 1855 began teaching school in Lawrence County, and between his terms of school taught vocal music and penmanship. In 1857 he entered the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tenn., attending the literary and theological departments for two years. In 1860 he entered the law department of the same college, and graduated May 11, 1861. January 1, 1860, he was married in Alabama, where he was teaching school at the time, to Mary E. Caldwell. He also practiced medicine, which he had studied at school, on the plantations of Alabama. At the breaking out of the war he sided with the Union cause, and went to White Plains, Ala., where he engaged in teaching school and organizing Union leagues. He was conscripted by the rebel authorities in October, 1862, and was kept under guard in the conscription camps until his connection with the Union leagues was discovered, when he was manacled, and kept in close confinement at Mobile, Ala., but was afterward taken to Atlanta, Ga.; thence to Wartrace, Tenn., to be tried on the charge of organizing secret societies for the purpose of breaking up the Confederacy, but, owing to the advance of Gen. Rosecrans, he was removed, tried and condemned to be shot in August, 1863, but escaped death by the second advance of Gen. Rosecrans. After the battle of Chickamauga he was taken to Atlanta and again thrown into prison, with 900 other prisoners, Gen. Neal Dow, Capt. Hiram Glazier and Pleasant M. Smallwood being among the number. He was taken to Missionary Ridge to be shot, but through the influence of Gen. Stewart, one of the professors of the college where he graduated, the execution was delayed, and he was again taken to Atlanta and kept in irons until July 11, 1864, when he was put to work on the fortifications, but in company with sixty other prisoners succeeded in making his escape, and reached the Union lines August 11, 1864. He made a sketch of the rebel fortifications, which he handed over to Gen. Sherman, together with other valuable information. He remained at headquarters

for some time, and then went to Chattanooga and enlisted in a New York regiment, and was put on detail duty at Elmyra, N. Y., as drill master and clerk of the post guard-house. He was discharged May 11, 1865, and returned to his home in Lawrence County. He began teaching school at Mount Vernon in 1866, and was elected county school commissioner, on the Republican ticket, and in 1868 was appointed deputy postmaster of Mount Vernon. During the war he lost the use of one of his eyes, and in 1874 the other failed, and he was compelled to retire to his farm. He receives a well-deserved pension. He has a fine farm of 780 acres, and has given each of his two sons 160 acres. His wife was born near White Plains, Ala., June 17, 1843, and was a daughter of Samuel Caldwell, of Benton County, Ala. He was an extensive planter and trader, and was a strong Union man during the war, and served as a pilot to the Union troops when they passed through Alabama. In 1865 Mrs. Woods rejoined her husband in Missouri, and brought her sisters with her. She died December 6, 1885, having borne five children, two of whom are living: Samnel B., born August 11, 1862, and David C., born August 21, 1870. Mr. Woods has offered the site on which to build a church, and has made a liberal donation in money, the same to be put under the control of the W. C. T. U. The Woods family have always been prominent people of Lawrence County, and have taken a deep interest in public enterprises. Mr. Woods has offered ten acres of land on which to build a church, and has given another ten acres for a celebration and picnic ground.

Richard C. Woods, nurseryman and fruit grower, was born in Centre County, Penn., January 27, 1821. His grandfather, George Woods, left England and crossed the ocean to America before the Revolutionary War. He located in Centre County, Penn., and was one of the first settlers of the county. He owned the greater part of Woods Township, which was afterward changed to Gregg Township, and was one of the leading men of the county. He left each of his children a good farm at his death. John Woods, father of Richard C., was reared in Centre County, Penn., and in 1804 he married Miss Mary Woods and settled on a farm in Centre County. She was born in Cumberland County, Penn., and was of English descent. Seven children were born to their marriage, six sons and one daughter, Richard C. being the only one now living. John Woods was one of the leading farmers and millers of the county, owning and operating a large saw-mill, woolen mill and carding machines. He died in 1821. His widow remained on the old home place, and reared her family. She died in 1841. Richard C. Woods attended the common schools of Pennsylvania, and took a full literary course at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1848. In 1841 he began teaching school, and after finishing at college he made teaching his profession. He taught one year in the graded schools of Birmingham, Penn., and then moved to Indiana, where he taught one year in the Brownstown Seminary. He taught in the graded schools of that State for four years, and then moved to Illinois, and located in Clay County, where he served as deputy circuit clerk for four years. In 1861 he married Miss Abigail Carr, a native of Washington County, Ind., and the daughter of Elijah Carr. This union was blessed by the birth of two children, George E. and Ida V. Mr. Woods followed farming in Illinois for a number of years, and then moved to Missouri and located on the farm where he now lives, in Lawrence County. He here engaged in fruit growing and nursery business. During the last few years he has devoted most of his time to the growing of the various kinds of small fruits. He has forty acres of land two miles southeast of Mount Vernon, most of which he has in fruit, thirty acres set to apple trees, and has the largest orchard in the county; he makes a specialty of raising the finest varieties of fruit.

John H. Woodriddle stands prominent among the many public-spirited men of Peirce City, Mo., who, by indomitable energy and perseverance, carved themselves a name and fortune in Southwest Missouri. He was born in Franklin, Williamson Co., Tenn., November 19, 1831, and is a son of L. H. and Laura L. (Williamson) Woodriddle, whose progenitors were numbered among the prominent citizens of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather was born in Scotland, and made a home in Tennessee during its early history. Williamson County, Tenn., received its name from Benjamin Williamson, the maternal grandfather. John H. Woodriddle was married to Amanda C. Osborn, a daughter of John P. and Agnes (Oliver) Osborn, and by her is the father of two daughters, who are now grown to womanhood and are exceptionally well educated, especially in music. Mary, the elder, is the wife of E. Babington, and Millie, the younger, still

remains at home. During the late war Mr. Wooldridge was true to the principles that were taught in his old home in Tennessee, and espoused the Confederate cause. He joined Company B. Hooper's regiment, Shelby's brigade, and served until the close of the war. He then returned to his adopted State and began merchandising at Sarcoxie, where he remained until 1870, when he removed to Peirce City, and here was successfully engaged in following mercantile pursuits until December, 1887, when he retired from active business life. He and his daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Thomas C. Wooten was born in Tennessee in 1843, and is descended from Scotch-English stock in his father's line and from Scotch-Irish in his mother's line. His parents were George W. and Eliza J. (Bryan) Wooten, both natives of Tennessee. They both died in Missouri, the father in 1870 and the mother in 1872, and were the parents of twelve children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the third. In early life Thomas C. assisted his father on the farm, and upon attaining his majority engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself, and has since continued, except what time he spent in defense of his country. In 1862 he enlisted in the Federal army, joining Company D, Seventy-sixth Missouri Enrolled Militia, but later volunteered in the Fifteenth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry. He participated in the engagements at Jefferson City, Independence, Big Blue, Osage, and many others of less importance. Being honorably discharged at Springfield, Mo., in 1865, he returned home and resumed farming. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Mary J. Matthews, who was born in St. Louis County in 1843. She is the daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Wilcox) Matthews. To Mr. and Mrs. Wooten have been born eight children, namely: Ida B., George B., William T., Robert C., Charles L., Mary F., Pearly A. and Thomas F. For the past two years Mr. Wooten has served his township as justice of the peace, and is in office at present. He is truly a self-made man, is well respected, intelligent, and wields an influence for good in his community. Both he and his wife are earnest Christians, and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Jonathan Hawley Wormington is a Sumner County Tennessean, born October 7, 1822, and is a son of Asa Hassel and Anna Olive (Hawley) Wormington, who were born in North Carolina and Connecticut, respectively. The father was a participant in the Black Hawk War, a farmer, and died in Lawrence County, Mo., in 1875. His father, Edward Wormington, was born in England, and came to America, locating first in North Carolina and then in Tennessee. He afterward came to Northern Missouri, thence to Lawrence County, where he died about 1838. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. Jonathan H. Wormington came from Tennessee to Missouri with his father in 1828, but in 1835 located in Lawrence County. He was married to Sarah Ann Ferguson, who was born in Lincoln County, N. C., August 6, 1826. She is a daughter of James and Mary (Neal) Ferguson, and granddaughter of James Ferguson and John Neal, the latter being a native of England. The grandfather Ferguson served throughout the Revolutionary War. Our subject and his wife are the parents of the following children: Nancy Jane, wife of William Gilbert, of Barry County; Sareptha Ann, wife of Dallas M. Pruitt; James Hassel, married to Agatha Boswell; John Asa, who was married to Myra Stanley, and died in 1875; Wiley Walter, married to Martha Jane Miller; Arthur Russel, married to Nancy Harriet Boswell, and lives in Sedalia; Frances Ellen, wife of George Morris; Mary Orpa, wife of William Boucher, of Barry County; George Wilson and Stella Orient.

Dr. F. D. Wright was born in Lawrence County, Mo., October 22, 1856, and is a son of William and Martha (Brite) Wright, who were born in Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively. The mother was a daughter of George Brite, one of the pioneers of Missouri, and she and Mr. Wright became the parents of eight children. Dr. F. D. Wright is their second son and child, and was reared and educated in Lawrence County, Mo. He followed pedagogueing in early life, and at the early age of fifteen began his medical studies. He attended St. Louis Medical College (then Pope's Medical College) and also Rush Medical College, graduating from the latter in the class of 1882. He has since practiced his profession in his native county, and has met with well deserved success. He takes especial interest in surgery, and keeps well posted in the medical literature of the day. He is a member of the Southwest Missouri Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, being secretary of the former.

The Doctor is local surgeon of the 'Frisco Road. January 9, 1884, in the city of St. Louis, he was married to Miss Laura Mann, who was born in Illinois. Her parents moved to St. Louis when she was a child, and here she received her education, and was married at the age of twenty years.

Henry Wilson Wright, editor of the *Verona Independent*, is a native of Indiana, born in Owen County April 18, 1847, and is the son of Abram and Ellen (Gardner) Wright, natives of New York and Kentucky, respectively. The Wrights trace their ancestry back to an early settlement of this family in New York State. The Gardners were of old Kentucky stock. Henry Wilson Wright was reared in Southern Indiana, and after attaining his majority was ordained an elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving it as traveling minister for about nine years. His father was also a traveling minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. H. W. Wright afterward went to Iowa and located at Seymour, where he edited the *Seymour Enterprise* in an able and efficient manner for one year. He then edited the *West Point Post*, at West Point, for four years, and in 1884 he moved to Lawrence County, Mo., where he established his present journal, which he has ably conducted to the present time. He is president of the board of public instruction for Verona, and is now serving his third term. During the late unpleasantness between the North and South he served for three years in Company C. Ninety-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Union army, and served in all the important campaigns of Sherman's and Thomas' army. He was married in New Philadelphia, Ind., to Miss Mary T. Taylor, daughter of Isaac N. and Mary (Martin) Taylor, both natives of Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright were born five children, two sons and three daughters: Edith B., Arthur, Laura, Watson and Mary. Mr. Wright is a member of the Masonic fraternity and J. M. Baird Post, G. A. R.

Rev. William Yeoman, a minister in the Baptist Church, was born in New York in 1812. His parents were Walter and Bethiare (Sweezy) Yeoman, who were also natives of New York. They removed to Ohio in 1816 and remained several years, when they came to Lawrence County, Mo., and passed the remainder of their lives. Rev. William Yeoman was reared on his father's farm, and upon attaining his majority engaged in farming for himself. He has devoted his time so far to this vocation, except the time he has spent in preaching the Gospel. About fifty years ago he was ordained a minister in the Baptist Church, since which time he has labored faithfully in God's vineyard. In 1836 he was married in Highland County, Ohio, to Julia A. Saunders, a native of Ohio, whose parents were from Pennsylvania. They became the parents of six children, three of whom are living: John, Bethiare and Walter. Mr. Yeoman's first wife died, and he was married in Indiana, in 1857, to Patsey Chull, a widow whose maiden name was York. In 1869 Rev. Yeoman removed his family from Indiana to Lawrence County, Mo., where he located and has since resided. He is the owner of 170 acres of good land, and has a comfortable home. He started in life without means, and has been very successful, although he has been unfortunate in some business transactions. At one time he purchased a farm, which had been purchased previously with money belonging to some heirs, who, of course, held the property, while our subject had to lose what he had invested in it. Rev. Yeoman has always given liberally of his means to aid schools, churches and all enterprises for the public welfare. Perhaps no man in the county is more widely or favorably known. He is regarded by all as an upright Christian gentleman, who practices what he preaches.

Dr. Isaac B. Young was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, March 23, 1828. Son of John and Lydia (Booth) Young, grandson of Baltzer and Elizabeth (Boose) Young, and great-grandson of Fred Young, who came to America in 1760, and made a settlement in Pennsylvania, near the Maryland line. The grandfather and great-grandfather were weavers by trade. John Young was reared in Columbiana County, Ohio, was here married, and here reared his family. His son, Dr. Isaac B. Young, grew to manhood in Ohio, and obtained a fair schooling. At the age of twenty-one he taught school, and thus obtained means for continuing and completing a good medical education, graduating from the Cleveland Medical College. During the war he left a good practice at Alliance and went out as second lieutenant of Company K, Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which he helped organize from Alliance. He was soon after promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, then captain, and afterward took charge of a brigade. In 1863 he asked to be transferred to the medical depart-

ment, and was appointed by Secretary Stanton as assistant-surgeon and soon after as surgeon of the Twenty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which afterward served eighteen months and twenty-one days as a veteran regiment. After the war Dr. Young returned home, and in 1871, on account of ill health, went to Little Rock, Ark., where he practiced his profession for about three years. He then moved to Lawrence County, Mo., where he married Miss Leona I. White, daughter of Judge J. M. White. Four children have been born to this union: Ernest, John, Fred and Vinton. Dr. Young has held membership in the Baptist Church since his nineteenth year, and is a charter member of J. M. Baird Post, 322, G. A. R., and is its present commander. He has held official relation in it since its organization.

ADDENDUM.

Euphrates Boucher, editor of the *Fountain Journal*, at Mount Vernon, Mo., is one of the representative and self-made men of Lawrence County. He is of French descent, the name being originally spelled Boushelder. Matthew Boushelder was born in France in 1700, and immigrated to America, settling in Loudoun County, Va., where he lived and reared a large family. There exists a tradition that all this family were killed by the Indians save one, Peter Boushelder, a son of Matthew, who was born about 1743. At the age of five years he was bound out to a mill-wright, a trade which has continued in the family to the present generation. At the age of twenty years he married Jane Waddel, a Welsh lady, and after living in Loudoun County for about seven years, moved to Southwestern Pennsylvania, settling on the Monongahela River, near Pittsburgh, where he lived until 1784, and then moved to Kentucky *via* the Monongahela and Ohio Rivers to Louisville, when there was but a single house with a shingle roof in the town. He was offered 200 acres of land, which is now in the business portion of the city, for a small gray mare which he possessed, but refused to make the trade. He settled in Mercer County, and was frequently obliged to take refuge from the Indians at Boone's Station, Daniel Boone being the first prominent settler of Kentucky. Mr. Boushelder had purchased of the Revolutionary soldier land warrants of the United States Government, amounting in all to about 4,000 acres, in Warren and Allen Counties, and some of this land is yet in the hands of the family. About this time the name was changed to Boucher by the misspelling of the word by the United States authorities. Mr. Boucher was shot and killed near a spring in Christian County, Ky., September 1, 1809. His widow died at the home of her son-in-law, Isaac Rude, in either Allen or Warren Counties, in 1814. Peter Boucher, son of the above and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Loudoun County, Va., February 11, 1770, and was married to Sallie Goodnight, a German lady, born April 6, 1776, whose father was killed and chopped up by the Indians, and whose mother was taken captive, the Indian chief intending to make her his wife. Mr. Boucher died at his home in Allen County, in November, 1854. His son, Harrison Boucher, was born in that county January 14, 1814, and was married to Zerilda Woolsey November 20, 1842, at her home near the Mammoth Cave, and always made his home with or near his people, and now lives in a house made of yellow poplar, which was erected by his father in 1800, and is still in a good state of preservation. Eight children were born to them: Euphrates, Livonia, Stanford, Lycurgus, Adelia C., Alfred T., Lucy A. and Nancy F. Mr. Boucher is a Democrat, and was a strong Union man during the war. He owns about 500 acres of land, and is much respected and esteemed by all who know him. His wife was a member of a prominent Kentucky family, and was a daughter of William H. and Celia (Houchin) Woolsey, who were of Welsh descent. Their son, Euphrates, was born on his grandfather's old homestead, December 10, 1843, and received a common-school education. He was very desirous of obtaining a good education, but had to rely solely on his own efforts in gaining the desired end. September 1, 1863, he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-second Regiment Kentucky Mounted Infantry, and was selected first corporal. He was in the battles of Cross Roads and Canton, Ky., and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. After attending school at Oakland City, Ind., for one winter, he began teaching school in DeKalb County, Mo., in the summer of 1866, and in the fall of the same year

came to Lawrence County, where he attended school and also taught for some time. He was also a student and tutor in the Lebanon High-school. In 1875 he was elected public school commissioner of Lawrence County, receiving both the Republican and Democratic votes. In March of the same year he bought an interest in the *Fountain and Journal*, a weekly newspaper, in company with John Cecil, and in September, 1876, bought the remaining interest, and has since been sole editor and proprietor. He has always been a Republican of the strongest type, and fearlessly advocates the principles of this party in his paper. He was at one time editor and proprietor of the *Independent*, a daily paper, which he published at Peirce City, Mo. He also, for four years, published the *Emigrant's Guide*, which was of material assistance in bringing emigrants to Southwest Missouri, and in building up Lawrence County. He was postmaster at Mount Vernon for over five years, being appointed in 1879. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the G. A. R., and went as State delegate to the National Encampment at Portland, Me., in 1885. He is a member of the Missouri Press Association, and has been quite an extensive traveler.

BARRY COUNTY.

Marcus L. Abernathy, clerk of Barry County, Mo., was born in Giles County, Tenn., in 1830, and is a son of John Y. and Matilda (Alexander) Abernathy. John Y. Abernathy was born in North Carolina in 1806, of Scotch parentage. When a small boy he was taken by his father, David Abernathy, to Maury County, Tenn. It was here that he grew to manhood and married. He chose farming for his life vocation, and soon after his marriage he removed to Giles County, Tenn., where he resided until his death in 1849. He served in the Seminole War. His wife was born in Maury County, Tenn., and died in 1854. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living. They are Ann (wife of Jacob Yokley, who resides on the old Abernathy homestead in Giles County), Marcus L., Miles T. (a real estate agent, of Barnum, Tex.), Louise J. (wife of John W. Story, of Williamson County, Tenn.), Sarah C. (Mrs. G. Dupree) and Milton S. (a saddler of Rock Comfort, Mo.). Marcus L. was educated in a pioneer log school-house in Tennessee. He grew to manhood on a farm, making his home with his parents until he was past twenty-one years of age. In 1851 he left his native State for Greene County, Mo., where he purchased land and resumed farming. In 1854 he married Nancy J. Sims, a native of Greene County, Mo., born in 1836. She became the mother of eight children, viz.: Mary (wife of Archibald Hesse, a hardware merchant of Cassville), Ophelia M. (deceased wife of W. T. McClure), William A. (a farmer), Ida (wife of J. B. Hesse, a farmer), Fanny, Frank, Minnie and Walter. In August, 1861, Mr. Abernathy enlisted in the Confederate army, joining Company A, Third Regiment of Missouri Cavalry. During the battle of Pea Ridge on March 7, 1862, he was severely wounded by the bursting of a shell. It was necessary on account of the wound to amputate his left leg near the hip. After the war he clerked in a store at Ebenezer, Mo., until 1871, when he removed to Cassville. Soon after he became deputy clerk of the county, and in 1874 was elected clerk. He has served his constituents so faithfully and well that he has been re-elected at each succeeding election, being the present incumbent. He is a man of the people, universally respected by all parties, and is an adherent to Democratic principles. He is a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the I. O. O. F., and A. F. & A. M. His wife died in 1879.

Sidney Antle, an enterprising citizen of Barry County, Mo., is the eldest in a family of twelve children born to Jacob F. and Sarah (Stepp) Antle. Jacob F. Antle was born in Adair County, Ky., in 1813, in which county he was reared on a farm. He has always followed agricultural pursuits, and is now residing three miles north of Exeter. He was married in Kentucky in 1836, and resided there until coming to Missouri in 1851. He first located in the northwestern